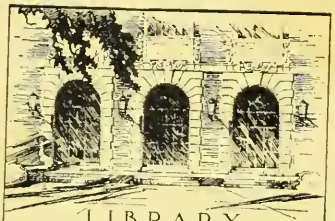

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ILL. HIST. SURVEY

PAST AND PRESENT

OF THE

CITY OF DECATUR AND MACON COUNTY

ILLINOIS

ILLUSTRATED

"A people that take no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered with pride by remote generations."—MACAULAY.

CHICAGO
THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING CO.
1903

Historical and Biographical

PREFACE.

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

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

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

December, 1903. THE S. J. CLARKE PUBLISHING CO.

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Past and Present of Macon County

By John G. Keller.

In the geographical center of the state, midway between Chicago and St. Louis, the leading cities in the Northern Mississippi Valley, lies Macon county. It is one of the banner counties in the famous corn belt of Illinois; bounded on the north by DeWitt, on the east by Piatt and Moultrie, on the south by Moultrie, Shelby and Christian, on the west by Christian and Sangamon counties.

Its extreme length is twenty-seven miles and its width is twenty-five miles, containing an area of five hundred and seventy-seven sections or three hundred sixty-nine thousand two hundred eighty acres which is divided into seventeen townships as follows: Austin 36 sections, Friends Creek 48, Hickory Point 36, Niantic 29, Blue Mound 32, Mt. Zion 39, Pleasant View 30, Oakley 27½, Milam 24, Maroa, 42, Whitmore 36, Illini 30, Harristown 36, South Wheatland 30, South Macon 36, Decatur 29, Long Creek 38½.

But a few years ago, much of the prairie land was used for grazing purposes only; at present no wild lands are to be found. Its physical geography differs but little from that of its immediate neighbors. The surface, generally, is undulating containing more prairie than timbered lands.

Originally much of the prairie was very low and level, making it unfit for cultivation. This land, which lies in the south, east and north parts of the county, was known as swamp land, and sold by the United States Government at twenty-five cents per acre. These localities now produce more corn than any other in the county, and command a very high price.

No locality has better drainage. "The Ridge," as it is familiarly called, extends from Maroa west to the low lands of Austin township and culminates in a round-top in section seven, known as the David Davis farm; this point has an altitude of over seven hundred feet above that of the Sangamon river where it leaves the county. A ridge extending almost due south from this point forms a mound of about the same altitude as that of the Davis ridge, two miles northeast of Warrensburg on the Powers' farm; extending south to the extremes of the county another mound of similar altitude is left as its parting farewell. This ridge extending the entire length of the county north and south forms the water shed of the county, the Sangamon river being the only stream large enough to break through. The ridge affords an enchanting view of the surrounding country; for this reason and from the fact that this land could be cultivated without artificial drainage, the early settlers, who ventured away from the timber's edge located along this elevation.

The Sangamon river with Friends creek and Stephens creek as tributaries from the north, Findley creek and Sand creek from the south, enters the county on the east within seven miles of its northern boundary, trends toward the southwest passing between Whitmore and Oakley townships, through Decatur, Harristown and Blue Mound townships, leaves the county within

eleven miles of its southern boundary; its exit being the southern boundary of Niantic township; the drainage of the entire county is eventually effected by the Sangamon river. Comparatively few springs remain since the advent of underground tile drainage, which has almost entirely eliminated the surface water, the source of the spring and the shallow well. Some of the old land marks as the Imboden Springs in the south part of Decatur, those in Fairview Park, the Boiling Springs near Bearsdale, the Sulphur Springs near Mt. Zion, and the Dantown Springs remain. The Sangamon river, including its tributaries, is bordered by rugged timber lands, among whose bluffs are found the only remaining springs of the early settler. The supply of water on the farms comes from deep wells, averaging at least a hundred feet in depth.

The village dwellers generally depend upon private wells, with the exception of Maroa, Macon and Blue Mound, which have water works, the supply coming from deep wells. Decatur's water supply is taken from the Sangamon river.

Some peculiar conditions have been discovered in sinking wells. In the Westfield schoolyard, located about three and a half miles southeast of Niantic, at a depth of twelve feet, a stratum of well preserved drift wood was encountered. In the Major schoolyard, two miles south of Warrensburg, a similar stratum was encountered at about the same depth.

The soil is of diluvial origin, the whole county at some remote period having been covered with a rich alluvial deposit. The prairie soils are extremely productive, very deep and free from rocks. They produce abundantly, year after year, without artificial fertilizing, luxuriant crops of corn, hay and oats. The soil in the timbered portion is lighter in color and not so deep, but it is better adapted to the production of tame grasses and wheat; here, too, is the native heath of the far-famed blue grass.

In the bluffs along the streams, and especially the Sangamon near Decatur, are scores of seemingly inexhaustible banks of sand and gravel. Not only the entire supply for building in the county, including street paving, street car tracks, and about seventy-five miles of graveled roads has been taken from these, but hundreds of car loads have been shipped to outside points. It is said that section eleven in Austin township contains enough gravel, at a depth of six or seven feet, to gravel all the roads in the township.

A superior quality of brick and tile clay is found here, which has resulted in large investments in equipments for the manufacture of the same. Coal, at a depth ranging from three to seven hundred feet underlies the county; four mines are in operation, three of which are in Decatur and one in Niantic; while a shaft is being sunk in Blue Mound.

Discussing the coal deposit leads us back to a history of Macon county beyond even the time of the pioneer, the Indian or the Mound Builder. This history is held sacred by those who can, in reality, claim priority by right of possession; these are the rocks. No traces of the early geological revolutions that are so remarkable in the mountainous localities have here been noticed. While the Rockies and Alleghanies and the heights of land were standing as the nuclei of the North American continent, this county with the rest of central Illinois was, probably, the bed of a seething, rushing torrent.

The work of the drift or glacial period is more in evidence; that being the time when the entire North American continent north of thirty-nine degrees seems to have been overburdened with accumulations of snow and ice, which in its movement southward carried with it soil and surface material de-

positing it as the temperature of the climate melted the ice. In this way we account for the large boulders as well as the clay, sand and pebbles in this region.

The following is a list of plants growing spontaneously in this county. Plants are an index to the producing quality of a locality. Prairie, timber, low lands and high each has its peculiarity of productions. We give the family and one example of each:

Family.	Example.
Crowfoot	larkspur.
Custard-apple	paw paw
Moonseed	moonseed.
Barberry	May-apple.
Water-lily	pond-lily.
Poppy	bloodroot.
Fumitory	Dutchman's breeches.
Mustard	black mustard.
Violet	blue violet.
Pink	catchfly.
Purslane	common purslane.
Mallow	rose-mallow.
Linden	bass-wood.
Flax	common flax.
Geranium	touch-me-not.
Rue	prickly ash.
Cashew	poison ivy.
Vine	grape.
Buckthorn	buckthorn.
Staff-tree	burning-bush.
Soap-berry	buckey.
Pulse	clover.
Rose	black-berry.
Saxifrage	goose-berry.
Evening primrose	enchanters nightshade
Parsley	carrot.
Genseng	spikenard.
Dogwood	silky cornel.
Honeysuckle	black-haw.
Madder	butter-bush.
Composite	sunflower.
Lobelia	Indian tobacco.
Campanula	Venus looking glass.
Primrose	cowslip.
Begonia	trumpet creeper.
Ebony	persimmon.
Plantain	common plantain.
Figwort	mullein.
Vervian	nettle-leaved vervian.
Mint	catnip.
Polemonium	wild sweet-William.
Convolvulus	morning-glory.
Night shade	common night shade.
Dogbane	Indian hemp.
Milkweed	common milkweed.
Olive	white ash.
Birthwort	wild ginger.
Goose foot	lambs quarter.
Buckwheat	water smartweed.
Laurel	sassafras.
Nettle	the elm.
Spurge	three-seeded mercury.
Plane tree	sycamore.
Walnut	black walnut.
Oak	white oak.
Willow	weeping willow.
Pine	cedar.
Arum	Jack-in-the-pulpit.
Cat-tail	cat-tail.
Water-plantain	arrow-head.
Orchis	showy-orchis.
Amaryllis	star-grass.
Iris	blue flag.
Yam	wild yam-root.
Smilax	greenbrier.
Lily	tiger lily.
Spiderwort	spiderwort.
Sedge	bulrush.
Grass	timothy.
Fern	fern.

It is to be regretted that not more of our people incline toward a knowledge of animal life. Many look upon the study of insects and animal life in general as mere pastime; the sooner, however, that we acquaint ourselves with nature the better will we be prepared to utilize her donations and receive the benefits derived from meeting difficulties with nature's means.

Some years ago the potato bug became such a pest that it was almost impossible to grow a crop of potatoes. But just at this juncture a small insect made its appearance and attacked the ranks of the potato bug with such energy that the bug is now almost extinct in this locality.

The lady-bug and squash-bug destroy innumerable eggs and young beetles, it might be possible to aid these insects in the destruction of their more predatory neighbors if we thoroughly understood their habits. The State Agricultural Department has discovered a method of causing a fungus growth to attack the chinch bug, which in a very short time destroys it. The quail, the swallow, and many other kinds of birds are instrumental in the destruction of millions of destructive insects.

The snake, the most despicable of all living things, is constantly waging war upon the mice, grub-worms and many kinds of insects that persist in injuring the growing crops. The rattle-snake is really the only poison snake in the county; the viper copper-head and adder, sometimes so considered, are not capable of inserting poison into a wound.

When the Indian claimed this country as his undisputed hunting ground, the buffalo, the black bear, the Virginia deer, the badger, the Canada lynx and the wild boar were found in abundance, but at present are not in evidence. The following are some of the leading animals found: the wolf, fox, weasel, mink, otter, skunk, raccoon, bat, mole, squirrel, chipmunk, gopher, woodchuck, rat, mouse, rabbit, opossum.

There are so many kinds of birds that it will require too much space for their enumeration. Some of these pass through to the north or south in their migrations, stopping but a few days for food, others rear their young, later departing for the south to spend the winter. While some are with us all the year. The following are the names of some of our most common birds: the robin, thrush, mocking-bird, cat bird, titmouse, nut-hatch, house-wren, lark, scarlet tanager, swallow, martin, wax-wing, shrike, wild canary, gold finch, snow bird, bunting, indigo bird, bobolink, cow-bird, black bird, meadow lark, oriole, crow, blue-jay, king bird, pewee, fly-catcher, whippoorwill, night hawk, swift, humming bird, king fisher, turkey buzzard, pigeon, dove, grouse, woodpecker, owl, hawk, prairie hen, quail, plover, woodcock, snipe, sandpiper, heron, bittern, crane, brant, goose, duck and grebe.

A few only of the lower class of animals have been identified. There are three turtles: the snapping turtle, the soft-shelled turtle and the mud-turtle. We have no lizards; the salamander is, however, usually called a lizard. The glass or joint snake is a nearer approach to the lizard. The snakes are: the black, blue racer, fox, milk, garter, rattle and moccasin. The Batrachia are: the salamander, frog, toad, and mud-puppy. In fish the following are noted: catfish, buffalo, sun-fish, bass, pike, gar-pike, perch and carp. Many other species exist, but little in the way of investigation of fishes has been done.

Among the destructive insects is the Colorado potato bug, propagated in the wild potato region of the Rocky mountains, which made its appearance about 1854. The wild potato bug comes occasionally, doing but little harm. The cabbage butter fly is a great pest to cabbage growers. The cut worm is the larva of a little gray moth; another is the larva of a beetle called the June bug or May beetle. The army worm is the larva of a small gray moth, which appeared about 1844. The chinch bug, which came about 1845, is the most destructive of any that has yet made its appearance. It not only destroys the wheat fields but also the adjoining oat, timothy and corn fields.

Macon county is part of the territory explored and taken possession of by Mar-

quette, Joliet and LaSalle about 1678. Previous to that it was included in a grant by King James I, known as the Virginia Company, which evolved the settlement of the Virginia colony, of which Macon county was, for the time, a part. The treaty of 1763 at the close of the French and Indian war decided that it really was English territory and part of the Virginia colony.

By the ordinance of 1787 it became detached from Virginia, and formed part of the Northwest Territory. In 1800 it became part of Indiana territory; in 1809 it became part of Illinois territory and in 1818 it became part of the state of Illinois.

Previous to the meeting of the state legislature, in 1829, Benjamin R. Austin, Andrew W. Smith and John Ward were appointed a committee to go to Vandalia, the state capital, and secure the passage of a bill providing for the formation of a new county from the north part of Shelby county. The bill passed and the result was a new county, which took the name of the Honorable Nathaniel Macon.

Originally Macon county included all of DeWitt county, except its north tier of townships; all of Piatt county, except Blue Ridge township, and all of that part of Moultrie county lying north of the extension of the southern line of Macon county.

On the first day of March, 1839, DeWitt county was formed; next day a bill passed adding Niantic township to Macon on the west. At this time what is now known as Maroa, Austin and Friends Creek townships was offered to DeWitt county, but she refused the land, on the score that the territory was worthless except for grazing, and but a small portion of that was accessible at a late season after the drying up of the spring and summer rains.

After the detachment of DeWitt county, Niantic township was added on the west in order to place Decatur as near the center of the territory as possible. This was done to defeat Murphreysboro, platted in Friends Creek township on section seven, township seventeen, range four east, and championed as the county seat by James A. Piatt, from the territory now Piatt county, who served as commissioner from 1834 to 1839. Murphreysboro was platted on land now known as the Volgamot farm a few miles south of Newburg.

After the defeat of Murphreysboro, the people of the locality represented by Mr. Piatt went before the legislature with a petition praying for its detachment from Macon county, which was granted in January, 1841; the county assumed the name of its champion.

In February, 1843, Moultrie county was formed, leaving Macon as it now appears.

According to the provisions of the bill providing for the organization of Macon county, a committee, consisting of John Fleming, Jesse Rhodes and Eaton Whitton was appointed April 10, 1829, to locate Decatur as the county seat. This committee reported January 19, 1829, the location of said county seat on the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, township sixteen, range two east.

The town of Decatur was laid off in lots, after the form of Shelbyville as ordered by the court, by Benjamin R. Austin, county surveyor of Macon county. The old town of Decatur consisted of twenty acres, bounded by Prairie street on the north, Water street on the east, Wood street on the south and Church street on the west. It was divided by a main street extending east and west, known as East and West Main, and a main street extending north and south, known as North and South Main. The land upon which the commissioners located the seat of justice was, by the act creating the county, donated to the county.

The same act ordered, "That a sale of lots take place in the town of Decatur, in this county, on the 10th day of July, 1829,

on the following terms: A credit of twelve months will be given, and note with approved security will be required, and that the clerk of this court will be required to advertise the sale in the paper printed in Vandalia, until the day of the sale."

At this sale the first lot sold was lot No. 2, in block No. 3, where the new Decatur Hotel now stands, being a corner lot, was bought by John Manley for $53.50. The second lot sold was lot No. 6 in block No. 1, where Quinn & Seeforth are, the price was $12.

The first house in town was built by Reuben Miller on lot No. 3, block No. 3, the next lot north of the Arcade building. This was sold to James Renshaw and was the first store room in Decatur. The second house was built by Philip D. Williams on lot No. 4, block No. 1, the present site of the old Griswold hardware store.

The purchasers of these lots were given a bond for a deed, since the land had, at this time, not been entered from the government. Later, Parmenius Smallwood, Eaton Whitton and Charles Prentice entered it and made a deed to the county commissioners on the 8th day of October, 1831.

The following orders will be interesting relics of taxation: "Ordered, that for the purpose of raising a revenue to defray expenses of the county for the year 1829, that a tax of one-half per cent be levied upon the following personal property, to-wit: On slaves and indentured or registered negro or mulatto servants; on pleasure carriages; on distilleries; on stock in trade; on all horses, mules, and meat cattle over three years old; and on watches, with their appendages; and on all other personal property except the lawful fire-arms of each individual." This tax when collected amounted to $109.32½.

At the same term of court, the tavern rates were fixed as follows: "Ordered that the tavern rates of this county shall hereafter be as follows, to-wit: For breakfast and horse fed, 37½ cents; keeping man and horse each, night, the man to have supper and lodging, 62½ cents; dinner and horse fed 37½ cents; brandy, rum, gin, wine or cordial, 25 cents per half pint; whisky or cider brandy, 12½ cents per half pint."

Under the act passed February 17, 1851, authorizing counties to adopt the system of township organization, upon the petition and vote of the citizens of the county, the court appointed in December, 1859, David Garver, James Dingman and William Cantrell as commissioners to divide the county into townships.

The county was divided, as the report made to the court January 14, 1860, shows, into the following fourteen townships: Friends Creek, Maroa, Montgomery, now Austin, Bull Point, since then changed to Hickory and later to Hickory Point, Decatur, Long Creek, Whitmore, Oakley, Harris, since changed to Harristown, Wilson, changed to Mt. Zion, South Wheatland, South Macon, Madison, changed to Blue Mound, Niantic; Illini, Milam and Pleasant View were formed later from parts of other townships.

Early Settlement.

When in 1492 Columbus discovered this continent, the country was populated with roaming tribes of Indians, who lived off the game of their immediate localities; they were not cultivators of the soil in the strict sense of agriculturists, yet, the women did raise some corn, potatoes and tobacco, which were all new products to the white people. All of these are now considered staples in this country, and there is not a civilized country in the world that does not consume large quantities of them.

The Algonquins were the earliest inhabitants of Macon county, of which we have any knowledge; next in succession, the Illinois Confederacy, descendants of the former; they were known as the Illini, from

which our state takes it name. The term signifies "Superior Men," which seems to have been verified by their rugged physique.

About the close of the seventeenth century, the Illinois, composed of the Tamaroas, Michagamies, Kaskaskies, Cahokies and Peorias, were driven out by the Pottowatamies, who in turn, were succeeded by the Kickapoos. These Indians were fierce warriors, but they were more civilized than any of the preceding tribes, and they were the immediate predecessors of the white settlers.

The White Settler.

"The youthful eye of the pioneer saw bluer skies and greener trees than the aged eye now sees; the luxuriant grasses waved to gentler breezes; cooler, clearer water from rippling brook or refreshing spring laved his heated brow, or quenched his ardent thirst; his quickened ear caught sweeter strains in the nesting-songs of the feathered tribe, and when twilight closed the busy day he was lulled into pleasant dreams by happy toil. Such is some of the glamour which youth sheds over the good old times."

But when we look into the early history of the county we see that those by-gone times were not all poetry. The pioneer was compelled to face the stern and practical side, rather than the poetic side of life; hardships and trials fell to the lot of each home.

"But interwoven with this life of simple pleasures, primitive joys, of alternate smiles and tears, of undiminished labor, there are many life lessons which we, of later days should enshrine in our hearts. Lured on by whispered tales of abundant resources and future greatness of the new states, the first settlers of this country left their forest homes in the east and drifted with the tide of immigration into the great Prairie Sea."

Reared under the whispering forest boughs of their native states, they were, as by instinct, guided to the timbered land for their new homes. It was thought for a long time, after the first settlers came, that the prairie soil was unfit for successful cultivation. We find United States surveyors making such notes as these: "Level or undulating prairie; may be useful at some time in the future for grazing purposes."

In 1833 Peter Cartwright, then a member of the House of Representatives of the state of Illinois, was appointed chairman of a committee, whose duty it was to investigate and bring about some plan or method by which the prairie lands of the state might be used for agricultural purposes.

When we consider the sacrifice of home comforts that obtained in the eastern states, we need not wonder at the persistent energy and the indomitable will of the pioneer, because none but those imbued with unlimited energy dared to make the sacrifice of the parental home for the cabin in the wilderness.

When the prospective settler reached the desired spot, a tent was pitched, and the necessary logs were cut for the construction of a cabin. Everybody within reasonable distance was present at the raising of this cabin; this occasion marked an epoch in the staid mein of pioneer times. In fact this was the only event that afforded an opportunity for the assembling of the neighbors, whereby they might become more closely bound together for the general good and protection of the settlements.

The size of these cabins was from fourteen to twenty feet. They were usually built in the following manner: First large logs were laid in position as sills; on these were placed strong sleepers, and on the sleepers were laid the rough-hewed puncheons which were to serve as floors. The logs were then built up until the proper height for the eaves was reached; then on the ends of the building were placed poles, longer than the end logs, which projected

some eighteen inches over the sides, and were called the butting-pole sleepers; on the projecting ends of these were placed the butting-poles, which served to give the lines to the first row of clapboards. These were, as a matter of course, split, and as the gables of the cabin were built up, were so laid as to lap a third of their length. They were often kept in place by the weight of a heavy pole which was laid across the roof parallel to the ridge pole. The house was then chinked and daubed with coarse mortar. In the first cabins of the county huge fire-places, occupying nearly the entire room, were built.

"At these fire-places our mothers cooked, and our fathers say that the bread from the Dutch-oven, the corn bread from the Pone-board, the venison from above the coals, and the potatoes from out the ashes, were sweeter by far and formed more delicious food than any of the dishes of modern device."

But one door and one window served the inmates of these primitive homes; the window pane was, usually, a sheet of greased paper. The furniture was home-made; a single puncheon board, with four legs on the under side, served as a table; blocks of wood on three legs were the chairs. The bedstead consisted of two poles joined at right angles, and projecting into the side and end of the room; boards placed upon this frame completed the bed.

In these times of simple wants, true, genuine hospitality was developed to a remarkable degree. This was due largely to the fact that, the requirements of want and deprivation are each calculated to make one feel kind to all. While the wants of pioneer life are simple, yet their gratification is, nevertheless exacting. The pioneer of this country was governed by the same law and cherished the same generosity that prompts the human heart under similar conditions, everywhere.

In passing from the pioneer times to the present regime, many of the customs, then prevalent were lost; much of the hospitality, them so generously bestowed, is lost sight of. Less of the neighborly feeling now exists.

There was such simplicity of demeanor and moral integrity in the character of the pioneer, that but few disputes arose which could not be settled by his good-natured judgment. No distance, be it ever so far, would shut out help in time of sickness, neither rain nor cold dampened their neighborly ardor. Each man's implements were every man's implements. The refusal, either to lend or to borrow, was considered a breach of neighborly etiquette.

Oxen served, as the reindeer of Russia, for beasts of burden, doing all the field and road work, besides supplying the settler with meat, to supplement the wild game. The plows used by the eastern farmer, and brought here by the early settler were not adapted to breaking the prairie soil. Even after it was satisfactorily demonstrated that the prairie soil was as well adapted to the production of corn as the timber soil the matter of an efficient plow retarded the rapid development of the prairie land for quite a number of years.

The settlers secured their lumber from the saw mills along the Wabash river. On the banks of this river and in Sangamon county were the nearest stores and grist mills for a number of years. What grain was not fed was hauled to Chicago and Beardstown and exchanged for goods. The people, coming to make a new settlement, brought supplies of groceries and breadstuffs to last until a crop was grown.

Johnny-cake and pone, made of corn meal, which was the staple article of food, were relished for breakfast and dinner, while mush-and-milk or hasty pudding was the supper dish. All kinds of wild fruits grew in great abundance. Wild honey was very

plentiful and maple sugar was extensively made by the settler. Wild turkey, rabbit, squirrel and deer supplied them very generously with meat.

The days of ready made clothing and medium priced cloth had not yet been ushered in, thus necessitating the home manufacture of "Lindsey woolsey" and "Jeans" in order to supply wearing apparel for the family. Bed clothing was also a production of home manufacture. Gradually, the settlers pushed out from the timber, opening ditches and draining the land which was originally so swampy that it was absolutely dangerous to attempt to ride over it on horse-back. Thousands of acres of this swamp land have recently been dredge ditched and tiled, which has so enhanced their value that nothing less than $100 per acre will be considered as a fair selling price.

The law compelling the people to fence stock out instead of in, proved detrimental to many would-be settlers, since the cost of fencing frequently exceeded the cost of the land. Another detriment was the holdings of non residents, who retarded the general development by refusing to improve the lands. One large body, in the hands of a person so disposed could, in a wet district, keep hundreds of acres from becoming valuable in an agricultural sense, by simply refusing to permit ditches to be run on his holdings.

The government price of land, in the earlier days was fixed at $1.25 per acre. As soon as the moneyed men of the east began to suspect that these lands had any real value, the country was frequented by speculators who bought the land for speculative purposes only, never intending to become settlers. It was not uncommon for men who had exhausted their means in reaching the country, and who had worked hard, and undergone untold privations in preparing a comfortable home and other essential improvements, and had, possibly a few acres under cultivation, when they had eventually secured, by rigid economy, or perhaps, by borrowing enough to buy from the government, their small farm, found that some speculator had preceded them and entered the land. It seems that in many instances of this kind the hard earned improvements were, in some mysterious way capable of transferring themselves to another farm near by.

The first land ever entered in Macon county was the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one in township sixteen north, range two east of the 3rd P. M. This was entered by Lewis B. Ward, November 9th, 1827, owned by him until the fall of 1870, at which time it was sold to Bartley G. Henry. During the year 1827 about eight hundred acres of land was entered in the county. The first house built in the limits of the county was at a trading post, about eight miles northeast of Decatur, on land owned by W. C. Johns; it was a log house, built by the Lortons in 1816.

The second house was built by William Downing, in 1820, near the present site of the Capt. D. L. Allen's residence on the hill, just south of the county bridge. This was really the first permanent residence, since the house at the trading post remained, only while the Indian traffic lasted. In the fall of 1824, Mr. Downing sold his improvements to John Ward.

The third house was built by Buel Stephens, in 1822, near Stephens' creek, about three miles northeast of Decatur. This locality was soon known as the Stephens' creek settlement, and that south of the Sangamon as the Ward settlement, these being the only settlements in the county until 1828, after which they began to locate both up and down the river.

The first mill was built on Stephens' creek, by William King in 1820; it was

sold to James Renshaw and known as the Renshaw mill.

As long as our cattle were driven to the eastern markets and our hogs to Chicago and St. Louis, there was but little encouragement to engage very extensively in farming and general stock-raising.

The real progress of Macon county dates from the completion in 1854, of the Illinois Central and Wabash railroads. This marks the beginning of immigration; of manufacturing; and of the city of Decatur.

There are but four men now living who came to the county previous to 1842, they are: Silas Packard, M. L. Krone, Henry B. Cassell and William Evans. These men well remember when business was practically all done by barter, there being no money; the man who came in possession of the large aggregate of $20 was almost a local money king. No local markets existed for anything but corn, which was sold in the shock to cattle feeders or fed by the grower; cattle were marketed by some leading man in the neighborhood who drove them to market and brought back the money for his neighbors. No matches were in use at this time, the above named gentlemen well remember when borrowing fire from your neighbors was the common mode of procedure.

In order to give you a faint idea of the rapid strides made by the county we append the following data: In 1830 the population was 1,112; in 1850 it was 3,998; in 1870 it was 26,481. In 1876 there was yet over 111,000 acres of unimproved land in the county; to-day every acre of prairie land is under cultivation and, is excelled in production by no other location in the United States.

Every one abhorred debts and as a result as few as possible were made. When it became necessary to make a debt a man's word was as good as his note, and it is true that men would sacrifice every animal on the farm in order to meet these promises. Merchants, on account of the scarcity of money were compelled to do a large credit business; they bought on long time and sold on a margin that justified them in doing a credit business.

These early settlers had, not only the financial and social problems to solve, but the miasmic and climatic conditions as well. In the spring and fall of each year the great majority of them shook with chills or burned with fever, alternating at regular intervals, during at least six months in the year. Very often there were not a sufficient number free from the ague to care for those who were afflicted with it. The country, at that time was subject to more radical climatic changes, as evidenced by the deep snow of 1830 and '31. Early in the season, the snow began to fall and continued at intervals through the entire winter. Occasional sleet alternating in layers with the snow formed a bed of snow and ice from three to four feet deep. The weather continuing extremely cold the snow remained until spring. It was drifted and packed so that heavily loaded wagons were driven over the top of stake and rider fences. Wild game was so tame from want of food that all kinds was very easily caught. The deer, wild turkey, prairie chicken and squirrel were very scarce for some years after the snow. This was the deepest snow within the last hundred and fifty years. According to Indian traditions from fifty to seventy-five years before the white man came, a snow swept away the vast herds of deer, elk and buffalo, which then roamed the prairie of Illinois. This tradition seems to be verified by the large quantities of bones found on our prairies by the early explorers.

Abraham Lincoln lived, at this time about a mile east of the Bend school house, or about three miles south and one and a half mile west of Harristown. The farm on which he lived is now owned by Hostetler and Pegram. Late in the winter Mr. Lin-

coln and John Hanks, his cousin, went across the river to a horse mill owned by Robert Smith, five miles southwest of Decatur. When they arrived Mr. Smith was gathering corn in this manner: After opening a road to the field, the oxen, attached to a sled were driven along the side of the field and the corn that was exposed above the snow was gathered in baskets and carried to the sled. When Mr. Lincoln was asked whether he labored under the same disadvantage on his side of the river, he replied: "Yes, we have to do worse than that, for we have used up all of our corn, and now have to go to our neighbors for assistance."

When spring came and melted this glacier of snow and ice, the country was almost inundated, and for weeks the streams were swollen and the prairies a vast sea of water, retarding travel as much or more than the snow had done.

The Sudden Freeze, which was accompanied by great loss of life to both man and beast, occurred in January, 1836. Just before the storm a fall of snow had been converted into slush by terminating in rain. The storm came from the northwest, its general aspect approaching that of the present blizzard. The air seemed filled with particles of frozen mist and the moment it struck the unsheltered person he was instantly chilled through and through; the particles of ice froze to the eye-lashes so that in a remarkably short time he was blinded and unable to keep his bearing. In a very short time the slush was frozen so as to bear up a horse. Cattle that were not under shelter, were frozen fast in the slush and had to be cut out. Ducks and geese were caught in the same manner.

The life of a pioneer was interspersed with but few diversions from the constant struggle for subsistence, so that whenever anything out of the ordinary routine took place every one, within reasonable distance, attended. The annual court, the arrival of the mails, and the approach of the stage-coach, each in succession, marked an epoch. Court answered the purpose of the circus where old friends could meet, at least once a year, to be entertained and for renewal of acquaintanceship.

After court had adjourned for the day, the judge, lawyers and citizens betook themselves to the bar rooms of the taverns, where the evenings were spent in general conversation and story telling. That some good resulted from these gatherings can not be doubted when we consider the social status given by such men as Lincoln, Logan, Douglas, Emerson, Davis and others who have since become leaders in our national affairs.

It was then, customary for lawyers to follow the judge on his circuit, travel being on horse-back, with saddle-bags thrown across the saddle, containing all the necessary adjuncts of a journey. This migratory life of the lawyer is said to have been the means by which Lincoln collected his almost unlimited fund of stories, which in after life made him famous.

The arrival of the mails was *always* eagerly anticipated, but immediately following a state or national election or some other important event new zest was added to the expectancy. The mails consisted principally of letters, which were more expensive, however, than the present day 2-cent ones, the postage being twenty-five cents; sometimes the letters would lie in the postoffice quite a while awaiting the funds to meet the government requirements. The postal laws permitted the postage to be paid at either end; as a rule the writer considered that his contribution was sufficient to balance the quarter at the other end, thus giving the pleasure of the postage to the recipient. A letter was often weeks and even months in transit. The mails were carried on horse back, subject to many

delays, making them very irregular and uncertain. They came once a week, from one direction, and from Shelbyville only. That place was our point of distribution. Later the mails were carried by stage, an improvement both in regularity and in frequency. In 1851, we were receiving mail as follows: From Springfield on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; from Covington, Indiana, on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday; from Bloomington on Friday; from Charleston on Thursday; from Paris on Thursday; from Edwardsville on Wednesday.

The arrival of the stage with its passengers and mail was a greater attraction than the arrival of the mail carrier. The tavern was the stage depot, and considerable local interest attached to it. The stage driver was considerably looked up to and accorded privileges not allowed others. He had a peculiar swagger and handling of lines and whip that was the envy of the small boy. When you met him on the road you turned out and he drove on oblivious of your presence. The arrival of the stage created more curiosity than the President's chartered train of to-day.

The stage was so constructed that it kept up a continual rocking motion, which is likened unto the movement of the camel or the motion of a ship in a storm. A boot, almost as large as the stage itself, extended back from the stage body for the storage of baggage.

The advent of railroads has relegated the stage to the mountains or to sparsely settled districts and given us instead means of transportation that will convey us from ocean to ocean, in less time than the journey from Ohio to Illinois formerly consumed.

County Government.

In the early history of the county its affairs were administered by the county commissioner's court, composed of three men; usually selected with regard for their inherent qualifications for the place. This court assumed jurisdiction upon all manner of subjects, except the judicial. This court was established under an act passed March 22, 1819. The following is a complete list of the Commissioners:

1829-30—Benjamin Wilson, Elisha Freeman, James Miller; 1830-31—Elisha Freeman, James Miller, I. C. Pugh; 1831-32—James Miller, I. C. Pugh, David Davis; 1832-33—James Miller, I. C. Pugh, David Davis; 1833-34—Elisha Freeman, Hugh Bolls, Philip D. Williams; 1834-35—James A. Piatt, William Muirhead, Benjamin Wilson; 1835-36—James A. Piatt, William Muirhead, Benjamin Wilson; 1836-37—James A. Piatt, William Muirhead, Benjamin Wilson; 1837-38—James A. Piatt, William Muirhead, Josiah Clifton; 1838-39—William Muirhead, James A. Piatt, Abram Chapin.

Under an act passed by the legislature March 1st, the term of the County Commissioner was fixed at three years, one to be elected each year.

The terms of the three following members were fixed by the county clerk.

1839-40—Elisha Freeman, 3 yrs., Benjamin Wilson, 2 yrs., Hiram Chapin, 1 yr.; 1840-41—Elisha Freeman, Benjamin Wilson, John Rucker; 1841-42—Elisha Freeman, John Rucker, Abraham H. Keller; 1842-43—John Rucker, Abraham H. Keller, Leonard Ashton; 1843-44—John Rucker, Leonard Ashton, Andrew W. Smith; 1844-45—John Rucker, Andrew W. Smith, James D. Tait; 1845-46—Andrew W. Smith, James D. Tait, Elisha Freeman; 1846-47—Elisha Freeman, Samuel Rea, James D. Campbell; 1847-48—Elisha Freeman, Samuel Rea, James D. Campbell; 1848-49—Elisha Freeman, Samuel Rea, James D. Campbell.

By the approval of an act of the legislature, February 12, 1849, the county court was established in lieu of the commission-

er's court. The provisions of this act required the election of a county judge and two associate justices of the peace, who were to sit with the county judge as members of the court, in the transaction of all county business.

William Prather, county judge; Jacob Hostetler, associate justice and John Rucker, associate justice, served in their respective capacities as follows: The former until 1857, the latter two until 1858. John Ricketts succeeded William Prather as county judge and served to 1860, Jacob Spangler and M. G. Cameron served as associate justices from 1858 to 1860.

The county being divided into townships in 1860 in obedience to an act of the legislature passed February 17, 1851; it immediately went into "Township Organization," which required a representative from each township, who was known as supervisor. The following is the first Board of Supervisors of Macon county:

Hickory Point, J. Y. Braden; Austin, James Parker; Maroa, William Crawford; Friends Creek, D. K. Wilson; Decatur, H. B. Durfee; Niantic, J. H. Hughes; S. Wheatland, I. S. Boardman; Blue Mound, J. C. Armstrong; Oakley, J. W. Forest; Long Creek, John Rucker; Whitmore, Jas. Lichtenberger; Harristown, Abraham Eyman; Decatur, John W. Koehler, Asst.; Mt. Zion, W. C. Meyer; S. Macon, W. D. Hamilton. The above Board was elected in 1860.

1861.

Decatur, H. B. Durfee; Friends Creek, D. K. Wilson; Maroa, W. F. Crawford; Hickory Point, J. Y. Braden; Niantic, J. H. Hughes; Oakley, G. W. Forest; Long Creek, J. C. Rucker; Decatur, John W. Koehler, Asst.; Blue Mound, W. T. Moffett; Mt. Zion, W. C. Meyers; S. Wheatland, I. S. Boardman; Harristown, J. H. Pickerell; S. Macon, L. M. Clement; Whitmore, Henry Rhodes; Austin, J. S. Parker.

1862.

Harristown, J. B. Hanks, Whitmore, Jas. Lichtenberger; Long Creek, J. C. Rucker; Niantic, J. A. Pritchett; S. Wheatland, I. S. Boardman; S. Macon, A. H. Martin; Decatur, John W. Koehler; Hickory Point, J. Y. Braden; Maroa, W. F. Crawford; Mt. Zion, B. W. Davidson; Friends Creek, Comely Lukins; Blue Mound, F. A. Brown; Decatur, H. B. Durfee; Austin, A. Emery; Oakley, Laban Chambers.

1863.

Harristown, M. G. Cameron; Whitmore, John Gill; Long Creek, John S. Kiser; Niantic, J. W. Corbett; S. Wheatland, I. S. Boardman; S. Macon, W. W. Bean; Decatur, B. F. Dillehunt; Hickory Point, J. Y. Braden; Maroa, W. F. Crawford; Mt. Zion, B. W. Davidson; Friends Creek, Andrew Dickey; Blue Mound, F. A. Brown; Decatur, H. B. Durfee; Austin, J. S. Parker; Oakley, J. H. McCoy.

1864.

Hickory Point, J. Y. Braden; Whitmore, Charles Wooster; Niantic, J. W. Corbett; Decatur, J. E. Roberts; S. Macon, Frank Babcock; Maroa, W. F. Crawford; Mt. Zion, John Scott; Blue Mound, W. T. Moffett; Illini, J. H. Pickerell; Austin, J. S. Parker; S. Wheatland, I. S. Boardman; Decatur, David Morgan; Oakley, J. H. McCoy; Friends Creek, Comely Lukins; Long Creek, John W. Tyler; Harristown, M. G. Cameron.

1865.

Hickory Point, J. Y. Braden; Whitmore, Joshua Green; Niantic, J. W. Corbett; Decatur, O. W. Jones; Maroa, Anderson Franklin; S. Macon, Frank Babcock; Mt. Zion, John Scott; Blue Mound, W. T. Moffett; Illini, John S. Childs; Austin, J. S. Parker; S. Wheatland, I. S. Boardman; Decatur, David Morgan; Oakley, O. J. Doyle;

Friends Creek, D. K. Wilson; Long Creek, John W. Tyler; Harristown, M. G. Cameron.

1866.

Hickory Point, W. F. Montgomery; Whitmore, Joshua Green; Niantic, J. W. Corbett; Decatur, H. B. Durfee; Maroa, John Crocker; S. Macon, N. Faling; Mt. Zion, John A. Henry; Blue Mound, W. T. Moffett; Illini, John S. Childs; Austin, C. F. Emery; S. Wheatland, John Montgomery; Decatur, W. A. Barnes; Oakley, O. J. Doyle; Friends Creek, William Daves; Long Creek, John W. Tyler; Harristown, M. G. Cameron.

1867.

Decatur, H. B. Durfee; Whitmore, Jas. Lichtenberger; S. Macon, R. Gray; Niantic, A. W. Pritchett; S. Macon, N. Faling; Mt. Zion, J. A. Henry; Illini John S. Childs; Harristown, M. G. Cameron; Decatur, W. A. Barnes; Friends Creek, William Daves; Austin, C. F. Emery; Blue Mound, W. T. Moffett; S. Wheatland, I. S. Boardman; Long Creek, J. S. Kiser; Oakley, E. Rhodes; Hickory Point, W. F. Montgomery.

1868.

Decatur, H. B. Durfee; Whitmore, J. G. Harnsbarger; S. Macon, Joel T. Walker; Niantic, Sheldon Parks; S. Macon, John Lyon; Mt. Zion, J. A. Henry; Illini, J. C. Tucker; Harristown, M. G. Cameron; Decatur, M. Forstmeyer; Friends Creek, S. Payne; Austin, T. B. Campbell; Blue Mound, W. T. Moffett; S. Wheatland, I. S. Boardman; Long Creek, Joseph Spangler; Oakley, E. Rhodes; Hickory Point, H. S. Mannon.

1869.

Decatur, James Millikin; Whitmore, J. G. Harnsbarger; S. Macon, Joel T. Walker; Niantic, Shaw Pease; Maroa, John T. Lyon; Mt. Zion, R. M. Foster; Illini, J. J. Batchelder; Harristown, M. G. Cameron; Decatur, M. Forstmeyer; Friends Creek, S. Payne and F. Swantes; Austin, Robert T. Morris; Blue Mound, W. T. Moffett; S. Wheatland, I. S. Boardman; Long Creek, Samuel Gillispie; Oakley, Read Spencer; Hickory Point, A. McBride; Pleasant View, D. Powles.

1870.

Decatur, Ruben Betzer; Whitmore, Jas. Lichtenberger; Niantic, Thomas Acom; Maroa, John T. Lyon; Mt. Zion, R. M. Foster; Illini, J. J. Batchelder; Harristown, M. G. Cameron; Pleasant View, D. Powles; S. Macon, J. T. Walker; Decatur, M. Forstmeyer; Friends Creek, F. Swantes, J. H. Barr; Austin, Peter Bennett; Blue Mound, R. H. Hill; Long Creek, J. B. Meyer; Oakley, Read Spencer; Hickory Point, A. McBride; Milam, J. B. Gleason; S. Wheatland, I. S. Boardman.

1871.

Milam, G. A. Bartlett; Mt. Zion, William Davis; Decatur, M. Forstmeyer; Whitmore, Joshua Green; Maroa, Samuel Lowe; Long Creek, J. B. Meyers; Pleasant View, D. Powles; Illini, J. C. Tucker; S. Macon, J. T. Walker; Harristown, M. G. Cameron; Austin, C. F. Emery; Decatur, Joseph Miller; Blue Mound, R. H. Hill; Friends Creek, John Marsh; Hickory Point, A. McBride; Oakley, E. Rhodes; S. Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Niantic, S. Parks.

1872.

Harristown, M. G. Cameron; Whitmore, Joshua Green; Decatur, H. Hummell; Hickory Point, A. McBride; Mt. Zion, G. A. Smith; Long Creek, A. T. Davis; Austin, D. Patterson; S. Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Pleasant View, John Hatfield; S. Macon, N. Faling; Friends Creek, John Gordy; Decatur, Jacob Spangler; Maroa, Jason Rogers; Oakley, Read Spencer; Niantic, S. Parks; Illini, J. C. Tucker; Milam, G. A. Bartlett; Blue Mound, D. F. Barber.

1873.

Harristown, M. G. Cameron; Blue Mound, Frank Coleman; Mt. Zion, William Davis; S. Macon, N. Faling; Hickory Point, H. Lehman; Maroa, John Orr; Friends Creek, R. H. Park; Whitmore, J. C. Ruddock; Decatur, Jacob Spangler; Oakley, Dr. S. Cooper; Long Creek, A. T. Davis; Niantic, James Dingman; Decatur, David S. Hughes; Illini, L. R. Morse; Austin, D. Patterson; Milam, J. W. Rogers; S. Wheatland, ————; Pleasant View, E. House.

1874.

Harristown, M. G. Cameron; Blue Mound, Frank Coleman; Niantic, James Dingman; S. Macon, W. S. Gage; Decatur, Jacob Spangler; Pleasant View, E. House; Hickory Point, A. McBride; Friends Creek, J. C. Ruddock; S. Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Whitmore, R. H. Park; Oakley, Dr. S. Cooper; Mt. Zion, William Davis; Oakley, William Grason; Decatur, David S. Hughes; Decatur, H. Hummell; Austin, Robert Morris; Maroa, John Orr; Milam, J. W. Rogers; Long Creek, Samuel Gillispie.

1875.

Blue Mound, Frank Coleman; Whitmore, J. C. Ruddock; Decatur, H. B. Durfee; Oakley, William Grason; Long Creek, Samuel Gillispie; Mt. Zion, J. A. Henry; Austin, Robert Morris; Illini, L. R. Morse; Friends Creek, J. W. Brown; Niantic, James Dingman; Harristown, M. G. Cameron; Decatur, M. Forstmeyer; Decatur, Jacob Spangler; S. Macon, W. S. Gage; Pleasant View, E. House; Milam, W. E. Kyker; Hickory Point, A. McBride; Maroa, John Orr; S. Wheatland, Hiram Ward.

1876.

Decatur, Samuel Powers; Decatur, M. Forstmeyer; Pleasant View, E. House; Oakley, William Grason; Hickory Point, H. Lehman; Illini, L. R. Morse; Harristown, M. G. Cameron; Mt. Zion, W. H. Wallace; Blue Mound, W. T. Moffett; Austin, Andrew Hawkyard; Decatur, David S. Hughes; Milam, W. E. Kyker; Maroa, John Longstreet; S. Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Whitmore, J. C. Ruddock; Long Creek, H. W. Davis; Niantic, A. C. Edgar; Friends Creek, J. W. Brown; S. Macon, R. H. Woodcock.

1877.

Austin, A. Hawkyard; Blue Mound, W. T. Moffett; Decatur, Samuel Powers, H. W. Waggoner, D. L. Hughes; Friends Creek, J. W. Brown; Harristown, H. M. Cameron; Hickory Point, Henry Lehman; Illini, E. J. Roberts; Long Creek, H. W. Davis; Maroa, John Longstreet; Milam, W. E. Kyker; Mt. Zion, W. H. Wallace; Niantic, A. C. Edgar; Oakley, William Grason; Pleasant View, E. House; South Macon, R. H. Woodcock; South Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Whitmore, J. C. Ruddock.

1878.

Austin, A. Hawkyard; Blue Mound, R. H. Hill; Decatur, Samuel Powers, E. McNabb, D. S. Shellabarger; Friends Creek, J. W. Brown; Harristown, J. N. Hoyt; Hickory Point, P. F. Lehman; Illini, E. J. Roberts; Long Creek, A. T. Davis; Maroa, John Longstreet; Milam, John VanGundy; Mt. Zion, W. H. Wallace; Niantic, A. C. Edgar; Oakley, H. J. Manecke; Pleasant View, E. House; South Macon, R. H. Woodcock; South Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Whitmore, C. H. Garver.

1879.

Austin, A. Hawkyard; Blue Mound, H. H. Rosengrantz; Decatur, H. W. Waggoner, Jason Rogers, D. L. Hughes, W. B. Chambers; Friends Creek, W. A. VanLeer; Harristown, J. N. Hoyt; Hickory Point, P. F. Lehman; Illini, E. J. Roberts; Long Creek, H. W. Davis; Maroa, John

Longstreet; Milam, John VanGundy; Mt. Zion, S. Mahannah; Niantic, A. C. Edgar; Oakley, H. J. Manecke; Pleasant View, E. House; South Macon, R. H. Woodcock; South Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Whitmore, Richard Kirby.

1880.

Austin, A. Hawkyard; Blue Mound, H. H. Rosengrantz; Decatur, D. L. Hughes, Jason Rogers, W. B. Chambers; Friends Creek, W. A. VanLeer; Harristown, J. N. Hoyt; Hickory Point, H. C. Mowrey; Illini, E. J. Roberts; Long Creek, H. W. Davis; Maroa, John Longstreet; Milam, John VanGundy; Mt. Zion, S. Mahannah; Niantic, A. C. Edgar; Oakley, H. J. Manecke; Pleasant View, ————; South Macon, R. H. Woodcock; South Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Whitmore, Richard Kirby.

1881.

Austin, A. Hawkyard; Blue Mound, H. H. Rosengrantz; Decatur, Joseph Michaels, James Freeman, B. O. McReynolds, A. T. Hill; Friends Creek, W. A. VanLeer; Harristown, J. N. Hoyt; Hickory Point, H. C. Mowrey; Illini, J. S. Childs; Long Creek, H. W. Davis; Maroa, John Marsh; Milam, John VanGundy; Mt. Zion, S. Mahannah; Niantic, A. C. Edgar; Whitmore, C. H. Garver; South Wheatland, Hiram Ward; South Macon, C. A. Turner; Pleasant View, W. S. Gage; Oakley, H. J. Manecke.

1882.

Austin, John Johnston; Blue Mound, H. H. Rosengrantz; Decatur, A. T. Hill, Joseph Michaels, James Freeman, B. O. McReynolds; Friends Creek, W. A. VanLeer; Harristown, J. N. Hoyt; Hickory Point, J. R. Hayes; Illini, J. S. Childs; Long Creek, S. C. Davis; Maroa, M. P. Funk; Milam, John VanGundy; Mt. Zion, S. Mahannah; Niantic, H. N. Clark; Oakley, H. J. Manecke; Pleasant View, W. J. Evans; South Macon, C. A. Turner; South Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Whitmore, C. H. Garver.

1883.

Austin, John Johnston; Blue Mound, H. H. Rosengrantz; Decatur, A. T. Hill, B. O. McReynolds, Joseph Michaels, James Freeman; Friends Creek, W. A. VanLeer; Harristown, J. N. Hoyt; Hickory Point, J. R. Hayes; Illini, Joseph Brown; Long Creek, S. C. Davis; Maroa, M. P. Funk; Milam, John VanGundy; Mt. Zion, G. T. Outten; Niantic, Patrick Graham; Oakley, H. J. Manecke; Pleasant View, W. J. Evans; South Macon, C. A. Turner; South Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Whitmore, C. H. Garver.

1884.

Austin, C. L. Hadley; Blue Mound, H. H. Rosengrantz; Decatur, A. T. Hill, Joseph Michaels, John Giblin, James Freeman; Friends Creek, W. H. Wikoff; Harristown, W. E. Gouge; Hickory Point, J. R. Hayes; Illini, Joseph Brown; Long Creek, S. C. Davis; Maroa, M. P. Funk; Milam, C. W. Freeland; Mt. Zion, G. T. Outten; Niantic, Patrick Graham; Oakley, H. J. Manecke; Pleasant View, W. J. Evans; South Macon, J. L. Hight; South Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Whitmore, C. H. Garver.

1885.

Austin, C. L. Hadley; Blue Mound, H. H. Rosengrantz; Decatur, Joseph Michaels, James Freeman, A. T. Hill, John Giblin; Friends Creek, W. H. Wikoff; Harristown, W. E. Gouge; Hickory Point, J. R. Hayes; Illini, J. C. Tucker; Long Creek, S. C. Davis; Maroa, M. P. Funk; Milam, C. W. Freeland; Mt. Zion, W. S. Smith; Niantic, Elias Ford; Oakley, H. J. Manecke; Pleasant View, J. D. Seiberling; South Macon, R. H. Woodcock; South Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Whitmore, C. H. Garver.

1886.

Austin, H. E. Peverly; Blue Mound, R. H. Hill; Decatur, A. T. Hill, James Freeman, C. M. Imboden, H. M. Davis; Friends Creek, D. K. Wilson; Harristown, W. E. Gouge; Hickory Point, Jacob Hanes; Illini, J. J. Batchelder; Long Creek, S. C. Davis; Maroa, D. J. Moyer; Milam, C. W. Freeland; Mt. Zion, W. S. Smith; Niantic, H. N. Clark; Oakley, H. J. Manecke; Pleasant View, J. D. Seiberling; South Macon, R. H. Woodcock; South Wheatland, Hiram Ward; Whitmore, C. H. Garver.

1887.

Austin, H. E. Peverly; Blue Mound, R. Hill; Decatur, A. T. Hill, C. M. Imboden, James Freeman, H. W. Davis; Friends Creek, J. W. Brown; Harristown, W. E. Gouge; Hickory Point, Jacob Hanes; Illini, J. J. Batchelder; Long Creek, S. C. Davis; Maroa, D. J. Moyer; Milam, C. W. Freeland; Pleasant View, J. W. K. McClure; Mt. Zion, W. S. Smith; Niantic, H. N. Clark; Oakley, H. J. Manecke; South Macon, R. H. Woodcock; South Wheatland, D. H. Stickle; Whitmore, C. H. Garver.

1888.

Austin, H. E. Peverly; Blue Mound, E. R. Moffett; Decatur, A. T. Hill, J. W. Butman, J. A. Merriweather, W. H. Acuff, Isaac Rogan, H. F. May, C. Ammann; Friends Creek, J. W. Brown; Harristown, L. F. Hauck; Hickory Point, Jacob Hanes; Illini, J. J. Batchelder; Long Creek, John S. Jones; Maroa, T. N. Leavett; Milam, C. W. Freeland; Mt. Zion, W. S. Smith; Niantic, John Wacker; Oakley, H. J. Manecke; Pleasant View, J. W. K. McClure; South Macon, H. C. Montgomery; South Wheatland, John H. Miller; Whitmore, R. M. Machan.

1889.

Austin, John Johnston; Blue Mound, W. P. Sleeter; Decatur, James Freeman, H. F. May, Isaac Rogan, C. Ammann, D. L. Hughes, H. W. Waggoner, Hiram Johnson; Friends Creek, J. W. Brown; Harristown, L. F. Hauck; Hickory Point, Hezikiah Hayes; Illini, E. J. Roberts; Long Creek, John S. Jones; Maroa, W. M. Phares; Milam, W. H. Murphey; Mt. Zion, W. S. Smith; Niantic, C. B. Richardson; Oakley, T. M. Keller; Pleasant View, J. W. K. McClure; South Macon, H. C. Montgomery; South Wheatland, John H. Miller; Whitmore, R. M. Machan.

1890.

Austin, C. E. Albert; Blue Mound, W. P. Sleeter; Decatur, H. F. May, C. Ammann, G. F. Bell, James Freeman, R. A. Newell, T. A. Quinn, Isaac R. Rogan; Friends Creek, Samuel Gerber; Harristown, W. L. Whitley; Hickory Point, Hezikiah Hayes; Illini, E. J. Roberts; Long Creek, John A. Meyers; Maroa, J. H. Parker; Milam, F. D. Bromley; Mt. Zion, W. S. Smith; Niantic, W. R. Kiser; Oakley, W. C. Burley; Pleasant View, J. W. K. McClure; South Macon, H. C. Montgomery; South Wheatland, John H. Miller; Whitmore, C. H. Garver.

1891.

Austin, C. E. Albert; Blue Mound, W. P. Sleeter; Decatur, H. F. May, Hiram Johnson, Hugh Singleton, C. Ammann, James Freeman, R. A. Newell, G. F. Bell; Friends Creek, Samuel Gerber; Harristown, W. L. Whitley; Hickory Point, Volney Barber; Illini, E. J. Roberts; Long Creek, John A. Meyers; Maroa, J. H. Parker; Milam, Archie Dickson; Mt. Zion, W. B. Hunter; Niantic, W. R. Kiser; Oakley, W. C. Burley; Pleasant View, J. W. K. McClure; South Macon, O. H. Draper; South Wheatland, John H. Miller; Whitmore, C. H. Garver.

1892.

Austin, J. B. Nowlin; Blue Mound, W. P. Sleeter; Decatur, W. H. Starr, T. A. Quinn,

A. H. Cope, H. F. May, Hiram Johnson, Hugh Singleton, C. Ammann; Friends Creek, H. C. Griffin; Harristown, W. L. Whitley; Hickory Point, Volney Barber; Illini, E. J. Roberts; Long Creek, S. C. Davis; Maroa, J. H. Parker; Milam, William Best; Mt. Zion, W. B. Hunter; Niantic, J. A. Cussins; Oakley, W. C. Burley; Pleasant View, W. H. Bean; South Macon, O. H Draper; South Wheatland, John H. Miller; Whitmore, C. H. Garver.

1893.

Austin, J. B. Nowlin; Blue Mound, W. P. Sleeter; Decatur, H. F. May, Daniel Halleck, J. P. Nicholson, C. Ammann, George Lowrey, D. Brintlinger, Hugh Singleton; Friends Creek, H. C. Griffin; Harristown, J. L. Connelly; Hickory Point, C. A. Thrift; Illini, C. W. French; Long Creek, S. C. Davis; Maroa, J. H. Parker; Milam, Archie Dickson; Mt. Zion, D. C. Davidson; Niantic, J. A. Cussins; Oakley, W. C. Burley; Pleasant View, W. H. Bean; South Macon, O. H. Draper; South Wheatland, M. A. Connard; Whitmore, C. H. Garver.

1894.

Austin, J. B. Nowlin; Blue Mound, W. T. Moffett; Decatur, Hiram Johnson, James Hollinger, J. A. Davidson, H. F. May, D. Brintlinger, C. Ammann, D. Halleck; Friends Creek, H. C. Griffin; Harristown, F. P. Town; Hickory Point, C. A. Thrift; Illini, J. C. Tucker; Long Creek, S. C. Davis; Maroa, J. H. Parker; Milam, C. W. Freeland; Mt. Zion, D. C. Davidson; Niantic, M. E. Lockhart; Oakley, John W. Walker; Pleasant View, W. H. Bean; South Macon, H. R. Woodcock; South Wheatland, M. A. Connard; Whitmore, Ross Hockaday.

1895.

Austin, J. B. Nowlin; Blue Mound, W. T. Moffett; Decatur, H. F. May, W. H. Spence, F. W. Kipp, Jacob Hanes, J. B. Bullard, G. W. Stoy, W. J. Magee; Friends Creek, H. C. Griffin; Harristown, J. F. Muirhead; Hickory Point, C. A. Thrift; Illini, C. W. French; Long Creek, S. C. Davis; Maroa, David Weilepp; Milam, Archie Dickson; Mt. Zion, C. H. Scott; Niantic, M. E. Lockhart; Oakley, John W. Walker; Pleasant View, W. H. Bean; South Macon, O. H. Draper; South Wheatland, M. A. Connard; Whitmore, Ross Hockaday.

1896.

Austin, W. L. Gaines; Blue Mound, J. W. Turner; Decatur, J. A. Davidson, James Hollinger, W. J. Magee, J. B. Bullard, H. F. May, Jacob Hanes, W. H. Spence, F. W. Kipp, G. W. Stoy; Friends Creek, J. N. Orr; Harristown, J. F. Muirhead; Hickory Point, C. A. Thrift; Illini, C. W. French; Long Creek, J. E. Rucker; Maroa, David Weilepp; Milam, Archie Dickson; Mt. Zion, C. H. Scott; Niantic, J. J. Graves; Oakley, M. A. Nickey; Pleasant View, W. H. Bean; South Macon, O. H. Draper; South Wheatland, M. A. Connard; Whitmore, Ross Hockaday.

1897.

Austin, W. L. Gaines; Blue Mound, George Loewer; Decatur, John Allen, J. A. Davidson, J. H. Record, James Hollinger, F. W. Kipp, W. J. Magee, H. F. May, W. H. Spence, George W. Stoy; Friends Creek, J. N. Orr; Harristown, Jacob Lebo; Hickory Point, H. Hayes; Illini, C. J. Tucker; Long Creek, J. E. Rucker; Maroa, David Weilepp; Milam, W. Best; Mt. Zion, W. L. Riber; Niantic, J. J. Graves; Oakley, M. A. Nickey; Pleasant View, W. H. Bean; South Macon, O. H. Draper; South Wheatland, J. H. Miller; Whitmore, Ross Hockaday.

1898.

Austin, Z. B. Wooley; Blue Mound, C. W. Sleeter; Decatur, John Allen, Jacob

Hanes, James Hollinger, O. B. Gorin, F. W. Kipp, W. J. Magee, J. H. Record, G. W. Stoy, J. W. Weigand; Friends Creek, J. N. Orr; Harristown, Jacob Lebo; Hickory Point, H. Hayes; Long Creek, J. E. Rucker; Maroa, David Weilepp; Milam, W. Best; Mt. Zion, W. L. Riber; Niantic, J. J. Graves; Oakley, M. A. Nickey; Pleasant View, W. H. Bean; South Macon, O. H. Draper; South Wheatland, J. H. Miller; Whitmore, Ross Hockaday.

1899.

Austin, Z. B. Wooley; Blue Mound, C. W. Sleeter; Decatur, John Allen, Jacob Hanes, James Hollinger, J. A. Davidson, F. W. Kipp, W. J. Magee, J. H. Record, G. W. Stoy, J. W. Weigand; Friends Creek, J. N. Orr; Harristown, R. O. VanGilder; Hickory Point, H. Hayes; Illini, C. J. Tucker; Long Creek, J. E. Rucker; Maroa, David Weilepp; Milam, W. Best; Mt. Zion, W. L. Riber; Niantic, J. J. Graves; Oakley, M. A. Nickey; Pleasant View, W. H. Bean; South Macon, H. R. Woodcock; South Wheatland, John Ward; Whitmore, Ross Hockaday.

1900.

Austin, C. H. Giffin; Blue Mound, E. W. Jokisch; Decatur, J. A. Davidson, H. A. Aldridge, John Allen, James Hollinger, F. W. Kipp, W. J. Magee, J. H. Record, G. W. Stoy, J. W. Weigand; Friends Creek, F. R. Querrey; Harristown, R. O. VanGilder; Hickory Point, H. Hayes; Illini, C. J. Tucker; Long Creek, E. B. Chapman; Maroa, David Weilepp; Milam, W. Best; Mt. Zion, W. L. Riber; Niantic, J. A. Cussins; Oakley, M. A. Nickey; Pleasant View, W. H. Bean; South Macon, H. R. Woodcock; South Wheatland, John Ward; Whitmore, G. W. Reynolds.

1901.

Austin, George Johnston; Blue Mound, E. W. Jokisch; Decatur, J. H. Record, H. A. Aldridge, John Barron, James Henson, James Hollinger, F. W. Kipp, W. J. Magee, W. Neidermeyer, J. W. Weigand; Friends Creek, F. R. Querrey; Harristown, R. O. VanGilder; Hickory Point, H. Hayes; Illini, C. J. Tucker; Long Creek, E. B. Chapman; Maroa, C. G. Persinger; Milam, W. Best; Mt. Zion, E. R. Hurlburt; Niantic, J. A. Cussins; Oakley, M. A. Nickey; Pleasant View, W. H. Bean; South Macon, H. R. Woodcock; South Wheatland, John Ward; Whitmore, G. W. Reynolds.

County Officers.

The following is a list of county officers:

Circuit Judge—S. D. Lockwood, S. T. Logan, William Brown, Jesse B. Thomas, S. H. Treat, David Davis, Charles Emerson, A. J. Gallagher, C. B. Smith, W. E. Nelson, E. P. Vail, W. C. Johns.

Judge of Probate—D. McCall, Charles Emerson.

Probate Justice—Kirby Benedict, John G. Spear, Thomas H. Reed.

County Judge—William Prather, John Ricketts, S. F. Greer, W. E. Nelson, W. L. Hammer, O. W. Smith.

State's Attorney—John H. Pugh, D. H. Campbell, Josiah Lamborn, John A. McDugall, David Campbell, Elam Rust, J. R. Eden, James P. Boyd, D. L. Bunn, M. B. Thomas, C. C. McComas, I. A. Buckingham, W. C. Johns, E. P. Vail, I. R. Mills, W. E. Redmon.

Sheriff—William Warnick, John McMennamy, James Stephens, William Warnick, William Wheeler, Samuel Rea, William Wheeler, Samuel Whitehouse, E. McClellan, W. Wheeler, George Goodman, John W. Bear, A. A. Murry, John E. Jones, James Travis, George M. Wood, I. D. Jennings, M. Forstmeyer, W. W. Foster, John H. Mauzy, Peter Pearl, J. P. Nicholson, G. W. Lehman, Charles Thrift.

County Superintendent of Schools—William S. Crissey, C. C. Burroughs, Edwin

Park, O. F. McKim, John Trainer, T. L. Evans, J. N. Donehay, John G. Keller, A. A. Jones.

Master in Chancery—L. C. Pugh, William A. Barnes, R. H. Merriweather, John A. Brown, J. J. Finn.

Circuit Clerk—D. McCall, H. M. Gorin, W. W. Peddecord, William Prather, J. Q. A. Oder, W. L. Hammer, E. McClellan, D. L. Foster, John Allen.

County Clerk—D. McCall, H. M. Gorin, W. W. Peddecord, E. B. Hall, W. W. Oglesby, Samuel Rea, I. C. Pugh, H. W. Waggoner, George P. Hardy, James M. Dodd.

County Treasurer—B. R. Austin, John Miller, B. R. Austin, James Johnson, Joseph Hostetler, Joseph Stephens, J. Renshaw, Henry Snyder, Thomas H. Reed, George W. Powers, S. C. Allen, I. C. Pugh, William Cantrell, Ira B. Curtis, William M. Boyd, R. H. Park, George M. Wood, George R. Steel, Clay Montgomery, Charles Patterson, Joseph Miller, E. R. Moffett.

Agriculture.

"When the county was first settled the rank grasses retarded the evaporation, the result being a moist climate, that gave too luxuriant a growth to wheat and oats. This caused the lodging of the latter and produced rust in the former, but culture and pasturage have modified these conditions so that the latter is becoming one of our great staples." On account of the chinch bug spring wheat has entirely disappeared and the acreage of fall wheat is not what it was in an earlier day. While we produce rye, wheat, oats, timothy, clover, millet and bluegrass, corn is the main crop; not less than two-thirds of the tillable land in the county is each year planted to corn. Formerly it was thought that corn could not, safely, be cribbed in the fall, consequently it remained in the field until spring. Much corn was cut and shocked for cattle feeding, in fact, the entire crop, except that which was kept for the farmer's use in producing the next year's crop. It was no unusual thing to see farmers husking corn and at the same time cultivating the ground for the next crop.

All kinds of vegetables are produced in abundance. Fruit, such as strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants and gooseberries, also cherries, pears, plums, quinces, apples and peaches grow and yield well; our extensive nurseries verify the fact that this is a fruit county.

Stock raising assumes no mean proportions as compared with other localities both in number and in grade produced. The grade of cattle, hogs, horses, sheep and even poultry is constantly improving.

The cattle are of beef and dairy grades, the former are represented by the Shorthorn, Galloway and Hereford, while the latter are represented by the Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein.

The hogs now in favor are: Berkshire, Poland-China, Chester White, Jersey-red and Yorkshire.

The horses are of three grades, the draft, the coach and the roadster.

Every farmer grows stock to some extent, hogs are grown more extensively than horses and cattle owing to the short time required for their maturity; at the age of nine months a hog will weigh from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds, while it requires several years for horses and cattle to develop into "shippers."

Since Decatur contains more than half the population of Macon county, not half the inhabitants of the county are engaged in agricultural pursuits. This affords a good local market for vegetables, dairy products and fruit; none of the above are produced in sufficient quantities to supply the demands of the county; carloads of vegetables, potatoes especially, cheese and all kinds of fruit are shipped in every year.

Hay, oats and corn are also in great de-

mand; Macon county does not yield much more than half the amount of hay consumed within the county; our flour mills afford an excellent market for all of our wheat and our cereal mills can grind all the corn raised in the county.

But if we do not see fit to sell here, we have railroads entering the county from twelve different directions, making Decatur one of the greatest railroad centers in the state, thus affording ready access to the eastern and the southern markets of the United States.

The Illinois Central Railroad.

In 1850 an act passed by Congress granted lands to the state of Illinois for the purpose of building a railroad through central Illinois. In 1851 the legislature of Illinois incorporated the Illinois Central Railroad and transferred to this company the lands held in trust by the state upon a compliance of the company with the conditions embodied in the charter.

Work began at the north end of the road and in 1854 was completed through Decatur, and in a short time was opened for traffic through its entire length. A senator from Macon county was the first one to introduce and carry through the legislature a resolution urging our senators and representatives in Congress to secure the requisite aid from the national government.

Senator Stephen A. Douglas, acting upon the resolution, secured the passage of the law giving to the state for the use of the railroad each alternate section for a distance of six miles upon each side of the right-of-way; providing, that had some of this land been previously granted to private parties, the company be permitted to go as far as twenty miles out in order to secure the required amount of land.

The power of peneration into the future, possessed by Mr. Douglas, is well established by his persistence and final victory in compelling the construction from Cairo to Chicago and Dunleith, which in a remarkably short time developed the most fertile lands in the state. He lived to see his predictions verified and his expectations fully realized.

An effort was made to carry the road, in Macon county, across the Sangamon river at the "Cut Off" six miles west of Decatur; this would, in all probability have doomed Decatur to remain a village. But through the efforts of the citizens of Decatur, led by E. O. Smith, the present route was selected.

The charter of this road provided that seven per cent of its gross earnings be paid into the state treasury. Since 1854 it has paid a total of $20,000,000 to the state; it pays now yearly about $800,000. The company operates over 4,000 miles of road, which reaches from New Orleans to Omaha and through Chicago to St. Paul; numerous small roads cross it at various points along the line of the main tracks. This road is the gateway to the south from which a large export trade is now made. This road affords two direct rapid routes to Chicago, either by way of Champaign or by way of Clinton. The Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad, now the Peoria Division of the Illinois Central, extends from Peoria to Evansville, from northwest to southeast, through the most productive part of Illinois. Through the favorable connections made at its terminals, with through lines, it is enabled to do a large amount of through business.

The Illinois Central has done much to develop Decatur and in fact, all of Macon county. Recently it has erected a handsome depot at an outlay of $65,000; the building is 200 feet long and is built of stone and yellow pressed brick, surmounted by a neat tower; the central part of the building is two stories, the rest of the building is but one story; the entire roof is of red tile. The style of the structure is the Eng-

lish gothic; the walls are frescoed, a very handsome tint being selected; the appointments both inside and out are modern and are arranged with a view to symmetry and convenience.

The road originally known as the Decatur, Monticello and Champaign is now part of the Illinois Central, making a convenient connection between the two original branches of the road.

The Vandalia Railroad.

The Terre Haute and Peoria division of the Vandalia passes through this city and joins the main line at Terre Haute. The Vandalia line with 700 miles of track is part of the Pennsylvania system which gives us direct communication with the eastern trunk lines. This was originally the Illinois Midland, which, until thrown into the hands of a receiver, who placed it on a paying basis, had a continued struggle for an existence.

The Indiana, Decatur and Western Railroad.

The Indiana, Decatur and Western terminates at Indianapolis on the east and Springfield on the west; the extension from Decatur to Springfield was completed in 1902. The entire length of the road is now about two hundred miles. The road is part of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton system. It carries large quantities of eastern merchandise and western farm products as well as being a very popular passenger route.

The Wabash Railroad.

To give a history of this railroad it becomes necessary to begin with the enactment of the legislature in 1835 and 1836, known as The Internal Improvement Scheme. In this scheme was included the Northern Cross Railroad extending from Quincy to Danville, chartered in 1837. The first locomotive engine in the state ran over this road from Meredosia to Jacksonville, in 1839. The road was completed to Springfield in 1842. This road was constructed of wooden rails, faced with strips of strap-iron. The cars made three round trips per week from Springfield to the Illinois river. The track finally became so insecure that the engine was taken off and mules substituted for motive power. Eventually the road became so utterly dilapidated that the expense overran the income; the state then disposed of it for a mere song.

In 1854 the road was reconstructed and extended through Decatur and Danville, over the original route, to Toledo, under the name of the Great Western Railroad. The cars entered Decatur in 1854. The advent of the railroad gave new life and impetus to Decatur and the surrounding country. Instead of carrying goods to Chicago and St. Louis in the old-fashioned broad-tired wagon with the proverbial tar bucket swung beneath its axle, we received our consignments by freight, new and fresh, in a few days after ordering.

Much objection, that now seems peculiar, was urged against railroads when first proposed. Some argued that the horses would be so frightened by the cars that the lands near the roads could not be cultivated; that the ranges would be rendered useless and the poor people would be compelled to keep up their stock; that the game would all be driven away by the whistling of the engines.

The name of this road was soon after changed to The Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad. In 1876 this road operated 473 miles of track between Toledo and Quincy; 110 miles between St. Louis and Decatur; the Keokuk branch of 41 miles and the Naples branch of 3 miles; a total of 627 miles.

In 1877 the name was changed to The Wabash Railroad, which name it still retains. This road now operates over two

thousand miles of track and is a through line from Kansas City to Buffalo with through passenger trains to New York City. It has a line to Kansas City via Hannibal and Quincy; another via St. Louis, and a third to Chicago, a fourth to Detroit and the east.

Decatur is the central point through which all this enormous traffic must pass. It is an aggressive road, having recently acquired a large number of feeders, which penetrate some of the most remote regions of the middle west.

Decatur is the home of the Middle Division of the Wabash. Superintendent A. Robertson and the Middle Division officials reside here, the largest force of dispatchers in the country is located here; the car shops employ between 200 and 300 men; a branch of the locomotive shops employs a number of men; and most of the train men live here; not less than 1,200 men connected with the Wabash live in Decatur. The pay rolls approximate $900,000 per year on the Middle Division.

The new Wabash station, just west of the north end of the Central station, with which its platform connects, is one of the handsomest stations on the Wabash system. It is 230 feet long, two stories high, built of yellow brick and trimmed with stone and terra cotta. The architecture is colonial, except the tower; the main portion is two stories, while the mail, baggage and express rooms are but one story. The interior is finished in tile floors, marble wainscoting, frescoed ceiling and walls; lending a charming effect. The cost of the building approximates seventy thousand dollars.

Black Hawk War.

Muster roll of Captain Johnson's company of mounted volunteers belonging to the Fifth Regiment, commanded by James Johnson of the brigade of mounted volunteers of Illinois Militia, commanded by Brigadier General Samuel Whiteside.

Mustered out of the service of the United States at the month of the Fox river, Illinois May 27, 1832. Date of enlistment, April 24, 1832; term of enlistment, 35 days.

James Johnson, captain, promoted to colonel May 10, 1832; William Warnick, first lieutenant, absent with leave; I. C. Pugh, second lieutenant, promoted to captain May 10, 1832; J. D. Wright, first sergeant, absent on extra duty; James A. Ward, second sergeant, promoted to second lieutenant; Walter Bowls, third sergeant, absent with leave; Joseph Hanks, fourth sergeant; Henry M. Gorin, first corporal; S. R. Shepard, second corporal; G. Coppenbarger, third corporal, absent with leave; James Milton, fourth corporal, killed in battle.

Privates—Asher Simpson, Abram Black, D. McCall, D. H. Stewart, Elisha Butler, G. D. Smallwood, John Hanks, Jacob Lane, John Henderson, James Querrey, James Miller, John Manley, James Ennis, John Clifton, Jesse Dickey, John Williams, John Murphey, John Black, James Herrod, Kinian Ingram, C. Hooper, Robert Smith, S. B. Dewees, S. Miller, S. Troxel, Thomas Devenport, William Hanks, William Adams, William Miller, William Hooper, William Cox, Joseph Clifton.

There was also a company of rangers organized during the summer of 1832, commanded by Captain William Warnick. They went as far as Kickapoo, a town on Big Vermilion river, but finding no Indians, soon returned.

Mexican War.

War was declared with Mexico in May, 1846. Under the call for volunteers Illinois was entitled to three regiments. Under proclamation of Governor Ford, the sheriff of Macon county calling for volunteers. Company C, afterwards forming part of the Fourth Regiment, was raised, consisting of

seventy-eight men. Thirty companies had reported when Company C reached Springfield; in all three full regiments. E. D. Baker, a prominent Illinois man, asked President Polk for permission to raise a fourth regiment, and in this were the Macon county men. Baker was elected colonel, Lieutenant Governor Morris was elected lieutenant colonel, Thomas Harris major general, I. C. Pugh was elected captain of Company C, Senator R. J. Oglesby first lieutenant, Anderson Froman second lieutenant, John P. Post third lieutenant, Stephen Osburn first sergeant, G. W. Galbreath second sergeant, B. F. Oglesby third sergent, B. L. Martin first corporal, James Hollingsworth second corporal, W. J. Usrey third corporal, G. W. Nelson fourth corporal.

List of Volunteers.

Madison Bradshaw, P. T. Bebee, G. M. Braden, A. Botkin, W. W. Chapman, G. W. Church, Laban Chambers, George Carver, J. B. Case, J. M. Dickey, G. W. Dillow, W. Dean, W. P. Davidson, Daniel Davis, A. Greenfield, James Greenfield, David Huffman, Sterne Helm, J. Horner, D. Howell, S. K. Harrell, Williams Hawks, M. M. Henry, W. D. B. Henry, Levi Hite, John Henry, I. Inman, T. Johnson, J. A. Lowrie, J. C. Leadbetter, H. Lord, Thomas Lord, A. B. Lee, J. C. Malson, G. J. Malson, Benjamin Martin, J. Martin, H. Martin, William McDaniel, Chris. Mayers, Charles Nelson, William Nesbit, J. S. Post, J. Perryman, S. Rice, James Rea, William Robinson, E. Rice, J. Sheppard, Jason Sprague, R. H. Stewart, D. G. Stephens, W. E. Lee, Daniel Spangler, J. A. Shepley, T. Souther, J. Saunders, James Turner, F. E. Travis, J. B. Travis, J. D. Travis, T. D. Turney, William Wheeler, W. R. Wheeler, Lewis Ward, B. E. Wells, W. E. Warnick, J. W. White, B. White, Robert Warnick, James Freeman, J. M. Arwood, Richard Barnwell, Miles Bosworth, Jesse Butler, David Bailer.

Company C marched from Decatur to Springfield about the middle of June, 1846, where the regiment was formed. After a time they moved to Alton, where arms were in store which were procured by Colonel Baker and Captain J. S. Post; Colonel J. J. Hardin protested against this and a warfare of words followed between him and Baker, nearly ending in a duel. From Alton the regiment was sent to Jefferson Barracks, where Colonel Churchill, the commandant, took charge, giving them thorough discipline and drill.

July 20 the regiment was mustered into service by Colonel Crogan, of Ft. Meigs notoriety; after a few days they embarked for New Orleans thence to Brazos, Santiago Bay on the Rio Grande river, where they disembarked. They next marched up the Rio Grande eight miles, where the first death occurred, that of Second Sergeant George Galbreath.

A squad of twelve Macon county men under Colonel Baker were detailed to bury the body; on their return to camp they heard a disturbance near by on a steamboat and on going there found that an Irish company, in a drunken melee, had driven the Kenesaw Rangers from the boat. Colonel Baker ordered his men on board to settle the trouble, when a hand to hand encounter ensued in which the Colonel and his little band were soon overpowered. Colonel Baker received a rapier thrust, Captain Post wounded in breast and rib broken; Charles Dillow, killed; R. H. Stewart, bayonetted in thigh, and seven others were more or less injured. Orders were now received to move to Matamoras on the Mexican side; a few days later they moved on to Camargo, where many of the boys took sick.

Returning to Matamoras they proceeded to Victoria, thence to Tampico early in June, 1847, where preparations were made for an attack on Vera Cruz. About the middle of February Company C assisted in the

construction of batteries and also in the bombardment of the city, which surrendered March 29.

General Scott's army marched from here to the City of Mexico, meeting on the way General Santa Anna at a mountain pass of Cerro Gordo, where a battle ensued April 18; Company C had forty-eight men in this engagement; two were killed and ten wounded. J. C. Malson and George Nelson were killed. Santa Anna came near being captured in this battle; in his effort to escape he left $25,000 in silver and his cork leg, in his carriage, which articles were captured by Company C.

After the battle General Scott went on to Jalapa; Company C remained here a month. When time of enlistment expired, the company returned to St. Louis, reaching home June 1, 1847, carrying the banner given them when they left.

But four Mexican war veterans are now living in Macon county. The list is: Robert Warnick, living near Boody; Madison Bradshaw, living near Harristown; David Blalock, of Mt. Zion, and Walter Elworthy, of Decatur.

Civil War.

The Seventh Illinois Cavalry was organized at Camp Butler, Illinois, and mustered into service October 13, 1861. Companies A, C, I, and G were ordered to Bird's Point, Missouri, the other eight companies arrived December 25. In January all excepting Companies B, C, I, and L moved to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, Company I engaged in scouting during the winter. At New Madrid the regiment again united. They next met at Island No. 10, from which place they moved to Hamburg Landing in Tennessee, thence toward Corinth, which movement involved them in a battle at Iuka and at Corinth October 23, 1864.

November 23 seven companies engaged Richardson near Somerville; December 1 the Seventh was assigned to Col. Dickey's command; they participated in the battle of Holly Springs, were compelled to retreat followed by Price to Coffeeville, from western Tennessee; April 17 they started on Grierson's raid to Baton Rouge; December 20 the regiment fought Forest, also had an engagement at Moscow, Tennessee; went next to Decatur, Alabama, then returned to Nashville; from this point to Camp Butler, Illinois, at which place they were mustered out, paid and discharged November 17, 1865.

SEVENTH CAVALRY ROSTER.

Company I.

Colonels—W. P. Kellogg, Sept. 8, 1861, resigned June 1, 1862; Edward Prince, June 1, 1862, term expired Oct. 15, 1864, was lieutenant colonel; John M. Graham, March 1, 1865, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865, was major.

Lieutenant Colonels—W. D. Blackburn, Feb. 10, 1863, died of wounds May 17, 1863; George W. Trafton, March 17, 1863, dismissed Nov. 4, 1864; H. C. Forbes, March 1, 1865, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865, was major.

Majors—Cyrus Hall, Sept. 21, 1861, resigned for promotion Feb. 9, 1862; James Rawalt, Sept. 21, 1861, resigned June 10, 1862; Z. Applington, Nov. 13, 1861, killed in battle May 15, 1862; Henry Case, Feb. 1, 1862, resigned April 4, 1862; H. C. Nelson, April 24, 1862, resigned June 22, 1863; A. P. Koehler, March 15, 1862, resigned May 14, 1863; A. W. McDonald, June 22, 1863, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; George A. Root, May 15, 1865, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865, was adjutant; M. G. Wiley, May 10, 1865, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865.

Adjutants—Henry Stockdale, Jan. 30, 1862, mustered out May 5, 1862; Allen W. Held, May 10, 1865.

Battalion Adjutants—George Bestor, Jan. 15, 1861, mustered out in 1862; Charles Wills, Jan. 15, 1861, mustered out in 1862.

Quartermasters—W. A. Dickerson, Oct.

25, 1861, mustered out May 26, 1862; J. R. W. Hinchman, Oct. 28, 1862, mustered out Nov., 1865.

Battalion Quartermasters—James T. Meyers, Dec. 26, 1862, mustered out 1862; John W. Resor, Dec. 25, 1861, mustered out May 26, 1862.

Surgeons—C. D. Rankin, Oct. 28, 1861, resigned Jan. 1, 1862; Daniel Stahl, Sept. 9, 1862, discharged Sept. 9, 1864; Thomas J. Riggs, Sept. 16, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865, was first assistant.

First Assistant Surgeons—Charles H. Novel, April 3, 1865, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865.

Second Assistant Surgeons—A. G. Gilbert, May 29, 1863, discharged Sept. 9, 1864; M. W. Nesmith, April 16, 1865, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865.

Chaplain—Simon G. Meinor, Oct. 3, 1861, term expired Oct. 5, 1864.

Commissaries—H. F. Barker, Oct. 1, 1862, term expired Oct. 15, 1864; Daniel F. Robbins, Oct. 4, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865.

Captains—A. J. Gallagher, Aug. 19, 1861, resigned June 20, 1862; William Ashmead, June 20, 1862, term expired Oct. 15, 1864, was second lieutenant; Byron T. Tuller, March 28, 1865, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865.

First Lieutenants—William H. Straton, Aug. 19, 1861, term expired Oct. 15, 1865; Horace K. Rice, March 28, 1865; mustered out Nov. 4, 1865.

Second Lieutenants—S. G. Washburn, June 20, 1862, mustered out Oct., 1864; O. L. Kendall, March 28, 1865, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865.

First Sergeant—William F. Clark, Sept. 3, 1861, killed in action March 3, 1862.

Quartermaster Sergeant—George Flattery, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864, as private.

Sergeants—John W. Haworth, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged Oct. 15, 1862; Mathew Ruby, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; George H. Gardner, Sept. 3, 1861; mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; S. G. Washburn, Sept. 3, 1861, promoted to second lieutenant.

Corporals—Archibald Dickson, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; Daniel H. Dunbar, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; George W. Kaylor, Sept. 3, 1861, killed in action May 1, 1862; Marion Ashmead, Sept. 3, 1861, killed in action May 30, 1862; W. D. McComas, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged Dec. 1, 1862; Abner H. Jorden, Sept. 3, 1861, killed in action June 30, 1862; William Hilt, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Sept. 8, 1864; Thaddeus P. Varney, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864, as private.

Buglers—Davis T. King, Sept. 3, 1861, promoted chief bugler; J. J. Strong, Sept., 1861, promoted chief bugler.

Farrier—Argyle W. Furr, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864.

Blacksmith—George Fornof, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864.

Wagoner—William Deal, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864, as private.

Privates—John O. Adams, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; John Bohrer, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; C. M. Belknap, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; mustered out Nov. 4, 1865, as sergeant; Robert Barlett, Sept. 3, 1861; Luther Beals, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged Oct. 15, 1862; Webster Calhoun, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; David Calhoun; Isaac P. Cornwell, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as a veteran, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; George Clark, Sept. 3, 1861; re-enlisted as a veteran, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Charles Dugan, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as a veteran, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; William A. Dugger, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; William H. Doner, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; E. B. Dawson, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864, as sergeant; George Dickson, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; Walter Earles, Sept. 3, 1861; George W. Fletcher, Sept. 3,

1861, discharged May 8, 1863, as corporal; Ed. M. Gibbs, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864, as sergeant; Charles Goff, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged April 4, 1862; William Grove, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as a veteran, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Henry Grady, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1865; John P. Hartman, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged July, 1862; Charles P. Hopkins, Sept. 3, 1861; John Hayes, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; Mahlon Haworth, Sept. 3, 1861, died at Andersonville Aug. 10, 1864; James Hafrau, Sept. 3, 1861, died at Andersonville July 23, 1864; James M. Jones, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; John S. Jones, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; O. L. Kendall, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as a veteran, was private, sergeant and lieutenant; Henry Knipple, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as a veteran, mustered out as corporal Nov. 4, 1865; James C. Ledbetter, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged July, 1862; William Martin, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as a veteran, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Henry Martin, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged Oct., 1862; Marion May, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged Dec., 1862; Henry Meyers, Sept. 3, 1861, transferred to Company M; Samuel C. McKay, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864, as corporal; Edward Melville, Sept. 3, 1861; Lawrence Miller, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as a veteran, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865, as corporal; James McElroy, Sept. 3, 1861, died of wounds received in camp; J. R. McDougal, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged April 6, 1863; Thomas McCoy, Sept. 3, 1861; James Nicholson, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as a veteran, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; J. P. Nicholson, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged May, 1862; John Powers, Sept. 3, 1861, died of wounds Dec. 5, 1862; Michael Powers, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as a veteran, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Robert S. Paine, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; William Riley, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; Henry Ruby, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as a veteran, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865, as corporal; Horace K. Rice, Sept. 3, 1861, promoted sergeant, then first lieutenant; M. Sullivan, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865, as corporal; Cyrus B. Smith, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged January, 1862; John A. Stookey, Sept. 3, 1861, died Feb. 11, 1862; Charles E. Smythe, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Sept. 20, 1865; Michael Sullivan, Sept. 3, 1861, re-enlisted as a veteran; Byron H. Tuller, Sept. 3, 1861, promoted to captain; Pulaski L. Temple, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged Sept., 1862; Henry Tooter, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged April 16, 1863; Augustus A. Taber, Sept. 3, 1861, promoted hospital steward; John R. Thomas, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; John D. Vancourt, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged April 18, 1862, as corporal; W. D. Weatherby, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged July, 1862; Charles Williams, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged July, 1862; George W. Wood, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Oct. 15, 1864; Edward S. Webb, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged Sept., 1862; Charles Westfall, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged May, 1862; James L. Walters, Sept. 3, 1861, discharged March 4, 1862; Simon Yopes, Sept. 3, 1861, mustered out Sept. 8, 1864.

Recruits—John H. Arbuckle, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out July 12, 1862; David Adams, Dec. 22, 1863, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Dempsey Able, Dec. 15, 1863, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; William H. Ater, Sept. 3, 1861, died Nov. 14, 1862; Jacob Anderson, Aug. 12, 1862; Worth R. Bradley, Feb. 2, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; D. S. Brockway, Jan. 24, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Robert Boddy, Dec. 14, 1863, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Robert Carmean, Dec. 14, 1863, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; G. W. Carmean, Dec. 18, 1863, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Thomas Clark, Jan. 18, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; James W. Daniels, Jan. 29, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865, as sergeant; J. O. Dunston,

Jan. 4, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; John Dailey, March 18, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Charles Dunston, Jan. 4, 1864, died of wounds at LaGrange, Tenn., July 14, 1864; Edward Earles, Jan. 30, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Jerome Emerson, Feb. 7, 1865, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; John Gregerty, Jan. 27, 1864, mustered out Aug. 31, 1865; James A. Gibbs, Jan. 15, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1864, as corporal; Eugene Hall, Dec. 10, 1863, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; William Holman, Jan. 26, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Peter Hoffman, Jan. 19, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865, as corporal; Andrew J. Holman, Feb. 9, 1864, died at Memphis, Tenn., June 9, 1864; Taylor Lawson, Jan. 16, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Wilson Lehn, April 16, 1864, mustered out June 5, 1865; Henry Martin, Dec. 15, 1863, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; John R. McDougal, Jan. 4, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Martin McCune, Dec. 19, 1863, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Theodore May, Dec. 19, 1863, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Robert Pate, April 7, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Horace S. Ruby, Jan. 30, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; John T. Rea, Jan. 1, 1864; mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; Elhannan Reed, April 1, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; James A. Reedy, Jan. 26, 1864; William F. Scott, Dec. 31, 1863, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865, as corporal; A. T. Shinneman, Feb. 13, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; H. L. Stookey, Jan. 30, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865; William Smith, Dec. 11, 1863, sick, absent at mustering out of regiment; William C. Stewart, March 20, 1864, sick, absent at mustering out of regiment; James Wood, April 16, 1864; Charles Williams, Jan. 25, 1864, veteran, mustered out Nov. 11, 1865; Philip Webber, Feb. 1, 1864; George W. Wood, Feb. 9, 1865, mustered out Oct. 19, 1865; George Young, March 24, 1864, mustered out Nov. 4, 1865.

Unassigned Recruits—James Dorris, Jan. 26, 1864; James Daniels, Feb. 12, 1864; Charles W. Earles, April 7, 1864, rejected; Alonzo M. Glove, Jan. 27, 1864, discharged May 10, 1864; Forest Saunders, Jan. 25, 1864, discharged July 2, 1864; William F. Scott, Dec. 21, 1863; William H. Wilson, March 9, 1865, discharged July 11, 1865; William D. White, March 7, 1865.

EIGHTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY.

The Eighth Illinois Infantry was organized April 25, 1861, for three months' service; Colonel R. J. Oglesby in command, was stationed at Cairo until mustered out at close of term. They immediately reorganized for three years' service, then moved to Bird's Point, Missouri. They embarked February 2, 1862, for Tennessee, where they were in the engagements of Ft. Henry and Ft. Donelson. A heavy loss was sustained and Major John P. Post was taken prisoner.

They next engaged in the battle of Shiloh also at the siege of Corinth, where Colonel R. J. Oglesby was dangerously wounded. There was also an encounter at Raymond, after which the regiment was sent to Camp Butler on a veteran furlough; this was in 1864. Later they were in western Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. They were mustered out at Baton Rouge May 4, 1866; ordered to Springfield for final payment and discharge, which took place May 4, 1866.

Roster Eighth Illinois Infantry. For Three Months.

Colonel—R. J. Oglesby, May 3, 1861, re-enlisted for three years.

Lieutenant Colonel—Frank L. Rhodes, May 3, 1861, re-enlisted for three years.

Majors—John P. Post, May 3, 1861, re-enlisted for three years; Herman Leib, Oct. 7, 1862, promoted colonel Ninth Infantry (colored).

Captain, Company A—I. C. Pugh, April 23, 1861, re-enlisted for three years, colonel Forty-first Regiment.

First Lieutenant—G. M. Bruce, April 23, 1861, re-enlisted for three years.

Second Lieutenant—I. N. Martin, April 23, 1861.

Captain, Company B—H. P. Westerfield, April 30, 1861; John P. Post.

First Lieuteant—John M. Lowery, April 25, 1861, resigned Sept. 3, 1862.

Second Lieutenant—Thomas Goodman, April 25, 1861, resigned July 25, 1861.

Roster Eighth Illinois Infantry, For Three Years.

Colonels—R. J. Oglesby, April 26, 1861, promoted brigadier general April 1, 1862, to major general Nov. 9, 1862; F. L. Rhodes, April 1, 1862, resigned Oct. 7, 1862; John P. Post, Oct. 7, 1862, resigned Sept. 28, 1863; Josiah A. Shietz, Sept. 23, 1863, promoted brevet brigadier general Nov. 25, 1865, resigned Feb. 9, 1866; Loyd Wheaton, Feb. 9, 1864, mustered out May 4, 1866.

Lieutenant Colonels—R. H. Sturges, Oct. 7, 1862, resigned July 25, 1863; Noah Dennison, Nov. 8, 1862, mustered out May 4, 1866.

Majors—Herman Lieb, Oct. 7, 1862, promoted colonel of Ninth Louisiana (colored); Daniel Sayers, March 8, 1862, mustered out June 25, 1866.

Adjutants—W. C. Clark, Jan. 25, 1861, resigned June 25, 1862; B. F. Monroe, June 25, 1862, promoted Captain Company I; Fred A. King, July 25, 1864, resigned Oct. 9, 1864; William W. Carver, Oct. 9, 1864; Leander A. Sheets, Nov. 25, 1865; mustered out May 4, 1866.

Quartermasters—Samuel Rhodes, Jan. 25, 1861, resigned Dec. 9, 1861; H. N. Pearse, Dec. 10, 1861, resigned Aug. 1, 1863; R. T. Mercer, Aug. 1, 1863, mustered out May 4, 1866.

Surgeons—S. T. Trowbridge, April 25, 1861, mustered out July 27, 1864; C. N. Dennison, July 27, 1864, mustered out May 4, 1866.

First Assistant Surgeons—John M. Phipps, April 25, 1861, resigned Feb. 16, 1863; W. F. Buck, Nov. 28, 1863, mustered out May 4, 1866.

Second Assistant Surgeons—C. M. Spaulding, May 27, 1865, mustered out May 4, 1866.

Chaplain—Samuel Day, Jan. 28, 1864, mustered out Jan. 20, 1865.

Captains—G. M. Price, July 25, 1861, resigned Feb. 5, 1862; Frank Leeper, Feb. 5, 1862; killed in battle, was first lieutenant; George S. Durfee, May 14, 1863, mustered out May 4, 1866, was first lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—W. J. Taylor, Feb. 5, 1862, resigned Jan. 28, 1863; W. A. Albert, May 14, 1863, term expired Jan. 27, 1864; Samuel Nicholson, Jan. 27, 1864, mustered out May 4, 1866.

Second Lieutenants—J. D. Reavis, Jan. 28, 1864, mustered out May 4, 1866.

Sergeants—Benjamin F. Monroe, July 25, 1861, promoted second lieutenant; D. W. Greenwalt, July 25, 1861, died at Birds' Point, Missouri, Nov. 1, 1861.

Corporals—Juan Dunbar, July 25, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, promoted, mustered out May 4, 1866; Michael Mathews, July 25, 1861, killed at Ft. Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; William M. Bullard, July 25, 1861, died at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4, 1862, of wounds received at Ft. Donelson; Robert A. Florey, July 25, 1861, discharged July 24, 1864; Charles Henderson, July 25, 1861, died March 12, 1862, of wounds; George S. Leach, July 25, 1861, killed at Ft. Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; John B. Lowell, July 25, 1861, died at Bird's Point, Missouri, Nov. 1, 1861; Marcellus Warner, July 25, 1861, killed at Raymond, Mississippi, May 12, 1863.

Privates—Abijah J. Baker, July 25, 1861, promoted sergeant, died of wounds received at Vicksburg June 4, 1863; G. D. Bashford, July 25, 1861, promoted sergeant; John H. Bacon, July 25, 1861, mustered out May 24, 1866; Henry Cochrane, July 25, 1861, killed

at Shiloh April 6, 1862; Alvin E. Cook, July 25, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; James W. Dunn, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 30, 1864; William Denniston, July 25, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; Joseph S. Dudley, July 25, 1861, promoted corporal, mustered out May 4, 1866; Andrew J. Florey, July 25, 1861, discharged Aug. 15, 1862, wounded; Joseph Fouch, July 25, 1861, promoted sergeant, discharged July 10, 1865, wounded; B. F. Greer, July 25, 1861, re-enlisted; A. H. Hugart, July 25, 1861; promoted corporal, mustered out May 4, 1866; L. Helm, July 25, 1861, promoted sergeant, discharged Jan. 27, 1866; Joseph Hess, July 25, 1861, discharged June 22, 1862, wounded at Ft. Donelson; James Hudson, July 25, 1861, killed at Raymond, Miss., May 12, 1863; Robert Idell, July 25, 1861, mustered out May 4, 1866; W. J. Jefferson, July 25, 1861, killed at Ft. Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; George W. James, July 25, 1861, promoted corporal, killed at Champion Hill May 16, 1863; Andrew Jones, July 25, 1861, killed at Ft. Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; M. C. Livingston, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 30, 1864; James Leach, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 30, 1864; James H. Leland, July 25, 1861; T. J. Muirhead, July 25, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 4, 1862; J. C. McDaniels, July 25, 1861; Ellis Maskell, July 25, 1861, mustered out May 28, 1866; Abel O'Neil, July 25, 1861, discharged April 1, 1865, disability; George S. Pope, July 25, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; James W. Reavis, July 25, 1861, promoted second lieutenant; Joseph H. Rock, July 25, 1861, mustered out May 4, 1866; H. C. Shively, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 30, 1864; Joseph W. Smith, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 30, 1864; H. Whitbeck, July 25, 1861, killed at Ft. Donelson Feb. 15, 1862.

Recruits—William A. Albert, Aug. 15, 1861, promoted lieutenant; Joseph Ault, Dec. 11, 1863, promoted sergeant, mustered out May 4, 1866; J. A. Bradbury, Aug. 15, 1861,, promoted sergeant, killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; Robert W. Craine, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Dec. 27, 1861; James Chaffin, Aug. 5, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; W. C. Dunnivan, Aug. 15, 1861, promoted, discharged Aug. 15, 1862, of wounds received at Ft. Donelson; George S. Durfee, Aug. 15, 1861, promoted; John F. Greer, Aug. 10, 1861, killed at Raymond, Miss., May 12, 1863; John A. Harvey, Aug. 10, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out May 15, 1866; Irwin Helpman, Aug. 15, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; Ernest Holtz, Aug. 15, 1861, discharged July 22, 1862, of wounds at Ft. Donelson; William Hatchett, Aug. 15, 1861, discharged Aug. 14, 1864; James Haggard, Aug. 16, 1861, died at Decatur, Ill., April 11, 1862; B. F. James, Aug. 15, 1861, killed at Ft. Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; J. H. Kunkleman, Aug. 10, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; William W. Estes, Aug. 5, 1861, died April 20, 1862, of wounds; Nathaniel Harris, Sept. 1, 1861, discharged April 22, 1862; Lander Hughart, Dec. 30, 1863, mustered out May 4, 1866; Patrick McArty, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Carthage, La., of wounds received on steamer Moderator; Peter Mash, Dec. 15, 1861, mustered out May, 1866; Charles W. Mosher, mustered out May 4, 1866; W. A. McKinley, Aug. 10, 1861, died at Memphis, Tenn., March 10, 1863; John H. Norris, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Feb. 19, 1863; Samuel Nicholson, Aug. 5, 1861, promoted second lieutenant July 1, 1863; J. R. Nicholson, Aug. 15, 1861, mustered out May 4, 1866; J. Nicholson, Aug. 15, 1861, discharged Aug. 14, 1864, term expired; R. T. Paine, Aug. 5, 1861, transferred to Ninth Regiment Louisiana Infantry, May 5, 1863; Irwin Pearce, Aug. 25, 1861, discharged Dec. 25, 1861; William F. Pope, Jan. 1, 1862, promoted captain, discharged Oct. 31, 1865, for disability; John W. Rector, Dec. 15, 1862, died in hospital at Vicksburg July 2, 1863, of sickness; W. B. Stevenson, Aug. 2, 1861, transferred, dis-

charged Feb. 2, 1866, of wounds at Jackson, Miss.; George W. Squire, Aug. 15, 1861, died at Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 9, 1863; James F. Steel, Aug. 15, 1861, discharged Aug. 14, 1864, term expired.

Drafts and Recruits—J. B. Bosworth, Sept. 26, 1864, mustered out Sept. 26, 1865.

Company B.

Captains—H. Leib, Jan. 25, 1861, promoted major; Peter Schlosser, Oct. 7, 1862, term expired Jan. 27, 1864; H. A. Miller, Jan. 28, 1864, mustered out May 4, 1866.

First Lieutenants—B. Zick, Oct. 7, 1862, term expired Jan. 28, 1864; Thomas McGurray, Jan. 28, 1864, mustered out May, 1866.

Second Lieutenants—H. J. Marsh, Jan. 25, 1861, killed at Ft. Donelson, Feb. 16, 1862; John Colmer, Oct. 7, 1862, term expired July 28, 1864.

First Sergeant—H. C. Oglesby, July 25, 1861, reduced to rank Sept. 15, 1863, then retired from service.

Sergeants—B. F. Snow, July 25, 1861, discharged Sept. 22, 1862, for wounds received at Ft. Donelson; W. F. Gardenhire, July 25, 1861, discharged May 2, 1862, disabled; Charles Albert, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 30, 1864.

Corporals—John Colmer, July 25, 1861, promoted second lieutenant; C. P. A. Goddard, July 25, 1861, died Oct. 1, 1863; Charles Fechner, July 25, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; John Smith, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 30, 1864; Thomas Scantlin, July 25, 1861, transferred to noncommissioned staff as commissary sergeant; Charles W. Leics, July 25, 1861, reduced to rank Dec. 6, 1861.

Privates—W. H. Athons, July 25, 1861; George Albin, July 25, 1861, died April 8, 1864, of wounds received at Raymond, Miss.; James H. Bech, July 25, 1861, discharged Sept. 8, 1862, for wounds at Ft. Donelson; F. Batim, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 30, 1864; J. G. Basler, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 20, 1864; William Becher, July 25, 1861, died at Vicksburg June 30, 1863; John Bruner, July 25, 1861, died May 25, 1863, of wounds received at Champion Hill; D. M. Berlin, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 1, 1865; J. D. Bruner, July 25, 1861, transferred to Company C; Jacob Baner, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 30, 1864; W. Breitsprecher, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 30, 1864; John Culligan, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 30, 1864; S. B. Cunningham, July 25, 1861; John E. Campbell, July 25, 1861, mustered out May, 1864; F. Durant, July 25, 1861, accidentally killed May 25, 1862; Charles Dutcher, July 25, 1861, discharged Oct. 14, 1861; Amos Dunham, July 25, 1861, killed at Ft. Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; J. C. Everman, July 25, 1861, mustered out Aug. 6, 1864; Joseph Elliot, July 25, 1861, died at Cairo, Illinois; Jasper Flora, July 25, 1861, discharged July 25, 1862, order of Grant; J. M. Gardenhire, July 25, 1861, discharged May 2, 1862, order of Grant; August Gemer, July 25, 1861, died Aug. 14, 1861; August Genert, July 25, 1861; N. Geswinder, July 25, 1861, mustered out March 21, 1866; George Gardenhire, July 25, 1861, killed at Ft. Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; J. A. Humphrey, July 25, 1861, retired Oct. 20, 1863; Joshua Jameson, July 25, 1861, absent at mustering out; Moses Johnson, July 25, 1861, discharged Oct. 14, 1861; Charles Krebs, July 25, 1861, discharged July 24, 1862, wounded at Donelson and Shiloh; Jacob Keller, July 25, 1861, killed at Ft. Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; John Kelley, July 25, 1861, murdered, Norfolk, Mo., Sept. 17, 1861; James Lynch, July 25, 1861, mustered out July 30, 1864; William Leeper, July 25, 1861, transferred to N. C. S. as Mus.; F. C. Miller, July 25, 1861, killed at Ft. Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; H. A. Miller, July 25, 1861, promoted captain July 14, 1864; H. Manchon, July 25, 1861, discharged July 10, 1863, disabled; Peter O'Brien, July 25, 1861; John O'Neil,

July 25, 1861, discharged July 25, 1864; term expired; John W. Priest, July 25, 1861, killed at Ft. Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; Frank Peters, July 25, 1861, mustered out May 4, 1864; John Robinet, July 25, 1861, mustered out May 4, 1864; George W. Rouse, July 25, 1861; M. N. Rust, July 25, 1861, transferred to Twelfth Illinois Infantry; H. Schnerderyan, July 25, 1861, veteran, mustered out May 4, 1866; John M. Switzer, July 25, 1861, promoted sergeant; Dutton Staines, July 25, 1861, promoted corporal, discharged Sept. 24, 1862; E. O. Steward, July 25, 1861, discharged Oct. 14, 1861; John C. Seiter, July 25, 1861, mustered out May 4, 1866; V. G. Tansey, July 25, 1861, discharged Oct. 14, 1861; H. Wardner, July 25, 1861, transferred to Inv. Corps Sept. 15, 1862; J. Warren, July 25, 1861, discharged Nov. 8, 1863, wounds at Vicksburg; Andrew Wills, July 25, 1861, discharged Feb. 17, 1862, wounds at Ft. Donelson.

Recruits, Drafts and Substitutes—Josephus Athons, April 5, 1864, promoted corporal, mustered out May 4, 1866; Antoine Andrish, Aug. 17, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; Peter Baker, Aug. 17, 1861, discharged Sept. 9, 1862, wounds at Shiloh; Henry Brown, Aug. 29, 1861, discharged Dec. 5, 1862, wounds at Shiloh; Dayton Dunham, Aug. 16, 1861, discharged April 11, 1862, wounds at Ft. Donelson; John Denz, Aug. 29, 1861, mustered out May 4, 1865; Peter Frank, Sept. 7, 1861; August Fluke, Aug. 29, 1862, discharged Oct. 11, 1863; Jacob Grosh, Aug. 17, 1861, mustered out Sept. 5, 1864; Jacob Gross, Aug. 22, 1861; Hugo Gunter, Nov. 27, 1861, mustered out March 2, 1866; John J. Grob, Jan. 5, 1864, mustered out May, 1866; Isaac Hatchly, Nov. 26, 1861, discharged May 1, 1862, wounds at Shiloh; John D. Hawley, Sept. 9, 1861; R. F. Jones, mustered out May 14, 1866; M. Kepler, Sept. 7, 1861, discharged Dec. 15, 1862, wounds at Shiloh; Jacob Lehman, Aug. 8, 1861, discharged Aug. 7, 1864; August Langheld, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Aug. 8, 1863, wounds at Raymond, Miss.; Robert Lynn, Aug. 29, 1861, died Oct. 30, 1861; Charles Lentz, veteran, killed at Jackson, Miss., July 7, 1864; Jacob Lankerman, Jan. 1, 1862, mustered out May 4, 1866; William Mossman, Dec. 18, 1863, mustered out May 4, 1866; John S. Magee, April 28, 1864, mustered out May 4, 1866; John Mathys, April 16, 1864, mustered out May 4, 1866; Thomas McGorry, Dec. 1, 1861, promoted first lieutenant; J. H. O'Conner, Aug. 13, 1861; Thomas Preston, Aug. 23, 1861, discharged Oct. 15, 1863, wounds at Vicksburg; Frank Pfeiffer, April 15, 1864, mustered out July 1, 1865; Leonard Reister, Sept. 2, 1861; Michael Walker, Aug. 13, 1861, mustered out May 4, 1866; Charles Webber, Sept. 28, 1861, killed at Charleston, Mo., Oct. 16, 1861; John Zimm, April 28, 1864, mustered out May 4, 1866.

TWENTY-FIRST ILLINOIS REGULAR INFANTRY.

The Twenty-first Illinois Regular Infantry was mustered into service in June, 1861, U. S. Grant in command. Went to Ironton, Mo., then in battle at Perrysville and Chaplin Hill, skirmish at Knob Gap. Engaged in battle near Murfreesboro, Tenn., with Gen. Rosecrans' army; next went to Chattanooga. Engaged in skirmish at Liberty Gap, June 25, 1863; in battle at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863. Then tarried three months at Bridgeport, Ala., mustered out Dec. 16, 1865, at San Antonio, Tex. Arrived at Camp Butler Jan. 18, 1866, for discharge.

Roster Twenty-first Infantry.

Colonels—U. S. Grant, June 16, 1861, promoted brigadier general Aug. 5, 1861, major general Feb. 16, 1862; J. W. Alexander, Aug. 23, 1861, killed in battle Sept. 20, 1862; James E. Calloway, May 11, 1865, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865; William H. Jamison, July 13, 1865, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865.

Lieutenant Colonels—George W. Peck, Sept. 2, 1861, discharged Sept. 19, 1862, ill health; W. E. McMaken, Sept. 19, 1862, term expired Nov. 16, 1864.

Major—John L. Wilson, June 2, 1865, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865.

Adjutants—Charles B. Steele, Sept. 6, 1861, resigned July, 1864; J. R. Duncan, July 20, 1864, promoted captain, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865; John A. Pierce, Aug. 21, 1865; mustered out Dec. 16, 1865.

Quartermasters—John E. Jones, May 15, 1863, mustered out Aug. 18, 1864; Simeon Paddleford, Aug. 18, 1864, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865.

Surgeons—Eden M. Seeley, Aug. 21, 1862, resigned May 21, 1864; James J. Reat, May 21, 1864, mustered out Dec. 26, 1865.

Chaplain—E. D. Wilkins, Oct. 12, 1861, resigned July 9, 1864.

Company A.

Captains—S. S. Goode, May 7, 1861, state service Tenth Regiment; George H. Dunning, May 17, 1861, resigned Oct. 24, 1862; George F. Eaton, Oct. 24, 1862, mustered out July 5, 1864.

First Lieutenant—E. D. Coxe, Oct. 24, 1862, mustered out July 5, 1864; B. F. Osborne, July 5, 1864; J. R. Shepard, Aug. 21, 1865, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865.

Second Lieutenant—J. L. Bowman, May 7, 1861, resigned April 14, 1862; Joseph C. Alvord, Oct. 24, 1862, killed in battle Dec. 31, 1862; Thomas Gross, June 1, 1863, resigned May 12, 1865; Alvin Calmus, Dec. 16, 1865, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865.

First Sergeant—Edward D. Coxe, June 15, 1861, promoted first lieutenant.

Second Sergeant—Charles Disbrow, June 15, 1861. Discharged Aug. 10, 1862; disability.

Corporals—Elijah Smith, June 15, 1861, killed at Stone River, Dec. 30, 1862; William R. Wheeler, June 15, 1861, discharged Sept. 1, 1863; Benjamin F. Osborne, June 15, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, promoted first lieutenant; Joseph Wagoner, June 15, 1861, discharged April 23, 1863; G. W. Stephens, June 15, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865.

Musician—J. D. L. Meeks, June 15, 1861, mustered out July 5, 1864.

Wagoner—John Hanks, June 15, 1861, mustered out July 5, 1864.

Privates—Joseph Barber, June 23, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865; James T. Baker, June 15, 1861, discharged Sept. 15, 1862; Hugh Bacon, June 15, 1861, killed Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862; Philip Blos, June 15, 1861, died, Andersonville, June 15, 1864; Jacob Conouff, June 15, 1861, killed, Stone River, Dec. 30, 1862; William H. Clepson, June 15, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865, prisoner of war; James Clark, June 21, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, transferred to engineering corps Aug. 2, 1864; Henry Cruise, June 21, 1861, discharged Aug. 10, 1862; David Crawford, July 26, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865, prisoner of war; Frank Ernest, July 15, 1861, discharged Aug. 10, 1862, disability; F. H. Fammer, June 15, 1861, died at Andersonville June 20, 1864; H. F. Fletcher, June 15, 1861, mustered out July 5, 1864; Daniel Foicy, June 15, 1861, killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863; Joseph E. Hobson, June 15, 1861, mustered out July 5, 1864; Jasper H. Hixson, June 15, 1861, discharged March 11, 1864, disabled; William H. Higgins, June 24, 1861, killed at Stone River, Dec. 30, 1862; Orlando Hogan, June 24, 1861, mustered out Aug. 10, 1864; William Johnson, June 25, 1861, discharged Oct. 7, 1861; Thomas E. Jefferson, June 25, 1861, mustered out July 5, 1864; James B. Kennedy, June 25, 1861, discharged Sept. 9, 1862, wounds; John B. Lambach, June 25, 1861, transferred to Inv. Corps Aug. 5, 1864; John Leigh, June 24, 1861, mustered out July 5, 1864; William McPherson, June 15,

1861; John McAvoy, June 15, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865, prisoner of war; Abraham McKitrick, June 23, 1861, discharged April 30, 1862, disability; William McGrath, June 15, 1861, discharged Oct. 7, 1861; H. B. F. Martin, June 15, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, died Oct. 30, 1864; L. D. Morgan, June 23, 1861, mustered out July 5, 1864; C. M. Pope, June 15, 1861, mustered out July 5, 1864; William H. Ross, June 25, 1861, mustered out July 5, 1864; C. Rosenbarger, June 15, 1861, mustered out July 5, 1864, as corporal; Daniel Shutter, June 23, 1861; Peter Shelt, June 15, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865; George S. Stuart, June 15, 1861, died at Annapolis, Md., Nov., 1864; Harvey C. Stuart, June 15, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865; Edward Stockton, June 15, 1861; Joseph Shepard, June 15, 1861, nothing known; John Smith, June 15, 1861, mustered out July 5, 1864; John Street, June 15, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865, as corporal; Patrick Shannon, June 15, 1861, discharged to re-enlist in 15th U. S. Infantry, Dec. 24, 1862; James Shepherd, June 22, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, promoted to first lieutenant; William H. Stewart, June 23, 1861, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865; Martin Tibbett, June 15, 1861, mustered out June 30, 1864; John Thute, June 21, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865; John L. Whitten, June 15, 1861, discharged Aug. 18, 1863, disability; Benjamin F. Witts, June 22, 1861, died Jan. 7, 1863, wounds; William H. Witts, June 24, 1861, mustered out July 7, 1864; Rudolph Zorger, June 22, 1861, died Jan. 7, 1863, wounds; George W. Stephens, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865.

Recruits—John Cram, Oct. 12, 1861, died Nov. 10, 1862; John Eckart, Jan. 22, 1862, mustered out Jan. 28, 1865; Martin Fitzpatrick, Oct., 1861, mustered out Feb. 2, 1865; Taylor Florey, Oct. 12, 1861, mustered out April 27, 1865; Albert Fowkes, Oct. 12, 1861; Silas W. West, Aug. 13, 1861, died Feb. 1, 1862, disability.

Company K.

Captains—A. M. Peterson, May 16, 1861, resigned Nov. 21, 1862; John L. Wilson, Nov. 21, 1862, promoted to major; Sydney B. Wade, July 18, 1865, mustered out Dec. 16, 1865.

Second Lieutenant—John F. Weitzel, Jan. 31, 1863, killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863.

Privates—Patrick S. Curtis, June 14, 1861; George M. Short, June 24, 1861, died March 25, 1863, of wounds.

Unassigned—John Barrett, Dec. 19, 1863.

THIRTY FIFTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY.

The Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry was organized in Decatur July 3, 1861, and accepted by the secretary of war on the 23d of the month, with G. A. Smith as colonel. The regiment left Decatur Aug. 4, arriving at Jefferson Barracks on the 5th; thence to Marine Hospital at St. Louis; next to Jefferson City, Mo., to Otterville and Sedalia, where it joined General Siegel's advance on Springfield, reaching that place on the 26th, then to Rollo, returning to Springfield, Feb. 13, 1862. Col. G. A. Smith was badly wounded in an engagement at Pea Ridge. This regiment took part at Rockyford Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Mud Creek, Kenesaw, Perryville Stone River and Chickamauga; was mustered out at Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27, 1864.

Roster of Thirty-fifth Regiment.

Colonels—G. A. Smith, July 2, 1861, promoted brigadier general Sept. 19, 1862, discharged Sept. 22, 1863; W. B. Chandler, Sept. 22, 1863, term expired Sept. 27, 1864, was lieutenant colonel.

Major—John McIlwain, July 3, 1861, killed at Kenesaw June 22, 1864.

Adjutants—W. J. Usrey, Sept. 1, 1861, resigned April 15, 1862; Uriah Fox, April 15, 1862, resigned Nov. 17, 1863; Samuel W. Bird, Nov. 17, 1863, term expired Sept. 27, 1864.

Quartermaster—John M. Miles, July 3, 1861, term expired Sept. 27, 1864.

Surgeons—W. J. Chenoweth, Sept. 25, 1861, resigned Dec. 14, 1862; S. B. Hawley, Dec. 9, 1862, term expired Sept. 27, 1864.

First Assistant Surgeon—D. C. Tidball, Sept. 25, 1861, term expired Sept. 27, 1864.

Second Assistant Surgeon—Johnathan Wylie, Dec. 8, 1862, term expired Sept. 27, 1864.

Chaplains—P. D. Hammond, July 3, 1861, resigned May, 1862; R. E. Harris, May 12, 1862, left at Florence, Ala., Aug. 18, 1862.

Non-Commissioned Staff.

Sergeant Major—George B. Peake, July 3, 1861, promoted second lieutenant, then captain of Company A.

Hospital Steward—Joseph T. DeWatney, July 3, 1861, reduced and retired to Company A.

Musicians—Newlin B. Davis, July 3, 1861; Archibald Monroe, July 3, 1861, promoted to prin. musician.

Second Class Musicians—Joseph Ricketts, July 3, 1861.

Company A.

Captains—B. M. Tables, July 3, 1861, resigned Dec. 20, 1861; Pierre W. Thomas, Dec. 25, 1861, resigned Jan. 31, 1864; George B. Peake, Jan. 31, 1864, mustered out Sept. 27, 1864.

First Lieutenant—George F. Deitz, Dec. 25, 1861, died July 8, 1863; John W. Peed, Jan. 31, 1864, term expired Sept. 27, 1864.

Second Lieutenant—James Shoaf, July 3, 1861, resigned Feb. 3, 1862.

Privates—Augusta Glotz, July 3, 1861, discharged Aug. 9, 1862, wounds; Conover Hatfield, July 3, 1861, discharged Dec. 12, 1861, disability; William C. Stewart, discharged June 15, 1862, disability; Andrew Stewart, July 3, 1861, mustered out Sept. 27, 1864, wounded; Joseph McMullen, July 3, 1861; John D. McFadden, July 3, 1861; John Hager, July 3, 1861; Curtis Austin, July 3, 1861, transferred to 59th Regiment; Frank Rea, July 3, 1861.

Company F.

N. L. F. Monroe, July 3, 1861, discharged March 24, 1863, disability.

FORTY-FIRST ILLINOIS INFANTRY, ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.

The Forty-first Infantry, Illinois Volunteers, was organized in Decatur, Illinois, in August, 1861, by Col. Isaac C. Pugh. The regiment went to St. Louis, Aug. 7, Bird's Point, Mo., on the 29th; was assigned to the command of General Prentiss Sept. 8, moved to Paducah, Ky., where it was assigned to Gen. B. F Smith; Feb. 5, 1862, the regiment went to Ft. Henry, on the 11th to Ft. Donelson, was engaged in the siege on the 13th, 14th and 15th under Colonel McArthur. Reached Pittsburg Landing on the 16th; engaged in battle of Shiloh April 6 and 7, 1862, also siege of Corinth, arriving at Memphis July 11, staying here until Sept. 6, then to Bolivar, to LaGrange, Nov. 3, to Memphis, Tenn., March 10, 1803, next to Henando, Miss., had an engagement at Coldwater, thence retired to Memphis; moved to Vicksburg May 12; finally consolidated with Fifty-third Regiment.

Roster Forty-first Illinois Infantry.

Adjutants—B. G. Pugh, Dec. 12, 1861, re-

Colonel—I. C. Pugh, July 27, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864.

Lieutenant Colonels—Ansel Tupper, July 27, 1861, killed at Pittsburg Landing April 6, 1862; John Warner, April 8, 1862, discharged Nov. 26, 1862; John H. Nale, mustered out Aug. 2, 1864.

Majors—F. M. Long, killed in action July 12, 1863; R. H. McFadden, transferred to field staff as consolidated.

Adjutants—B. G. Pugh, Dec. 12, 1861, resigned June 9, 1862; William Gillespie, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864.

Quartermasters—H. C. Bradsby, July 27, 1861, resigned June 9, 1862; I. R. Pugh, Sept. 30, 1862, resigned Aug. 1, 1863; John Boughman, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864.

Surgeons—William M. Gray, mustered out March 29, 1862; Charles Carle, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864.

First Assistant Surgeons—George W. Short, July 27, 1861, resigned; O. M. Warmoth, April 12, 1862, transferred to field staff as consolidated.

Second Assistant Surgeon—John W. Coleman, Sept. 30, 1862, term expired 1866.

Captains—John H. Nale, July 27, 1861, promoted; M. F. Kanan, April 8, 1862, transferred to Company A.

First Lieutenants—George R. Steele, April 8, 1862, resigned Aug. 3, 1863; Roland Bell, April 8, 1862, promoted from second lieutenant, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864.

Non-Commissioned Staff.

Sergeant Major—Bartley G. Pugh, Aug. 5, 1861, promoted adjutant.

Quartermaster Sergeant—Alonzo Burgess, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864.

Hospital Stewards—John Luttrell, Aug. 5, 1861, died; James W. Routh, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, was corporal.

First Sergeant—Lewis B. Morton, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Paducah, Ky., Sept. 19, 1861.

Sergeants—Roland Bell, Aug. 5, 1861, promoted second lieutenant; Bryant Kelsey, Aug. 5, 1861, died June 20, 1863, wounded; W. E. Winholtz, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, as first sergeant, wounded; David S. Morse, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Moscow, Tenn., Jan. 23, 1863.

Corporals—William H. Hecocks, Aug. 5, 1861, killed at Jackson, Miss., July 12, 1863, was sergeant; Moses A. Stare, Aug. 5, 1861; Henry C. Payne, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; H. M. Strever, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, as sergeant; John W. Shepard, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Nov. 15, 1862; Fred O. Spooner, Aug. 5, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 4, 1862; Horace W. Clark, Aug. 5, 1861.

Privates—James W. Anderson, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Robert Asher, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; John Albert, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; James Bryant, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; John Boring, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Marion Beamer, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Alonzo Burgess, Aug. 5, 1861, promoted quartermaster sergeant; George W. Betzer, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Sept. 28, 1862, wounds; Albert Bell, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Samuel W. Brindleman, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Samuel W. Bear, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Oct. 18, 1862, disability; Marion Brancet, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Latham Buck, Aug. 5, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, transferred to Company A, veteran battalion; Aaron Cole, Aug. 5, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, wounded; Henry Chambers, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged June 10, 1862, disability; Henry C. Colladay, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged for disability; Chris Crandall, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Henry G. Clark, Aug. 5, 1861, died November, 1861; L. L. Culver, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; James S. Cox, Aug. 5, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; J. B. Drennan, Aug. 5, 1861, killed at Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; M. C. Dubois, Aug. 5, 1861, died at home Sept. 23, 1863, wounds; Elijah Delaney, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; George W. Davis, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; John M. Davis, Aug. 15, 1861, discharged Nov. 24, 1861,

disability; J. W. Edmondson, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Adam Ebord, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, wounded; Henry Fuller, Aug. 5, 1861; John Fike, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Elijah B. Fenner, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; John L. Forin, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Enoch D. Greene, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Michael Giblin, Aug. 5, 1861; R. W. Glassie, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Richard Gathored, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; William H. Greene, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, corporal; John Hayes, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Aug. 6, 1861, by writ of habeas corpus; John R. Hull, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged April 8, 1863, as corporal, disability; James E. Hull, Aug. 5, 1861, died in enemies' hands, wounded; Thomas J. Harter, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Dec. 5, 1862, wounds; Walter B. Huston, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Norville Huston, Aug. 5, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; Thomas Hackney, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Sept. 19, 1862, wounds; I. N. Jordan, Aug. 5, 1861, wounded at Shiloh, killed at Vicksburg, June 7, 1863; George Jimison, Aug. 5, 1861, captured, paroled; Oscar A. Kelse, Aug. 5, 1861, wounded at Donelson, discharged Oct. 23, 1863, as corporal; Isaac W. Kile, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, as corporal; J. W. Cumisson, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; C. Longabaugh, Aug. 5, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, transferred to Company A, veteran battalion; R. Longabaugh, Aug. 5, 1861, transferred to Inv. Corps, Sept. 15, 1863; William M. Morlan, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged No. 7, 1862, wounds; George Manderville, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; James W. Moore, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Paducah, Ky., Feb. 7, 1862; Hugh McDonald, Aug. 5, 1861; J. M. Monohon, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Paducah, Ky., Dec. 28, 1861; William Parr, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, veteran battalion; Joseph Ray, Aug. 5, 1861, wounded at Shiloh, re-enlisted as veteran, transferred to Company A; Aaron Smick, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, sergeant, wounded; James M. Sides, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; H. L. Stookey, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Aug. 2, 1862, wounded; William H. Stookey, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Alexandria, Va., April 17, 1864; Thomas B. Strope, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged April 27, 1862, disability; William W. Smith, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Sept. 19, 1862, wounds; Michael Sweet, Aug. 5, 1861; Bartley G. Pugh, Aug. 5, 1861, promoted sergeant major and adjutant; Daniel Senseman, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Aug. 20, 1863, as corporal; William H. Smith, Aug. 5, 1861, sergeant, died April 10, 1862, wounds; William T. Short, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Feb. 27, 1863, disability; David Spainhower, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Sept. 18, 1862; James S. Stewart, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, wounded; James B. Troxel, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Aug. 20, 1864, wounded; George E. Todd, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged April 7, 1862, disability; George Tuttle, Aug. 5, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; G. W. Thompson, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Nov. 17, 1862, disability; S. H. Timmons, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; M. F. Timmons, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Natchez Oct. 20, 1863, wounds; Alexander W. Tansy, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Nov. 25, 1862, disability; William D. Vaughn, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Aug. 4, 1862, disability; W. H. Westcoat, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; John R. White, Aug. 5, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, transferred to Company A, veteran battalion; Andrew Williams, Aug. 5, 1861, transferred to invalid corps Sept. 15, 1863; John E. Williams, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Jackson, Tenn.; Hiram R. Wilson, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Aug. 2, 1862, wounds; John J. Ward, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; William H.

Whitesell, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864.

Recruits—James H. Crain, died at home Oct. 27, 1863; Joel Hull, mustered out Aug. 27, 1863; Samuel A. McDonald; Kilburn H. Roby, mustered out Nov. 24, 1861, disability; George B. Schroll, discharged Sept. 18, 1862, disability; William Wheeler, Aug. 25, 1862, mustered out May 3, 1866.

Company B.

Captains—A. B. Lee, July 27, 1861, resigned Aug. 11, 1863; John H. Davis, Aug. 15, 1863, term expired Aug. 20, 1864, was first lieutenant.

First Lieutenant—William H. Palmer, Aug. 15, 1863, transferred to Company B as consolidated.

Second Lieutenant—Jackson H. Aldridge, July 27, 1861, died at Mound City March 1, 1862.

Private—John C. Good, Jan. 3, 1864, transferred to Company B, veteran battalion, transferred to Company G, 53d Regiment.

Company E.

Captains—John L. Armstrong, July 27, 1861, died Dec. 11, 1861; W. S. Oglesby, Dec. 12, 1861, killed in action April 6, 1862, first lieutenant; Oscar Strait, Sept. 1, 1862, term expired Aug. 20, 1864.

First Lieutenants—Robert Warnick, Dec. 12, 1861, relieved as second lieutenant January, 1862; James A. Wilson, April 18, 1862, term expired Aug. 20, 1864.

Second Lieutenants—James M. Taylor, Dec. 12, 1861, resigned April 26, 1862, was sergeant; S. R. Appleton, Sept. 30, 1862, resigned Nov. 17, 1862; Joseph Catherwood, Nov. 18, 1862, term expired Aug. 20, 1864.

Sergeants—Buckner H. Pasley, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; James A. Wilson, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Joseph Yick, Aug. 5, 1861, died April 8, 1862, wounds.

Corporals—Albert D. Rose, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Sept. 6, 1862, disability; John H. Bennet, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged April 15, 1862; Oscar Strait, Aug. 5, 1861, promoted to sergeant, then captain; James M. Stevens, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Henry Stevens, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, as private; Harrison Graham, Aug. 5, 1861, drowned, Decatur, June 19, 1862; James W. Burke, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Oct. 9, 1862; Jacob Graham, Aug. 5, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862.

Privates—T. J. Armstrong, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Edmiston Austin, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; William D. Botts, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Sept. 19, 1862, disability; Jesse R. Berry, Aug. 5, 1861, died Nov. 11, 1863, disability; John P. Bassell, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged March 2, 1863, disability; William Bennett, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; William Blair, Aug. 5, 1861, reenlisted as veteran, transferred to Company A, veteran battalion; James Blair, Aug. 5, 1861; John Beshle, Aug. 5, 1861, died Aug. 6, 1862, wounds; Benjamin Berry, Aug. 5, 1861, sergeant, died at Keokuk July 1, 1862; J. P. Brookshire, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged March 10, 1863, disability; C. S. Barker, Aug. 5, 1861; Charles Bentley, Aug. 5, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, transferred to Company A, veteran battalion; H. J. Brewington, Aug. 5, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, transferred to Company A, veteran battalion; Benjamin Clark, Aug. 5, 1861, in marine service; Martin Clark, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Alexander Crouch, Aug. 5, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, transferred to Company A, veteran battalion; Pearson Carmean, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Dec. 7, 1861, disability; David M. Davis, Aug. 5, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 2, 1862; Edward Douglas, Aug. 5, 1861, reenlisted as veteran; Job A. Dillon, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Robert Evans, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged June 19,

1862, disability; William J. Graham, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Andersonville Aug. 23, 1864; Levi Griffee, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Jan. 8, 1862, disability; John Z. Gall, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Albany, Ind., June 9, 1862; Henry Hamstead, Aug. 5, 1861; Thomas Herring, Aug. 5, 1861, sergeant, died July 18, 1862, disability; Henry Jostes, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; William Jostes, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; David Jones, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged June 17, 1862, disability; William Kirbaugh, Aug 5, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; D. H. Krone, Aug. 5, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; S. Langdon, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Paducah, Ky., Dec. 2, 1861; James W. Long, Aug. 5, 1861, died July 1, 1863, wounds; James W. Little, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; John Luttrell, Aug. 5 1861, died at Columbus, Ky., Dec. 4, 1862; James McQuality, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Nov. 25, 1862, disability; Perry Malone, Aug. 5, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; Charles Nevins, Aug. 5, 1861; J. N. Nicholson, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Henry C. Odor, Aug. 5, 1861, missing since Feb 10, 1862; Lewis Ordleb, Aug. 5, 1861; George A. Peck, Aug. 5, 1861, sergeant, died at Mound City March 8, 1862; Joseph A. Pasley, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; M. L. Pasley, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Blue Mound, Ill., Feb. 8, 1862; John Pope, Aug. 5, 1861, transferred to Inv Corps Dec 1, 1863; John Read, Aug. 5, 1861, killed at Donelson Feb. 15, 1862; George W. Ralls, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Thomas C. Philbrick, Aug. 5, 1861, transferred to Inv. Corps Nov. 10, 1862; James J. Pasley, Aug. 5, 1861, died at Paducah, Ky., Dec. 4, 1861; William C. Rose, Aug 5, 1861, died April 18, 1862, wounds; John Scott, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out in field; John Shortel, Aug. 5, 1861; Joseph F. Stephens, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Dec. 20, 1861, disability; George W. Stich, Aug. 5, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 4, 1862; Benjamin F. Smizard, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Feb. 14, 1863, disability; Simon D. Smith, Aug 5, 1861, discharged Sept. 1, 1862, as corporal, disability; Charles Ulmer, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; John Ward, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, as sergeant, wounded.

Recruits—Alexander Allsbury, re-enlisted as veteran; Aaron G. Green, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, first sergeant; Patrick Murray, transferred to Company A, veteran battalion; James L. Purdue, Dec. 22, 1862, discharged Dec. 25, 1863, disability; F. M. Stevens, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; John D. Stevens, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864, as sergeant; Joseph Smith, died at Memphis, Tenn., April 3, 1863; Joseph L. Walker, Jan. 5, 1864, transferred to Company A, veteran battalion; Andrew M. Wheeler, mustered out May 20, 1865; Charles Nevins, re-enlisted as veteran.

Company F.

Captains—David P. Brown, July 27, 1861, resigned March 28, 1862; J. C. Lewis, March 28, 1862, resigned Oct. 10, 1862, was first and second lieutenant; Jesse F. Harold, October 10, 1862, term expired Aug. 20, 1864, was first lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—H. C. McCook, July 27, 1861, promoted to chaplain; Henry Bevis, Oct. 1, 1861, resigned Feb 10, 1862; William H. Taylor, Oct. 10, 1862, term expired Aug. 20, 1864, was second lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant—Ed C. Sackett, Oct. 10, 1862, term expired Aug. 20, 1864.

Privates—Solomon Petry, Aug. 20, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Levi H. Rolls, July 27 1861, discharged May 5, 1862, disability; Henry Rogers, Aug. 7, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, transferred to Company B, veteran battalion.

Company G.

Captains—Francis M. Long, July 27, 1861, promoted to major; David K. Hall, Sept. 1,

1862, promoted by president May 26, 1864, was first lieutenant; T. J. Anderson, May 27, 1864, term expired Aug. 20, 1864, was second lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—John B. Butler, Sept. 1, 1862, resigned June 18, 1863, was second lieutenant; Charles G. Young, May 27, 1864, term expired Aug. 20, 1864.

Second Lieutenant—John C. Cox, July 27, 1861, died April 9, 1862, wounds at Pittsburg Landing.

Privates—William H. Ready, July 26, 1861, killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; John W. Ready, Oct. 5, 1861, discharged Sept. 18, 1862, disability.

Company H.

Captains—H. Blackstone, July 27, 1861, resigned June 28, 1862; John H. Huffner, Jan. 28, 1862, killed in battle April 6, 1862, was first lieutenant; Luther H. Wilber, April 7, 1862, died April 28, 1862, was first lieutenant; William F. Turney, April 29, 1862, term expired Aug. 20, 1864, was second lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—James S. Steen, July 27, 1861, resigned Dec. 21, 1861; D. M. Turney, April 29, 1862, term expired Aug. 20, 1864.

Second Lieutenants—H. H. Hardy, Dec. 25, 1861, resigned May 22, 1862; Chris Corneley, May 22, 1862, killed in action July 12, 1863.

Privates—Patrick Kenny, Aug. 5, 1861, died of wounds received at Ft. Donelson; Isaac R. Pugh, Aug. 5, 1861, promoted regimental quartermaster.

Company I.

Captains—Benjamin B. Bacon, July 27, 1861, resigned March 4, 1862; F. M. Green, March 5, 1862, term expired Aug. 20, 1864, was second lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—R. R. Parrish, July 27, 1861, resigned Sept. 28, 1862, was second lieutenant; Leander Green, Nov. 5, 1862, term expired Aug. 20, 1864, was second lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant—P. J. Frederick, Sept. 28, 1864, term expired Aug. 20, 1864.

Privates—John T. Carmon, Aug. 5, 1861, promoted to commissary sergeant Samuel E. Gross, Aug. 5, 1861, discharged Aug. 16, 1861; George Jacobs, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Elijah Wells, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864; Henry White, Aug. 5, 1861, died of wounds Sept. 13, 1862; Peter Wellhouse, Aug. 5, 1861, mustered out Aug. 20, 1864.

Veterans—Edward Conrad, Jan. 21, 1864, transferred to Company A, veteran battalion; Benjamin F. Frazee, Dec. 18, 1863, transferred to veteran battalion; James Jones, Jan. 5, 1864, transferred to veteran battalion; Henry Snyder, Dec. 18, 1863, transferred to veteran battalion; William H. Smith, Dec. 18, 1863, transferred to veteran battalion; Samuel Woodward, Feb. 10, 1864, transferred to veteran battalion; Joseph Davidson, April 5, 1864; Maxwell Gaines, Oct. 31, 1863; Daniel Stingley, Jan. 15, 1864; Alfred A. Shartzer, Aug. 5, 1861, transferred to Company B, veteran battalion.

SIXTY-THIRD ILLINOIS INFANTRY, VOLUNTEER REGIMENT.

The Sixty-third Illinois Infantry was organized at Camp Dubois Anna, Illinois, in December, 1861, by Colonel Francis Mors, and was mustered into service April 10, 1862. Was ordered to Cairo, April 27, to Henderson, Ky., July 12, returning to Cairo July 22, moved to Jackson, Tenn., August 4; was then assigned to Fourth Brigade, Seventh Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, under Colonel John D. Stephenson, Seventh Missouri Infantry, commanding brigadier and brigadier general.

John A. Logan, commanding division, moved to LaGrange Nov. 10; on 28th moved against Pemberton and back to LaGrange

Jan 10, 1863. Ordered to Vicksburg, Miss., May 10, 1863, did picket duty at Youngs Point until May 21, was then assigned to Mowers Brigade and moved to Milliken's Bend June 7. After an engagement at Richmond, La., returned to Young's Point, then to Vicksburg; July 5, 1863, moved to Helena, Ark., to Memphis July 28, then toward Chickamauga, to Bridgeport, Ala., Nov 10, Chattanooga, Nov 20, in battle at Mission Ridge Nov 23 and 24, 1863, went into winter quarters at Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 26, ordered to Illinois on veteran's furlough April 3, returned to Huntsville May 21, 1864, moved to Kingston June 22; ordered to join General Sherman, arrived at Savannah Dec. 10, 1864, moved to Miles Station on Gulf Railroad, thence on a trip through the Carolinas, returning to Savannah, engaged in battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 21, entered Goldsborough March 24, 1865; then to Raleigh; April 29 moved from Raleigh to Richmond, arriving May 10; then to Alexandria, took part in general review at Washington May 24, moved to Parkersburg on Ohio river; thence to Louisville, Ky., were mustered out of service July 13, 1865, and departed for Camp Butler, Ill., reaching that point July 16, 1865.

Roster Sixty-third Illinois Infantry.

Colonels—Francis Moro, Dec 1, 1861, resigned Sept. 29, 1862, Joseph B. McCown, Sept. 29, 1862, mustered out April 9, 1865, was lieutenant colonel, James Isaminger, July 12, 1865, mustered out July 13, 1865 was lieutenant colonel.

Lieutenant Colonel—Henry Glaze, Sept 29, 1862, resigned June 30, 1863, was major

Majors—Joseph K. Lemen, Sept. 29, 1862, mustered out April 9, 1865, J. R. Stanford June 14, 1865, mustered out July 7, 1865.

Adjutants—C. S. Chambers, April 10, 1862, resigned Dec. 10, 1862, W. P. Richardson, Dec 10, 1862, mustered out April 9, 1865, Theodore Elles, June 5, 1865, mustered out July 13, 1865

Quartermasters—John M. Harris, February 28, 1862, mustered out April 9, 1865; Benjamin Robertson, June 6, 1865, mustered out July 13, 1865.

Surgeons—William M. Gray, May 26, 1862, resigned Sept 12, 1862, J. W. McKinney, Sept 15, 1862, mustered out April 9, 1865, Alexander A. Lodge, June 6, 1865, mustered out July 13, 1865, was first assistant, also second assistant.

First Assistant Surgeon—Lyman Hall, April 10, 1862, resigned Dec 31, 1862.

Chaplains—Stephen Blair, April 10, 1862, died, John Glaze, Feb 2, 1863, commission cancelled, George Compton, May 22, 1863, mustered out July 13, 1865

Company H.

Captains—S. G. Parker, April 10, 1862, honorably discharged July 14, 1863, John M. Davis, July 14, 1863, discharged April 30, 1864, was first lieutenant, George W. Baxter, July 12, 1863, mustered out July 12, 1865, was first lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—Wilson F. Cox, July 14, 1863, mustered out May 24, 1865, was second lieutenant, V. J. Bixler, July 12, 1863; mustered out July 13, 1865.

Second Lieutenants—James Houselman, April 10, 1862, discharged Dec. 7, 1862; Thomas Abernethy, July 12, 1863, mustered out July 13 1865

First Sergeant—Daniel D. Snider, Dec. 10, 1861.

Sergeants—Wilson F. Cox, Dec. 10, 1861, promoted to first lieutenant, George W. Baxter, Dec 10, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; R. J. Freeman, Dec. 10, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, James C. Metlin Dec 1, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran.

Corporals—Joseph McQuay, Dec 10, 1861, J. M. B. Patterson, Dec. 1, 1861, D. L. Dawson, Dec 10, 1861, died Jackson, Tenn., Sept 14, 1862, David Robinson, Dec.

16, 1861, died Jackson, Tenn., Sept. 14, 1862; Samuel L. Kohr, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; Y. P. Lawrence, Dec. 16, 1861, mustered out April 4, 1865; Joel Hill, Dec. 16, 1861; W. H. Holmes, Dec. 16, 1861, discharged Nov. 14, 1862, disability.

Wagoner—Absolom Rowe, Dec. 16, 1861, discharged Nov. 14, 1862, disability.

Privates—Daniel C. Ayers, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865; S. A. Armstrong, Dec. 16, 1861, died at Cairo May 12, 1862; Josiah Abbott, Dec. 16, 1861, mustered out July 13, 1865; Thomas Abernethy, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865, as sergeant; Levi Alsbury, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; William H. Barnes, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; Alonzo Brockway, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; D. L. Brockway, Dec. 16, 1861, discharged Nov. 14, 1862, disability; A. J. Bixler, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865, as first lieutenant; Franklin Bruce, Dec. 16, 1861, mustered out May 31, 1865; Godfrey Brower, Dec. 16, 1861; John S. Bozarth, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865; George Burch, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865; Jacob Barnhardt, Dec. 16, 1861, died at Anna, Ill., April 27, 1862; Samuel Beaty, Dec. 16, 1861, discharged June 28, 1864; Eli Crawford, Dec. 16, 1861; William Crawford, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 15, 1865; Smith Crawford, Dec. 16, 1861, discharged Nov. 14, 1862, disability; S. M. Culver, Dec. 16, 1861, mustered out April 9, 1865; S. D. Campbell, Dec. 16, 1861, died at Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 3, 1864; A. Cadwallader, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865; George Church, Dec. 16, 1861; Simon Cline, Dec. 16, 1861, discharged Nov. 14, 1862, disability; William H. Crigler, Dec. 16, 1861; J. L. Doolen, Dec. 16, 1861; Richard Day, Dec. 16, 1861, mustered out April 9, 1865; Joshua Earls, Dec. 16, 1861, discharged Sept. 19, 1862, disability; Booker Earls, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; John J. Ebbert, Dec. 16, 1861; William C. Ford, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, John Flaherty, Dec. 16, 1861; John Harrigan, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted at veteran, mustered out July 12, 1865; Michael Holly, Dec. 16, 1861; Jesse Harman, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; John Hogan, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 15, 1865; James H. Jones, Dec. 16, 1861; Myter Linch, Dec. 16, 1861, mustered out April 9, 1865; John LaCost, Dec. 16, 1861; mustered out July 13, 1865; Andrew Lord, Dec. 16, 1861, mustered out April 9, 1865; B. Middleton, Dec. 16, 1861; John Moore, Dec. 16, 1861; Samuel Morgan, Dec. 16, 1861; H. McWilliams, Dec. 16, 1861; William Newton, Dec. 16, 1861, mustered out April 11, 1865; Phineas Platt, Dec. 16, 1861; William Querrey, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 15, 1865; Joseph Roberts, Dec. 16, 1861; Andrew Sparling, Dec. 16, 1861; Joseph Sheets, Dec. 16, 1861; Isaiah Sheets, Dec. 16, 1861; James Smith, Dec. 16, 1861; George Smith, Dec. 16, 1861, died at Mound City May 20, 1862; Isaac Sparlin, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865; Jacob Schreck, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; Oren S. Sullivan, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865; Charles F. Umbert, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; Sinclair Wimmer, Dec. 16, 1861, mustered out April 9, 1865; W. A. Wilson, Dec. 16, 1861, discharged July 19, 1862, disability; John B. Wilson, Dec. 16, 1861, mustered out April 9, 1865; Harrison Wright, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865; Joel Watkins, Dec. 16, 1861; Eli Walker, Dec. 16, 1861; Isaac Weiver, Dec. 16, 1861, re-enlisted as veteran; Thomas Waggoner, Dec. 16, 1861; R. Waggoner, Dec. 16, 1861; George Young, Dec. 16, 1861,

discharged July 23, 1862; James B. Young, re-enlisted as veteran.

Recruits—Isaiah Abbott, Dec. 16, 1861, mustered out July 13, 1865; Harmon Beach, Feb. 27, 1864, mustered out July 13, 1865; Allen Davis, Feb. 27, 1864, mustered out July 13, 1865.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY, ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.

The regiment left Camp Butler Oct. 4, 1862; reported at Cincinnati Oct. 6, crossed into Kentucky and reported to Brigadier-General A. J. Smith; was assigned to the second brigade, second division, of the Army of Kentucky; then went to Richmond, Ky., remaining there two months; Dec. 21 reached Danville, Ky., next Louisville, then Nashville, going into camp at Franklin. Under Baird and Atkins they helped to drive VanDorn across Duck river, afterward returning to camp, where they remained until June 1, 1863; next went to Triune, Tenn., and on the 24th of June, with Army of the Cumberland, drove General Bragg across the Tennessee river; went into camp at Tullahoma; after marching toward Chattanooga across the Cumberland mountains to Rossville, Ga., they engaged the enemy at Chickamanga on the 19th and 20th of September; five from Macon county lost their lives in this battle; next marched against Dalton, Ga., then returned to camp near Cleveland, Tenn., where they remained until May 3, when they joined Sherman's army on the Atlanta campaign.

This regiment led the charge at Tunnel Hill, Ga., and on May 15 and 16, 1864, engaged in battle at Resaca, Ga.; in November and December, 1864, the regiment took an active part in the engagements which resulted in the destruction of Bragg's old veteran army, known as the Army of the Tennessee, commanded by General Hood.

The 115th was for nearly two years a part of the "Iron Brigade," Col. J. H. Moore, of the 115th Illinois, was in command of this brigade, of which the 115th was a part, on the 23d of December, 1864, while following Hood from Nashville. He remained commander until the regiment was mustered out at the close of the war. The regiment went into camp at Huntsville, Ala., Jan. 6, 1865. On March 14 moved into East Tennessee, then to Nashville, where it was mustered out of service at the close of the war, June 11, 1865. On June 16 arrived at Camp Butler, Ill., where it was discharged June 23.

ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY, ROSTER.

Colonel—Jesse H. Moore, Sept. 13, 1862, promoted brigadier general May 15, 1865, mustered out June 11, 1865.

Lieutenant Colonels—William Kinman, Sept. 13, 1862, killed in battle Sept. 20, 1863; George A. Poteet, Sept. 20, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1865, was major.

Major—J. W. Laphan, Sept. 20, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1865, was captain of Company A.

Adjutants—John H. Woods, Sept. 13, 1862, resigned April 10, 1863; A. Lichtenberger, April 10, 1863, resigned Oct. 20, 1863; W. W. Peddecord, Oct. 26, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1865.

Quartermasters—B. F. Farley, Sept. 13, 1862, resigned April 1, 1863; Charles W. Jerome, April 1, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1865.

Surgeons—Enoch W. Moore, Oct. 4, 1862, resigned April 7, 1863; Charles W. Higgins, June 8, 1863, declined commission; Garner H. Bane, June 17, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1865.

First Assistant Surgeons—N. G. Blalock, Sept. 13, 1862, resigned July 27, 1863; Clark F. Loomis, Aug. 17, 1864, mustered out June 11, 1865.

Second Assistant Surgeon—James A.

Jones, Oct. 3, 1862, murdered by guerrillas at Tunnel Hill, Ga., June 11, 1864.

Chaplains—Arthur Bradshaw, Sept. 23, 1862, resigned Dec. 30, 1862; Richard Holding, Jan. 1, 1863, declined commission; William S. Crissey, July 20, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1865.

Company A.

Captain—Jesse Hannon, Sept. 20, 1863, promoted major, mustered out June 11, 1865, was first and second lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—A. C. Bankson, Sept. 13, 1862, resigned Dec. 30, 1862; Joseph B. Gore, Sept. 20, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1863, was second lieutenant.

Private in Company B—William Reese, Aug. 11, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 12, 1863, wounds.

Company E.

Captains—John M. Lane, Sept. 13, 1862, resigned May 11, 1863; James A. Whitaker, May 11, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1865, was first lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—David S. Moffett, Sept. 15, 1862, resigned March 3, 1863; Jesse F. Hedges, May 11, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1865, was second lieutenant.

Second Lieutenants—Adam C. Allison, Sept. 13, 1862, resigned Feb. 28, 1863; I. H. C. Royse, May 11, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1865, was second lieutenant.

Privates—F. M. Abrams, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; J. A. Armstrong, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; M. S. Armstrong, Aug. 13, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 3, 1863; M. J. Ashmead, Aug. 15, 1862, killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863; John Ansler, Aug. 22, 1862, discharged June 20, 1863, disability; Alexander Biddle, Aug. 22, 1862, transferred to V. R. C. April 30, 1864; John M. Breeden, Aug. 13, 1862, discharged Jan. 5, 1863, disability; C. M. Breeden, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865, as corporal; John A. Barnes, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865, as corporal; Robert Bivens, Aug. 15, 1862, discharged March 23, 1865, wounds; D. T. Clements, Aug. 13, 1862, missing in action Sept. 20, 1863; M. H. Clements, Aug. 15, 1862, discharged Dec. 14, 1862, disabilities; Philip Clements, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865, as corporal; E. T. Clements, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865, as sergeant; James Cummings, Aug. 11, 1862, absent, sick at muster out; J. H. Cummings, Aug. 22, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; G. W. Crocks, Aug. 11, 1862, died in Christian county, Ill., Nov. 6, 1862; John Crafton, Aug. 22, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., March 4, 1863; A. C. Douglas, Aug. 13, 1862, promoted to hospital steward; John O. Darner, Aug. 15, 1862, discharged May 15, 1865, wounds; William C. Darner, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out July 1, 1865, was prisoner; A. H. DeAtley, Aug. 13, 1862, died at Nashville, Tenn., March 3, 1863; David H. Gay, Aug. 13, 1862, discharged April 13, 1863, disability; James L. Hight, Aug. 13, 1862, corporal, transferred to V. R. C. April 3, 1864; Jesse T. Hedges, Aug. 13, 1863, first sergeant, promoted to second lieutenant 1863; James Johnson, Aug. 11, 1862, corporal, killed at Chickamauga Sept. 20; James C. Jacobs, Aug. 22, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; W. A. Markwell, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; John W. Meyers, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; James M. Martin, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; Zachariah Pope, Aug. 13, 1862, died at Lexington, Ky., Nov. 10, 1862; James M. Pope, Aug. 13, 1862, died at Danville, Ky., Dec. 31, 1862; Samuel W. Quick, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; James H. Roberson, Aug. 13, 1862, transferred to engineer's corps Aug. 11, 1864; Henry Ruby, Aug. 13, 1862, killed at Chickamauga Sept. 20, 1863; John V. Rose, Aug. 13, 1862, died Resaca, Ga., May 20, 1864; James A. Ruby,

Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; Samuel Rugh, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; Newell Wood, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; Levi White, Aug. 13, 1862, discharged Aug. 6, 1863, disability; G. V. Waterman, Aug. 13, 1862.

Recruits—Joseph V. DeAtley, Jan. 22, 1863, transferred to Co. V, 21st Ill. Inf.; William F. Elder, Jan. 28, 1863, discharged Jan. 2, 1865, wounds; John Hugle, died, Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 14, 1863.

Company A.

Captains—E. L. Hayes, Sept. 13, 1862, promoted by President to major and paymaster April 6, 1864; Charles Griffith, April 7, 1864, mustered out June 11, 1864.

First Lieutenant—James Smith, Sept. 13, 1862, resigned Feb. 6, 1863; Mat. Freeman, Feb. 6, 1863, discharged March 30, 1863, was first lieutenant; William F. Slocum, March 30, 1863, resigned Nov. 28, 1863, was first lieutenant; Jacob Porter, Nov. 28, 1863, killed May 16, 1864; Gordon W. Mills, May 15, 1864, resigned Feb. 14, 1865; C. C. McComas, March 13, 1865, mustered out June 11, 1865.

Second Lieutenant—David Reed, March 30, 1863, died Sept. 27, 1863, wounds.

Privates—James F. Carter, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out July 12, 1865; Alexander Lutrell, Aug. 12, 1862, killed, Chickamauga, Sept. 30, 1863; Charles Goodman, Aug. 16, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; Edward Moore, August 18, 1862, discharged Aug. 16, 1863, disability; J. D. Sanderson, Aug. 21, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; Andrew Cline, Aug. 6, 1862, discharged June 30, 1863, disability; William L. Chew, Aug. 13, 1863, discharged April 1, 1863; G. C. Freeland, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865, as corporal; Abraham M. Garver, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; C. M. Imboden, Aug. 6, 1862, discharged Feb. 9, 1864, wounds; Thas Kramer, Aug. 6, 1862, disabled Oct. 4, 1862, and discharged; Andrew Kepler, Aug. 11, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; L. S. Kaufman, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865, as corporal; M. S. Kaufman, Aug. 11, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865, as corporal; William H. Kolp, Aug., 1862, promoted principal musician; Theodore Lutrell, Aug. 6, 1862, discharged Dec. 10, 1863, disability; Albert Moore, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865, sergeant; James W. Meredith, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; C. F. Oglesby, Aug. 11, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; John Priest, Sept. 6, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; William W. Pierce, Aug. 11, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865, as sergeant; G. L. Roe, Aug. 11, 1862, died at Franklin, Tenn., April 6, 1863; Joseph Ross, Aug. 15, 1862, discharged April 14, 1863, disability; Richard J. Roberts, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Jan. 22, 1863, disability; Alfred Shively, Aug. 11, 1862, killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863, was sergeant; Richard W. Shull, Aug. 11, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865.

Company H.

Captains—Henry Pratt, Sept. 13, 1862, resigned April 10, 1863; J. O. Reardon, April 24, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1865, was first and second lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—Silas Parker, Sept. 13, 1862, resigned March 12, 1863; Joseph J. Slaughter, April 24, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1865.

Second Lieutenant—S. R. Hatfield, March 12, 1863, mustered out June 11, 1865.

Privates—Alvis H. Boze, Aug. 15, 1862, discharged March 31, 1863, disability; A. Lazenberger, July 6, 1862, promoted commissary sergeant; W. W. Peddecord, Aug. 5, 1862, promoted sergeant major; John Quinlan, Aug. 7, 1862, discharged March 20, 1863, disability; W. H. Weatherford, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865, as corporal.

Company K.

Captains—James Steele, Sept. 13, 1862, discharged March 3, 1863; Alanson Pierce, March 3, 1863, resigned Sept. 24, 1864; Philip Riley, Sept. 24, 1864, mustered out June 11, 1865, was first and second lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—Sylvester Bailey, Sept. 13, 1862, resigned Dec. 28, 1863; Samuel Alexander, Sept. 24, 1864, mustered out June 11, 1865.

Private—J. W. Throckmorton

ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH ILLINOIS INFANTRY, ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.

The One Hundred Sixteenth Illinois Infantry Regiment was made up principally from Macon county. About the middle of August, 1862, the company began to go into camp in the Fair Ground near Decatur. They were sworn into service September the 6th, but as ranks were not full were only mustered as a battalion; were mustered as a regiment Sept. 30. They left Decatur Nov. 8, arriving at Cairo next day, left same day for Memphis where they remained until Nov. 26. In the meantime the Fifteenth Army Corps was organized under command of W. T. Sherman and assigned to First Brigade, Second Division.

This division was under command of Major General Morgan L. Smith, the brigade commander being General Giles A. Smith. Tallahatchie was reached on Dec. 13; started down the Mississippi on 20th; entered Yazoo river the 26th, and landed fifteen miles above the mouth of the Yazoo river. The first engagement of the regiment was the battle of Chickamauga which began on the 27th and continued until the 30th. On the first of the new year they passed down the Yazoo, sailed up the Mississippi and Arkansas rivers to Arkansas Post where was fought the second battle Jan. 10 and 11. Landed at Young's Point, La., opposite Vicksburg on 22d. During winter attempted by various means to get around Vicksburg; crossed the river in the spring near Port Gibson; were under fire at Black river and Champion Hills and engaged in the charges on works in rear of Vicksburg, May 18 and 22, and were present when Vicksburg surrendered on the 4th of July.

Next morning started after General Johnston who was near Black river, followed him to Jackson, Miss., where he took refuge, after several engagements drove him beyond Pearl river. July 25 went into camp near Black river, this camp was called Camp Sherman. The regiment stayed here until October then moved to Vicksburg, sailed to Memphis; then went to Corinth; marched to Chattanooga, reached latter place Nov. 21. At night on Nov. 23 the 116th, together with the 6th Missouri, got into pontoon boats, floated down the Tennessee river and landed at mouth of Chickamauga creek a short distance from the enemy's entrenchments on Missionary Ridge, keeping this position until the remainder of the corps arrived, then captured all of Bragg's pickets,, marched to foot of ridge on evening of 24th, were in skirmish in which General Giles A. Smith was wounded at which the command devolved upon Colonel Tupper.

Was present at storming of Missionary Ridge on 25th. The regiment was then marched to the relief of Knoxville and moved constantly until Jan. 9, 1864, when it went into winter quarters at Likinsville, Ala.; remained here until May 16, then took part in the charge and capture of Resaca, was at battle of Dallas, May 25 to 28; at Big Shanty; then at Kenesaw Mountain, June 27; crossed the Chattahoochie and fought battle of Stone Mountain, drove the enemy close to Atlanta re-capturing the works, after the enemy had taken them from us in the battle of June 22. Fought

battle of Ezra Chapel on 28th of June, in which enemy was defeated and driven back; moved on toward Atlanta; Aug. 3, engaged in the siege of Atlanta fighting the closing battle of the siege at Jonesboro, Aug. 14. After which went into camp at Atlanta until ordered to break camp and begin Sherman's march to the sea. Aided in capture of Ft. McAllister, Dec. 13. Regiment entered Savanah Dec. 21, where it went into camp; next sailed for Beaufort, S. C.; marched to Pocatalaga; fought battle; going on to Columbia, burned the latter city and went into camp; moved from here to Bentonville, N. C., where was fought a severe battle; went into camp then moved to Raleigh which surrendered; ordered from here to Washington where it camped until sent home and mustered out June 7, 1865.

One Hundred Sixteenth Regiment Roster.

Colonels—N. W. Tupper, Sept. 30, 1862, died at Decatur, March 10, 1864; John F. Maddox, June 7, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865, was lieutenant colonel.

Lieutenant Colonels—J. P. Boyd, Sept. 6, 1862, resigned Jan 28, 1864; Anderson Froman, Jan. 28, 1864, died June 15, 1864, was major; John S. Windsor, May 15, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865, was major.

Major—Austin McClurg, Jan. 28, 1864, resigned Sept. 20, 1864; Nicholas Geschwind, June 7, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865, was corporal Co. F.

Adjutants—Charles H. Fuller, Sept 30, 1862, resigned June 27, 1863; William F. Crissey, June 27, 1863, discharged Jan 30, 1865; Myron Holcomb, Jan. 30, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Quartermasters—Lyman King, Sept. 3, 1862, resigned March 2, 1863; Charles F. Emery, March 2, 1862 promoted by President, January 9, 1864; John H. Porter, Jan. 9, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Surgeon—Ira N. Barnes, March 26, 1863 mustered out June 7, 1865.

First Assistant Surgeon—J. A. Heeklemman, Sept. 17, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Second Assistant Surgeon—J. V. W. Hostetler, Oct. 1, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Chaplain—N. M. Baker, Sept. 30, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Non-Commissioned Staff.

Sergeant Major—R. C. Crocker, Aug. 7, 1862, transferred to Co. D; Myron Holcomb, Aug. 2, 1862, promoted adjutant; Thomas J. Ward, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, was prisoner.

Quartermaster Sergeants—John J. Porter, promoted regimental quartermaster; Allen F. Hopkins, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Commissary Sergeant—William E. Crissey, Aug. 9, 1862, promoted to adjutant; I. D. Jennings, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Hospital Steward—Edward Lukens, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Musicians—Martin L. Barrett, Aug. 14, 1862, prin. musician, mustered out June 7, 1865; Francis Hennebry, Aug. 7, 1862, prin. musician, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Company A.

Captains—W. J. Brown, Sept. 6, 1862, resigned April 20, 1863; Gustin F. Hardy, April 20, 1863, died June 12, 1863, was second lieutenant; William Grason, June 12, 1863 mustered out June 7, 1865, was first lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—John B. Purdue, Sept. 6, 1862, died March 27, 1863; J. L. Shellabarger, June 12, 1863, mustered out June 7, 1865, was second lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant—James Boswell, June 7, 1863, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Sergeant—James Boswell, July 26, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; A. C. Stephens,

Aug. 4, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; George R. Farrow, Aug. 4, 1862.

Corporals—W. R. Harrington, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Feb. 26, 1863, disability; Jerome A. Cox, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out May 20, 1865; James Stine, Aug. 6, 1862, discharged Feb. 2, 1865, was sergeant; James Eads, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Samuel Beaty, Aug. 6, 1892, killed at Vicksburg May 19, 1863; William M. Purdue, Aug. 4, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Musicians—James H. Widick, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; George W. Lyons, Aug. 7, 1862.

Wagoner—William M. Steel, Aug. 4, 1862, discharged March 4, 1863, disability.

Privates—Monathan Agan, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Elisha Allen, Aug. 2, 1862, died, wounds received at Arkansas Post January 11, 1863; Alexander H. Balch, July 26, 1862, died at Van Buren, Ark., June 1, 1863; William Bear, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Young's Point March 5, 1863; Henry C. Bear, Aug. 9, 1862, absent, wounded at mustering out of regiment; Jacob E. Beamer, Aug. 21, 1862, died at Memphis Sept. 23, 1863; George Bilby, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Daniel Bowen, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Bowdle, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out Dec. 21, 1864, wounds; Solomon E. Bowman, Aug. 6, 1862, transferred to V. R. C. Jan. 10, 1865; Eli Brackney, Aug. 4, 1862; Wesley M. Brown, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Thomas W. Brown, Aug. 13, 1862, transferred to invalid corps Aug. 8, 1863; Hardin Bundy, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Benton Barracks, July 17, 1863; Thomas F. Burke, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; Albert Calk, Aug. 9, 1862, died in Andersonville prison April 9, 1865; Monzo Cheek, July 26, 1862, died at Young's Point, La.; George W. Davis, Aug. 2, 1862, sergeant, killed at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; Michael Green, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Glaze, July 26, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; Nathaniel Guffy, Aug. 6, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; Jacob Guffy, Aug. 14, 1862, transferred to invalid corps Aug. 16, 1863; William Hickman, Aug. 6, 1892, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; J. H. Hollandsworth, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Young's Point April 19, 1863; John Houseman, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Nelson Houseman, Aug. 21, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; William Houseman, Aug. 6, 1862, transferred to V. R. C. Aug. 10, 1864; James T. Jabine, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; T. M. Littleton, Aug. 26, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; James Long, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Thomas M. Long, Aug. 14, 1862, transferred to invalid corps Sept. 1, 1863; Andrew McKee, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Horace Mackey, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 26, 1865; Samuel D. Marsh, Aug. 22, 1862, died at St. Louis, April 29, 1863; J. A. Michner, Aug. 6, 1862, died, Camp Butler, Ill., Jan. 4, 1864; Daniel Miller, Aug. 24, 1862, died, Young's Point March 4, 1863; Lewis Morris, Aug. 5, 1862, sergeant, wounded, transferred to invalid corps Feb. 15, 1864; William T. Morris, Aug. 8, 1862, died, Marietta, Ga., wounds, Aug. 3, 1863; Charles McCurdy, Aug. 7, 1862, died at Memphis June 26, 1863; Samuel Nelson, July 30, 1862, discharged March 16, 1863, disability; John J. Neyhard, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out July 7, 1865; John W. Nichols, Aug. 6, 1862, discharged Feb. 6, 1864, wounds; Joel F. Purdue, Aug. 9, 1862, absent, sick, at mustering out; Moses B. Page, Aug. 21, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John Peck, Aug. 21, 1862, sergeant, died at home Sept. 28, 1863; Jacob Peck, July 24, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Arthur Pasley, Aug. 6, 1862, transferred to Inv. corps, Dec. 1, 1863; Joseph V. Palmer, Aug.

8, 1862, died June 4, 1863, wounded; John H. Porter, Aug. 20, 1862, promoted quartermaster sergeant; William J. Reason, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Henry M. Rummell, Aug. 6, 1862, died, Memphis, Tenn., January 1, 1863; John M. Ritter, Aug. 11, 1862 mustered out June 7, 1865, sergeant; Elijah T. Rose, Aug. 7, 1862, died May 22, 1863, wounded at siege of Vicksburg; Charles W. Rundle, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John W. Rogers, Aug. 6, 1862, killed, Kingston N. C., March 8, 1865; T. W. Scheer, Aug. 23, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John R. Skinner, Aug 6, 1862, discharged Sept. 10, 1863, wounds; Nelson Stafford, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; David Stapp, Aug. 6, 1862, died, Lawson Hospital, May 5, 1863; Thomas C. Stewart, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, was prisoner; Henry Walker, Aug. 11, 1862, died Memphis, Tenn., April 8, 1864; Peter Walker, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, wounded; Jonathan Wear, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; George Wilson, Aug. 6, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; C. F. Wright, Aug. 6, 1862, died, Jefferson Barracks, July 2, 1863.

Recruits—Joseph F. Moffett, Feb. 1, 1864, transferred to Co. H, 55th Ill. Infantry; William J. Walters, Feb 1, 1864, died, Kenesaw Mt., June 27, 1864; Stephen Johnson, March 20, 1864, transferred to Co. H, 55th Ill. Inf.; John Leslie, Jan. 20, 1864, died of wounds received at Kenesaw Mt., June 27, 1864; Joseph Blythe, Jan. 28, 1864, wounded at Kenesaw Mt., June 27, 1864; W. H. Clay, Jan 28, 1864, wounded at Ft. McAllister; John W. Steward, Jan. 28, 1864, died in hospital; John W. Slavens, Jan 28, 1864, transferred to Co. H, 55th Ill. Inf; Josiah D. Steward, Jan. 28, 1864, killed at Jonesboro Aug. 13; J. M. Betzer, Jan. 28, 1864, transferred to 55th Ill. Inf.; James Peck, Jan. 28, 1864, transferred to 55th Ill. Inf.; John McKee, Jan. 28, 1864, transferred to 55th Ill. Inf.; James McKee, Jan. 28, 1864, transferred to 55th Ill. Inf.; W. J. Walters, Feb. 1, 1864, died, Kenesaw Mt., June 27, 1864.

Company B.

Captains—Austin Metzburg, Sept 6, 1862, promoted major; C. Redsame, Jan. 28, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865, was first lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—John S. Taylor, Sept 6, 1862, killed Jan 8, 1863; Charles E. Boles, Jan. 8, 1864, was second lieutenant; John H. Miller, Jan. 28, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865, was second lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant—A. J. Wilhams, Sept. 6, 1862, resigned March 17, 1863.

First Lieutenant—I. D. Jennings, Aug 7, 1862, promoted commissary sergeant.

Sergeants—John H. Miller, Aug. 7, 1862, promoted second lieutenant; W. T. Monaugh, Aug. 7, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; John A. Songer, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out July 10, 1865; Andmiron Songer, Aug. 9, 1862.

Corporals—K. A. Brown, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Funk, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Reuben Rogers, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; George W. Shirey, Aug. 9, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; Charles Bidwell, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, was sergeant; J. W. Troutman, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out July 7, 1865; Samuel Troutman, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Isaac B. Jordan, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Musicians—H. W. Carter, Aug 8, 1862, discharged Jan 28, 1863; J. E. Goodman, Aug. 11, 1862, discharged Sept. 20, 1863; George H. Welty, Aug 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Privates—James Adams, Aug. 5, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; J. B. Andrews, Aug 9, 1862 absent, sick at mustering out; Charles E. Boles, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered

out June 7, 1805, as sergeant, commissioned lieutenant; Milton Billings, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John M. Bear, Aug. 6, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; John E. Braden, Aug. 11, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; T. J. Burgess, Aug. 25, 1862; John W. Bailey, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 13, 1805, as corporal; William Beck, Aug. 15, 1862, absent, wounded at mustering out; R. Bills, Jr., Aug. 14, 1862, killed at Arkansas Post Jan. 11, 1863; S. R. Braden, Aug. 12, 1862, absent, wounded at mustering out; S. C. Bradshaw, Aug. 9, 1862, died Young's Point, La., April 3, 1863; Patrick Burke, Aug. 7, 1862, died Young's Point, La., April 8, 1863; William Burke, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Charles V. Bell, Aug. 15, 1862, died in Mississippi March 23, 1863; James Dilliner, Aug. 7, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; Austin Daily, Aug. 19, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Lewis Disbrow, Aug. 14, 1862, sergeant, died at Young's Point, La., April 15, 1863; Michael Dugan, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 12, 1865; Stephen Earls, July 19, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; E. Enterline, Aug. 19, 1862, discharged March 14, 1863; Thomas Enos, Aug. 9, 1862, died Young's Point, La., Feb. 11, 1863; Conrad Enterline, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged March 20, 1864; David A. Ellis, Aug. 4, 1862, transferred to V. R. C. Sept. 1, 1863; S. G. Frank, Aug. 6, 1862, died at St. Louis April 11, 1863; John W. Foster, Aug. 20, 1862, mustered out July 7, 1865; Amos Fry, July 19, 1862, mustered out July 19, 1865; Fred Fuller, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John Gill, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; F. M. Garver, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; C. M. Garver, Aug. 14, 1862, died at St. Louis May 17, 1863; Lewis Hauck, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; J. H. Higgins, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; R. S. Henson, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; George L. Hauck, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Thompson Hayes, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Francis Henley, Aug. 7, 1862, promoted principal musician; John G. Hayes, Aug. 7, 1862, discharged Aug. 27, 1863; John S. Hough, Aug. 9, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; John W. Jordon, Aug. 8, 1862, died, Young's Point, La., Feb. 8, 1863; William H. Jordon, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Jeremiah Jordon, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Young's Point, La., Feb. 11, 1863; Michael Kelley, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; T. H. Larkin, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Edward Maher, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John McWhinney, July 30, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; William Meyer, Aug. 2, 1862; R. McDonald, July 17, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 4, 1863; Patrick Nolan, Aug. 21, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William H. Nix, Aug. 7, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; H. W. Nesbit, Aug. 11, 1862, died at Keokuk, Iowa, Jan. 27, 1863; George W. Olney, Aug. 11, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., March 17, 1863; Aaron Pricer, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John W. Parker, Aug. 8, 1862, absent, wounded at mustering out; A. Patterson, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; G. W. Patterson, Aug. 20, 1862, killed at Kenesaw Mountain June 27, 1864; S. Quackenbush, July 30, 1862, mustered out July 10, 1865; R. A. Rogers, Aug. 9, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; C. Reibsame, Aug. 11, 1862, promoted sergeant, then first lieutenant; G. W. Rutherford, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Benjamin F. Smoot, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Young's Point, La., Feb. 15, 1863; James D. Sherman, Aug. 20, 1862, died on steamer City of Memphis, of wounds, May 25, 1863; Wesley Street, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John A. Stains, Aug. 8, 1862, died at Young's Point March 4, 1863; Martin Shelton, Aug. 11, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; J. H.

Shepherd, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; J. W. Siekafouse, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; A. Shepherd, Aug. 8, 1862, killed at Arkansas Post Jan. 11, 1863; Daniel Shutter, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Cyrus N. Tolles, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Richard Wall, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John Widick, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Samuel Weikel, Aug. 15, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; J. W. Westfall, July 30, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; Amos Wheeler, Aug. 11, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; W. C. Warnick, Aug. 15, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; A. J. Wheeler, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Recruits—Henry Seits, Feb. 25, 1864, transferred to Co. F, 55th Ill. Infantry; Felix Shutter, Feb. 25, 1864, transferred to Co. F, 55th Ill. Infantry; James K. Westfall, April 13, 1864, transferred to Co. F, 55th Ill. Infantry.

Company C.

Captains—Thomas White, Sept. 6, 1862, killed in battle May 20, 1864; R. M. Foster, June 7, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865, was first and second lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—James M. Wallace, Sept. 6, 1862, resigned March 2, 1863; Z. R. Prather, April 20, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865, was second lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant—Jacob B. Schroll, June 7, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865.

First Sergeant—John W. Ellis, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Young's Point, La., Feb. 23, 1863.

Sergeants—Abe Metzler, Aug. 13, 1862, wounded at mustering out; W. P. Camp, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Milliken Bend June 23, 1863; T. Montgomery, Aug. 9, 1862, transferred to V. R. C. Feb. 1, 1864; John B. Davidson, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 8, 1863.

Corporals—Elias Dunbar, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; J. W. Edwards, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged April 13, 1863, disability; Philo S. Fenton, Aug. 13, 1862, wounded at mustering out; Samuel N. Macyers, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; James H. Jones, Aug. 13, 1862, discharged Feb., 1863, wounds; Israel W. Markel, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Memphis Jan. 30, 1863; Z. R. Prather, Aug. 9, 1862, promoted second lieutenant; R. G. Warnick, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Memphis May 22, 1863.

Musicians—D. C. Helpman, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 12, 1865, was prisoner; W. F. Wallace, Sept. 6, 1862, died on steamer D. A. January, March 7, 1863.

Wagoner—Erastus Niles, Sept. 6, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865.

Privates—James L. Aaron, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; James W. Altam, Aug. 13, 1862, died at Young's Point May 12, 1863; William A. Akers, Aug. 18, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 10, 1863; Robert M. Black, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged June 3, 1863, disability; James P. Beedles, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Memphis March 16, 1863; John W. Bohrer, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865; George W. Bohrer, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Jan. 9, 1863, disability; A. B. Champion, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 11, 1865, as sergeant; James A. Cochran, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 14, 1865, as corporal; Elijah Coomb, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Joseph Devore, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged April 25, 1864; John B. Dickey, Aug. 9, 1862, transferred to Signal Corps June 7, 1864; James C. Davidson, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Sept. 5, 1863, disability; D. L. Davidson, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 14, 1865, prisoner; William Davis, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; R. L. Davidson, Aug. 9, 1862, died at home Dec. 5, 1863; Alexander Davidson, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; D. P. Davidson, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865;

T. K. Davidson, Aug. 15, 1862, killed at Jonesboro, Ga., Aug. 31, 1865; James A. Ellis, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; David Gregory, Aug. 9, 1862, died in Louisiana April 12, 1863; Charles Grennel, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Mound City Dec. 15, 1863; Edward L. Goff, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Mound City Nov. 2, 1863; Leonard J. Goff, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as wagoner; John M. Gault, Aug. 9, 1862, wounded at mustering out; A. F. Hopkins, Aug. 9, 1862, promoted sergeant then quartermaster sergeant; Joshua F. Hill, Aug. 9, 1862, died of wounds July 23, 1863, as prisoner; D. J. Herrington, Aug. 11, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as musician; E. J. Howell, Aug. 11, 1862, died at Richmond, Va., Feb. 15, 1865, as prisoner; Hugh Jones, Aug. 13, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 24, 1862; Jacob Krone, Sept. 15, 1862, died at Paducah, Ky., Feb. 20, 1864; John McIlheran, Aug. 9, 1862, wounded, prisoner of war at mustering out; John Maeyers, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Andersonville Prison June 7, 1864; Eli Montgomery, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Mound City Dec. 7, 1864; S. B. McConnaughty, died at Walnut Hill, Miss., May 23, 1863, wounds; William J. Meyers, Aug. 13, 1862, discharged Jan. 24, 1863, disability; Henry F. May, Aug. 13, 1862, discharged March 20, 1863, disability; J. L. McMurtry, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out May 22, 1865, was prisoner; D. K. Pound, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; E. D. Riber, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out as sergeant, was prisoner; John H. Stoner, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out May 27, 1865; John R. Smith, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Feb. 6, 1864, disability; Joseph P. Smith, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Aug. 8, 1863, disability; Samuel W. Snyder, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Hiram S. Stine, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged July 7, 1863, disability; James T. Scott, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Jan., 1863; Henry C. Scott, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Memphis July 8, 1863, wounds; Jacob B. Schroll, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as commissary sergeant, second lieutenant, prisoner; J. A. Spalding, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Camp Sherman, Miss., Aug. 3, 1863; Beechem Turpin, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Thomas, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Richmond, Va., Feb. 10, 1864, prisoner; R. S. Traughber, Aug. 9, 1862, died on steamer City of Memphis Feb. 8, 1863; J. D. C. Travis, Aug. 13, 1862, discharged Feb. 16, 1863, disability; Isaac W. Travis, Aug. 13, 1862, died at St. Louis Sept. 2, 1863; Samuel H. Travis, Aug. 13, 1862, died on steamer Planet Jan. 5, 1863; U. D. Travis, Aug. 13, 1862, died in Louisiana April 27, 1863; Ephraim Timmons, Aug. 12, 1862, discharged Feb. 25, 1863, disability; Lemuel Timmons, Aug. 13, 1862, died at Memphis March 16, 1863; H. C. Traughber, Aug. 18, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John Urbain, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Sept. 5, 1863, disability; Amos W. Vliet, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1862; William Wallace, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged April, 1863, disability; Thomas J. Ward, Aug. 9, 1862, sergeant, promoted sergeant major, was prisoner; Robert D. Wilson, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Lewis Webber, Aug. 18, 1862, died at Richmond, Va., March 16, 1864.

Recruits—John C. Aaron, Feb. 11, 1864, transferred to Co. F, 55th Illinois Infantry; N. M. Baker; Benjamin S. Devore, transferred to Co. K before mustering in; John Dulaney, March 29, 1864, transferred to Co. F, 55th Illinois Infantry; W. H. Johnson, Feb. 27, 1864, transferred to Co. F, 55th Illinois Infantry; John A. Kimberlin, transferred to Co. K before mustering in; Samuel Kitt, transferred to Co. F before mustering in; George Deboy, transferred to Co. K before mustering in.

Company D.

Captains—Joseph Lingle, Sept. 6, 1862, resigned Feb. 29, 1864; George A. Milmine,

Feb. 29, 1864, discharged Jan. 30, 1865, was first and second lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—James R. Briggs, Sept. 6, 1862, resigned April 6, 1863; Thaddeus Collins, Feb. 29, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865, was second lieutenant.

Second Lieutenant—Hugh A. Lyons, June 7, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant.

First Sergeant—J. W. George, Aug. 15, 1862, discharged Aug. 3, 1863, disability.

Sergeants—J. E. Hoagland, Aug. 7, 1862, discharged June 12, 1864, disability; G. W. Williams, Aug. 9, 1862, died on steamer City of Memphis Feb. 18, 1863; Thaddeus Collins, Aug. 7, 1862, promoted first lieutenant; Hugh A. Lyons, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as second lieutenant.

Corporals—D. T. Armstrong, Aug. 13, 1862, sergeant, died at St. Louis April 7, 1863; John F. Bowser, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Chattanooga May 21, 1864, wounds; David Gill, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Chickasaw Bayou Dec. 3, 1862; A. J. Watson, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June, 1865; J. B. Streever, Aug., 1862, died at Annapolis, Md., Nov. 1, 1863; Seth F. Spore, Aug. 9, 1862, transferred to Co. F, 55th Illinois Infantry; N. W. Shfer, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; J. G. Long, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Richmond, Va., Feb. 20, 1864.

Musicians—Elias Barger, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Amos Robertson, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal.

Wagoner—C. F. Emery, Aug. 8, 1862, discharged March 2, 1863.

Privates—John Armstrong, Aug. 15, 1862; Andrew Adams, Aug. 11, 1862, corporal, died at Richmond, Va., Jan. 27, 1864, prisoner; B. F. Antrim, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; Philip Locke, Aug. 27, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; H. D. McKeever, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John Miller, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as prisoner; Clarke Myler, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; L. K. Milnne, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Robert Martin, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Barney O'Neal, Aug. 13, 1862, discharged Sept. 2, 1863; Richard Pope, Aug. 23, 1862, discharged Sept. 27, 1863; Sanford Payne, Aug. 13, 1862, discharged March 12, 1863; G. J. Plater, Aug. 7, 1862, sergeant, died at Memphis April 4, 1863; James Querrey, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, prisoner; Eri Querrey, Aug. 18, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Alonzo Ray, Aug. 8, 1862, discharged Jan. 19 1863; William Rhinehart, Aug. 15, 1862, died at Camp Butler, Ill., March 19, 1864; Squire Reed, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Joseph Ryan, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; W. G. Shannon, Aug. 22, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; B. W. Schenck, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; William Schenk, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; Jacob Spurling, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; Fred Smith, Aug. 9, 1862, sergeant, died at Cleveland, Tenn., Jan. 28, 1865; David Scott, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as prisoner; Peter Sellers, Aug. 18, 1862, discharged Aug. 12, 1863; J. W. Salters, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John Shannon, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Edward Sandy, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Feb. 6, 1864; Thomas Thornburg, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Towers, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Charles Tooley, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; J. L. Allen, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Amber, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Young's Point Jan. 20, 1863; H. Amber, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Vicksburg July 25, 1863; Joel B. Adams, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out May 18, 1865; J. L. Arbuckle, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; Samuel Alexander, Aug. 9, 1862, William

Briggs, Aug. 9, 1862, died at home Dec. 21, 1863; R. A. Belford, Aug. 12, 1862, discharged Feb. 1, 1863; John A. Chism, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; L. N. Chapman, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; Arthur Cory, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, prisoner; N. Cooper, Aug. 13, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., March 6, 1863; John Craft, Aug. 15, 1862, died at St. Louis April 5, 1864; A. F. Corn, Aug. 9, 1862, died on steamer City of Memphis Feb. 18, 1863; R. C. Crocker, Aug. 7, 1862, promoted sergeant major; E. H. Davidson, Aug. 9, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; William Daves, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; Andrew Evans, Aug. 13, 1862; George Emerick, Aug. 7, 1862, corporal, died at Annapolis, Md., Aug. 25, 1863; J. W. Elliott, Aug. 15, 1862; Isaac Fesler, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged April 3, 1863; John W. Fenner, Aug. 9, 1862, killed at Vicksburg, Miss., May 19, 1863; Larkin Fesler, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; H. B. Gast, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; James Huckabey, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; John Kline, Aug. 15, 1862, discharged Jan. 19, 1863; John Kennedy, Aug. 13, 1862; Edward Lukins, Aug. 13, 1862, promoted hospital steward; William F. Lukins, Aug. 13, 1862, died in Mississippi June 22, 1863, J. E. Liston, Aug. 13, 1862, killed at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; William A. VanLeir, Aug. 5, 1862, discharged Jan. 16, 1863; S. N. VanVoorhees, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Jan., 1863; A. G. Williams, Aug. 11, 1862, died at Richmond, Va., March 5, 1864, prisoner; M. J. Williams, Aug. 11, 1862, died at St. Louis March 26, 1863; Alexander Withers, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Young's Point March 3, 1863; Ira Withers, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Millikin's Bend April 27, 1863; A. J. Wright, Aug. 12, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 17, 1863; Jacob Zinn, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Recruits—Alexander Briggs, Oct. 1, 1862, died on steamer Planet Jan. 20, 1863; William H. H. Gill; E. Harris.

Company E.

Captains—Lewis J. Eyman, Sept., 1862, killed Jan. 11, 1863; J. S. Windsor, Jan. 31, 1863, promoted major; R. M. Hamilton, Sept. 26, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865, was first lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—S. H. Varney, Sept. 6, 1862, resigned March 5, 1863; James D. Noon, March 5, 1863, died June 18, 1863; William H. Streeter, June 3, 1863, resigned May 27, 1864; Samuel J. Varney, Sept. 26, 1864; died of smallpox Feb. 13, 1865; William H. Dickerson, April 20, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Second Lieutenants—W. L. Harris, Sept. 6, 1862, resigned June 28, 1863; Amzi H. Baker, June 7, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Sergeants—L. J. Mackey, Aug. 15, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; R. M. Hamilton, Aug. 15, 1862, promoted first lieutenant; Joseph D. Noon, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Memphis June 18, 1863; Amzi H. Baker, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as second lieutenant.

Corporals—Ed. C. Eyman, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Millikin's Bend April 26, 1863; E. H. Boyd, Aug. 2, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 23, 1863; Jeremiah Gepford, Aug. 2, 1862, mustered out June 2, 1865; Joel Rhinehart, Aug. 2, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John Eyman, Aug. 6, 1862, transferred to V. R. C. Jan. 15, 1864; John Danley, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Andrew Parr, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; George Goodman, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Musicians—Robert G. Kitch, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Silas Gepford, Aug. 10, 1862.

Wagoner—H. B. Nicholson, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Privates—William G. Allen, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; James H. Boyd, Aug. 2, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; Charles F. Benton, Aug. 6, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; G. W. Brewer, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Charles S. Bullard, Aug. 6, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; Joel Bruce, Aug. 8, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 9, 1863; George W. Bruce, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Decatur Aug. 31, 1863; E. L. Benton, Aug. 8, 1862, died on hospital boat March 18, 1863; J. Barnhart, Aug. 10, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, prisoner; Silas Burt, Aug. 2, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Ira F. Clark, Aug. 6, 1862, died Decatur, Ill., Nov. 6, 1862; John W. Corn, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Jacob Cross, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Charles H. Clark, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; M. Carver, Aug. 7, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 11, 1863; John H. Cox, Aug. 7, 1862, discharged at St. Louis; Israel M. Cross, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Young's Point March 20, 1863; W. H. Dickerson, Aug. 2, 1862, promoted corporal, sergeant and second lieutenant; John Downey, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; F. M. Danley, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Young's Point March 3, 1863; S. A. Douglas, Aug 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; L. H. Dunham, Aug. 13, 1862, transferred to V. R. C. May 16, 1864; Michael Eaton, Aug. 8, 1862, discharged Nov. 25, 1863; H. W. French, Aug. 2, 1862, transferred to Inv. Corps Sept. 30, 1863; M. V. Farnam, Aug 2, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Stephen Farnam, Aug. 2, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; Chester Farnam, Aug. 6, 1862, killed at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; David Farnam, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Lindsay Farnam, Aug. 6, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; James Free, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; J. W. Fowler, Aug. 6, 1862, killed at Walnut Hill May 19, 1863; James Goodin, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; M. Greeley, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; Thomas Graham, Aug. 7, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; F. M. Grass, Sept. 20, 1862, died at Memphis Oct. 21, 1863; W. H. Gepford, Sept. 10, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; S. C. Hornback, Sept. 18, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; George W. Houser, Sept. 18, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Houston, Aug. 2, 1862, killed at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; William Hunt, Aug. 2, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Byron Holcomb, Aug. 2, 1862, promoted sergeant major; James M. Hawk, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; Jacob J. Hobbs, Aug. 6, 1862, sergeant, died July 30, 1864, wounds; Jacob Havener, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Benjamin Harrison, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Camp Butler Feb. 24, 1864; John H. Hatchett, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, sergeant; Young P. Jones, Aug. 7, 1862; F. M. Johnson, Aug. 6, 1862; William G. Jones, Aug. 7, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; E. M. Johnson, Aug. 7, 1862, died at Decatur Oct. 5, 1863; J. L. James, Aug. 8, 1862, discharged June 14, 1863; Solomon Kitch, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; Edward M. Kile, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Harper Kelsey, Aug. 13, 1862, died at Memphis Aug. 5, 1863; John W. Kile, Aug., 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Moses Land, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Cherry Grove, Ill., Nov. 25, 1863; Eli Nelson, Aug. 7, 1862, discharged Feb. 18, 1865, disability; George Pettit, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Dallas, Ga., May 31, 1864; James H. Parr, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Young's Point March 2, 1863; I. W. Rittenhouse, Aug. 6, 1862, corporal, died at Decatur, Ill., Sept. 20, 1864, wounds; William H. Roger, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; A. Shartzer, Aug. 2, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; James H. Sprague, Aug. 2, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; R. M. Stockton,

Aug. 2, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; G. R. Sollars, Aug. 6, 1862; discharged Sept. 16, 1864; Leonard Stout, Aug. 6, 1862, discharged March 28, 1864; Nat. Sprague, Aug. 5, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; Allen Smalley, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Camp Sherman, Miss., Aug. 31, 1863; Thomas A. Snyder, Aug. 18, 1862, died at St. Louis July 3, 1863; George VanGundy, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Young's Point March 16, 1863; Samuel J. Varney, Aug. 14, 1862, sergeant, first lieutenant, died at Annapolis Feb. 3, 1863; Larkin Wheeler, Aug. 2, 1862; Lewis E. White, Aug. 2, 1862, discharged Aug. 14, 1863; Basil Wood, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Joseph H. Young, Aug. 6, 1862, died at Memphis April 13, 1863.

Recruits—William P. Benton, died at Memphis Jan., 1863.

Company F.

Captains—Samuel N. Bishop, Sept. 6, 1862, resigned April 12, 1863; N. Geschwind, April 12, 1863, promoted major; William P. Goodner, June 7, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865.

First Lieutenants—John B. Tutt, Sept. 6, 1862, died Jan. 26, 1863; S. R. Riggs, April 12, 1863, resigned Dec. 11, 1864; John A. Cochran, June 7, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Second Lieutenants—E. R. Pratt, Sept. 30, 1862, died March 30, 1863; J. C. Stansbury, April 28, 1863, died April 9, 1865; John P. Lewis, June 7, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Privates—Benjamin Lourish, Sept. 5, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 15, 1863; David Lourish, Aug. 11, 1862, discharged March 20, 1863; George E. Young, Sept. 14, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out.

Company G.

Captains—Alonzo B. Davis, Sept. 30, 1862, died Sept. 22, 1863; Harvey Mahannah, Dec. 22, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, was first lieutenant.

First Lieutenant—James P. Barnett, Dec. 22, 1863, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Second Lieutenants—Lafayette Helm, Sept. 30, 1862, died Feb. 16, 1863; Byron Barnett, March 15, 1863, mustered out June 7, 1865.

First Sergeant—James P. Barnett, Aug. 11, 1862, promoted first lieutenant.

Sergeants—D. B. Landis, Aug. 18, 1862, wounded, transferred to V. R. C. Sept. 15, 1863; William B. Davis, Aug. 18, 1862; Michael Doyle, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Z. C. Burdick, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Corporals—William Smith, Aug. 11, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; Oren S. Rouse, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; A. Kittrick, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John E. Bragg, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Musician—David Rea, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Wagoner—William H. Horton, Aug. 12, 1862.

Privates—Elijah Andrews, Sept. 28, 1862; Elias Andrews, Sept. 28, 1862; M. L. Barrett, Aug. 14, 1862, promoted principal musician; Charles Barrett, Sept. 14, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 22, 1863; William Brooks, Aug. 12, 1862; Joseph C. Baird, Aug. 12, 1862, discharged March 31, 1863; Thomas Cotterell, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William E. Crissey, Aug. 12, 1862, promoted commissary sergeant; William W. Dickey, Aug. 15, 1862, killed at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; D. A. Dickey, Sept. 9, 1862, corporal, killed at Atlanta, July 22, 1864; William Fry, Sept. 9, 1862; Lafayette Fuller, Aug. 29, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; Jackson Grant, Sept. 11, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 10, 1863; John T. Higgins, Aug. 14, 1862, detached at mustering out of regiment; Brice Howell,

Aug. 12, 1862; Lewis Howell, Aug. 15, 1862; Alexander Hoots, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; John S. Helm, Aug. 18, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; C. R. Harper, Aug. 11, 1862, died Jan. 12, 1865, wounds; William C. Hooker, Aug. 15, 1862, died at Memphis, Tenn., March 30, 1863; Servantus Huston, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; C. E. Hunsley, Aug. 14, 1862; mustered out June 7, 1865; J. Henson, Aug. 20, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Duham Hanks, Aug. 12, 1862; Isaac Kemp, Aug. 12, 1862; Philip Kemp, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; William Lyons, Aug. 12, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; G. W. Licklter, Aug. 20, 1862, died at Memphis May 1, 1863; John Lukins, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865 wounded; Henry Latham, Aug. 2, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; David Moore, Aug. 20, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Moore, Aug. 15, 1862; H. Mahannah, Aug. 11, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; George W. Mott, Sept. 11, 1862, discharged Feb. 18, 1865, as sergeant, wounded; S. W. Rosa, Aug. 12, 1862; William H. Rhodes, Sept. 18, 1862, discharged March 11, 1863; A. L. Smith, Aug. 12, 1862, discharged Sept. 18, 1862; William C. Smith, Aug. 21, 1862; died at Young's Point Jan. 27, 1863; Samuel Shupp, Aug. 20, 1862, first sergeant, absent, sick at mustering out; William E. Shastid, Aug. 14, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 20, 1863; T. W. Smith, Aug. 11, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; L. Startsman, Aug. 18, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Secrist, Aug. 12, 1862, died at Mound City, Ill., Aug. 1, 1863; John W. Smith, Sept. 18, 1862, discharged Sept. 12, 1863; M. Schmitz, Sept. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Spear, Aug. 14, 1862, discharged March 3, 1863; John A. Troxell, Aug. 14, 1862, transferred to V. R. C. June 15, 1863; James L. Willett, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; L. A. Williams, Aug. 17, 1862, transferred to V. R. C. Dec. 15, 1863; Wesley Wheeler, Aug. 12, 1862, discharged June 6, 1863.

Company H.

Captains—J. L. Dobson, Sept. 30, 1862, resigned June 13, 1863; John P. Lamb, June 13, 1863, resigned Dec. 22, 1864; Charles P. Essick, April 20, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865.

First Lieutenants—Isom Simmons, April 28, 1863, killed Dec. 22, 1864; James Goodwin, April 20, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Second Lieutenants—Theodore Short, Sept. 20, 1862, died Feb. 6, 1863; William W. Winn, June 7, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Musician—James Robinson, Sept. 18, 1862, transferred to Inv. Corps Dec. 17, 1863.

Private—Charles Sollers, Sept. 10, 1862.

Recruit—George W. Bacon, Feb. 24, 1864, transferred to Co. F, 55th Illinois Infantry.

Company I.

Captains—Uriah P. Forbes, Sept. 30, 1862, resigned April 25, 1863; John E. Bishof, April 25, 1863, resigned March 30, 1864, was first lieutenant; Isaac N. Martin, March 13, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865, was first lieutenant.

First Lieutenant—Fred Schwab, March 13, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Second Lieutenants—Irwin Miller, Sept. 30, 1862, discharged Dec. 10, 1865; Joshua K. Carr, June 7, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Sergeants—F. M. Sheppard, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, was first sergeant and second lieutenant; E. Workhiser, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; W. H. Phillips, Aug. 22, 1862, detached at mustering out.

Corporals—M. Vermillion, Aug. 14, 1862, died at Larkinsville, Ala., Feb. 4, 1864; J. E. Carter, Aug. 8, 1864, mustered out June

7, 1865; George Martin, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; J. H. Hammond, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Peter Schut, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Asa Kingsbury, Aug. 8, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; John Scott, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; G. W. Mendenhall, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, prisoner.

Musician—Henry Wheelan, Aug. 22, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Privates—Joseph Art, Aug. 12, 1862, died on hospital boat March 15, 1863; Jacob Barth, Aug. 22, 1862, died on hospital boat March 15, 1863; Jacob Bratz, Aug. 14, 1862, died at Young's Point, La., Feb. 22, 1863; G. C. Bailey, Aug. 18, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Samuel Barnett, Sept. 22, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; M. C. Connolly, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; E. R. Collins, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; Henry Cline, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; Cors. Corthen, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; George W. Church, Aug. 11, 1862, transferred to Co. A, 55th Illinois Infantry; Joseph Drain, Aug. 22, 1862, discharged May 5, 1865, disability; John Q. Enkie, Aug. 14, 1862, discharged April 8, 1863, disability; Henry Ebert, Aug. 14, 1862, sergeant, sick at mustering out; Michael Fry, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; J. J. Flaherty, Aug. 3, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Henry Fulk, Aug. 16, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; John W. Fulk, Aug. 22, 1862, died at Young's Point Jan. 29, 1863; John Fory, Aug. 22, 1862, transferred to Co. A, 55th Illinois Infantry; David Guthrie, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William S. Guthrie, Aug. 14, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 9, 1863; Fred Gehr, Aug. 21, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; Daniel H. Garver, Sept. 19, 1862; Michael Gloden, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; J. Goodpasture, Aug. 9, 1862, discharged Oct. 9, 1862; T. R. Hammond, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; Michael Hoff, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; Harvey Harris, Aug. 22, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Andrew Heinold, Aug. 12, 1862, died Quincy, Ill., March 25, 1865; O. Herrindeen, Sept. 27, 1862, died on hospital boat March 13, 1863; S. T. Jenkins, Sept. 10, 1862, discharged Jan. 24, 1863, disability; Mathias Keller, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Quincy, Ill., Oct. 25, 1863; J. B. Kitchen, Aug. 12, 1862, discharged March 27, 1863, disability; Ernest Koehler, Aug. 12, 1862, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 19, 1864; J. Latch, Jr., Aug. 8, 1862; George B. Latch, Aug. 8, 1862; Theodore R. Latch, Aug. 8, 1862; J. Morganthall, Aug. 8, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; John Martin, Aug. 14, 1862; Alexander Miller, Aug. 9, 1862, killed at Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; Samuel Miles, Aug. 13, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John Mang, Sept. 20, 1862, discharged Sept. 2, 1863, disability; Henry S. Miller, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Andrew Morrel, Aug. 14, 1862, killed at Arkansas Post Jan. 11, 1863; H. Mendenhall, Aug. 20, 1862, discharged March 6, 1863, disability; Fred Nier, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Odle, Aug. 12, 1862, discharged March 11, 1863, disability; S. V. Reynolds, Aug. 13, 1862, died at Decatur Oct. 8, 1862; Valentine Smith, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; M. A. Smoot, Aug. 14, 1862, died on steamer Planet Feb. 18, 1863; Joseph Strickland, Aug. 15, 1862, died at Evansville Jan. 10, 1865; H. Shinnaman, Aug. 19, 1862, died at St. Louis March 4, 1863; John Stumpff, Aug. 19, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Fred Smith, Aug. 22, 1862; E. Smith, Sept. 13, 1862, as corporal; George Tool, Aug. 22, 1862; Philip A. Vogle, Aug. 14, 1862, transferred to V. R. C. May 1, 1864; David Veail, Aug. 13, 1865, discharged May 25, 1863, disability; Michael Witt, mustered out June 7,

1865; H. Westerhaver, Aug. 8, 1862, wagoner, sick at mustering out; Josiah Younger, Aug. 12, 1862, corporal, killed at Vicksburg, July 2, 1863; J. Q. Younger, Aug. 14, 1862, discharged March 28, 1863, disability; William Young, Aug. 12, 1862, corporal, sick at mustering out.

Recruit—William H. Miller, Aug. 12, 1862, transferred to Co. A, Illinois Infantry.

Company K.

Captains—John E. Maddox, Sept. 30, 1862, promoted lieutenant colonel; James H. Glore, June 15, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865, was first and second lieutenant.

First Lieutenants—John S. Windsor, Sept. 30, 1862, promoted Captain Co. E; Joseph D. Mackey, June 15, 1864, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Second Lieutenants—N. W. Wheeler, Sept. 30, 1862, killed March 10, 1863, siege of Vicksburg; H. G. Eppler, June 7, 1865, mustered out June 7, 1865.

Sergeants—G. W. Green, July 17, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; Thomas McCann, died at Millikin's Bend, La., May 8, 1863; James Dermot, July 9, 1862, discharged March 20, 1864.

Corporals—William L. Tedroe, July 20, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, was prisoner; John Stackhouse, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; John Ruthroff, July 20, 1862, died at Mount City Sept. 7, 1863; J. J. H. Young, July 14, 1862, discharged April 11, 1863; M. V. Harbour, Aug. 14, 1862, sergeant, sick at mustering out; William Thompson, Aug. 14, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; John Herrin, Aug. 14, 1862, died at Young's Point May 24, 1863; William T. Griffin, Aug. 6, 1862.

Musicians—Daniel McIntyre, Aug. 15, 1862, discharged July 3, 1864; B. C. Barrackman, Aug. 19, 1862.

Wagoner—William Young, Aug. 6, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out.

Privates—George Aler, Aug. 7, 1862, transferred to Inv. Corps Sept. 1, 1863; J. W. Ashberry, Aug. 24, 1862, corporal, died at Rome, Ga., Sept. 9, 1864; William J. Brewer, Aug. 14, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; C. W. Burt, Aug. 15, 1862, transferred to Inv. Corps Jan. 17, 1864; C. M. Baird, July 25, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 23, 1863; James Badger, July 22, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; Jasper Brooks, Aug. 24, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 3, 1863; R. K. Brooks, Aug. 24, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; James Chafin, Aug. 15, 1862; Adam Coleman, Aug. 15, 1862, died at Memphis March 23, 1863; Michael Clark, Aug. 28, 1862, died at Memphis Jan. 31, 1863; Clark Carr, Aug. 22, 1862; William Clay, Aug. 2, 1862; Naman Collins, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; N. T. Cook, July 15, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Hugh Clark, July 22, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Jerome Cox, Aug. 8, 1862, discharged July 1, 1863; Joseph Chafin, Aug 25, 1862; George Deboy, Aug. 13, 1862, died at Atlanta, Ga., July 25, 1864, wounded; Benjamin Devore, Aug. 9, 1862, died at Decatur Nov. 18, 1863; B. Eldridge, Aug. 19, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; Hiram Epler, mustered out June 7, 1865, as sergeant; Levi Follis, Aug. 11, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Alexander Follis, Aug. 11, 1862, died on hospital boat May 23, 1863; Jesse Fry, Aug. 7, 1862, discharged Jan. 8, 1865; Andrew Gingle, Aug. 6, 1862, missing since May 31, 1865, supposed insane; J. S. Hunter, Aug. 15, 1862, discharged May 6, 1865, as corporal; Richard Hix, Aug. 27, 1862, died on hospital boat Jan. 31, 1863; William Hamsher, Aug. 22, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; J. A. Herrold, Aug 22, 1862, transferred to Inv. Corps Sept. 30, 1863; H. Hager, Aug. 28, 1862, died at Big Shanty June 23, 1864; John Heck, Aug. 2,

1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Holder, Aug. 1, 1862, died at Chattanooga June 14, 1864; Jacob James, Aug. 11, 1862, killed at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; David James, Aug. 11, 1862, died at St. Louis July 20, 1863; John Johnson, Aug. 25, 1862, died at Decatur Nov. 25, 1862; J. Jones, Aug. 2, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; J. A. Kimberland, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William Luster, Aug. 11, 1862; mustered out June 7, 1865; G. W. Leigh, Aug. 2, 1862, died at Memphis Nov. 26, 1862; Maley Mattox, Aug. 14, 1862,, corporal, died at Young's Point Feb. 1, 1863; M. McGlaughlin, Aug. 6, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Patrick Murphy, Aug. 20, 1862, discharged Dec. 4, 1863; Owen McCantus, Aug. 22, 1862; Jacob Maples, Aug. 15, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; William McCune, Aug. 22, 1862, absent, sick at mustering out; S. Royner, Aug. 16, 1862, died at Pana, Ill., June 20, 1864; David Burkey, Aug. 7, 1862, transferred to Inv. Corps Sept. 1, 1863; James Ryan, Aug. 15, 1862, sergeant, died at Big Shanty, Ga., July 17, 1864, wounded; J. W. Reed, Aug. 8, 1862, died at Keokuk, Iowa, Oct. 5, 1863; T. J. Reed, Aug. 22, 1862; died at Young's Point Feb. 11, 1863; Daniel Staines, Aug. 15, 1862, died at Young's Point Feb. 7, 1863; John Shields, Aug. 15, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; David Shoemaker, Aug. 8, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; Henry Shaw, July 15, 1862, discharged April 15, 1863; C. R. Smith, July 25, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; William See, Aug. 27, 1862, discharged April 10, 1863; David B. Terril, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865, as corporal; Tolliver West, July 17, 1862, commissioned in second Mississippi Colored Infantry; James W. Warnell, Aug. 9, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; David Wallace, Aug. 12, 1862, mustered out June 7, 1865; James W. Wood, Aug. 1, 1862, died at Young's Point Jan. 1, 1863.

VILLAGES OF MACON COUNTY.

Blue Mound.

After the completion, in 1880, of the East St. Louis Railroad, now the Wabash, this town was established. The town was platted through the influence of Doctor Goltra, who owned the land upon which the town is located. It takes its name from two large mounds lying west of it. There are in the town four grocery stores, two bakeries and restaurants, one hardware store, one furniture and implement store, two elevators, three hotels, two blacksmith shops, two drug stores, two clothing and shoe stores, one shoe store, one general store, two dry goods stores, one harness shop, two meat markets, three barber shops, one tailor shop, one photograph gallery, one implement house, two millinery stores, one paper, the Blue Mound Leader, also five doctors and one dentist. There is a public system of water works, the water coming from deep wells; also a private electric light plant.

The town was incorporated in 1876; the population is about 800. The following churches are located within its boundaries: Methodist, Christian, Cumberland Presbyterian, and in addition to this there is a good four-room school house. It is situated about ten miles southwest of Decatur, in Pleasant View township, one of the great corn producing localities of Macon county; it is a thriving town and is making a steady, substantial growth. Lodges: I. O. O. F., A. F. & A. M., K. of P., M. W.

Oreana.

Oreana was platted in 1872 on land owned by H. C. Bower. Two general stores, two elevators, a blacksmith shop and a substantial modern school house are located in the village. A Christian church, a Baptist church, a Modern Woodmen lodge and a Knights of Pythias lodge are here located. The population is about 150. But one doctor, C. A. Mallory. It is situated about seven

miles northeast of Decatur in the midst of fine productive rolling prairie lands.

Oakley.

Oakley was platted in 1850 on land owned by William Rea. Two general stores, two elevators, and one blacksmith shop constitute the business of the village. A Modern Woodmen lodge, a United Brethren church and a modern school house are located here. The population is 200. It is situated five miles east of Decatur on the Wabash Railroad.

Elwin.

Elwin, originally Wheatland, changed to its present name on account of a Wheatland in Will county, was platted in 1850 on land owned by William Martin and Daniel H. Elwood. The village has a general store, an elevator, a blacksmith shop, one doctor, Joseph Leslie, a Methodist church and a well arranged school house; population about 100. It is located five miles south of Decatur on the Illinois Central Railroad in South Wheatland township in a very fertile prairie corn and oats producing spot.

Boody.

Boody is on the St. Louis branch of the Wabash Railroad about four miles southwest of Decatur in Blue Mound township, in a fine corn and wheat producing locality. It was platted in 1870 on land owned by Frederick Neintker, who entered it from the government in 1850. It has two general stores, one elevator, one blacksmith shop, one shoe store, one United Brethren church, one town hall, a two-room school house; two doctors. The secret societies are: The Fraternal Army, The Modern Woodmen and The Home Circle. Population 300.

Macon.

Macon was platted in 1850 on land owned by the Illinois Central Railroad, it was incorporated April 19, 1860. The first store room was built in 1850 by Charles Williams and Charles Seamens. The first dwelling house was erected by A. J. Harris in 1850, he beginning the work on Sunday.

There are at present two general stores, two hardware stores, one furniture store, one drug store, two shoe stores, one millinery store, two banks, two implement houses, one lumber yard, two elevators, two barber shops, one meat market, three restaurants, one bakery, two blacksmith shops, two livery stables, one sale stable, two hotels, two veterinary surgeons, two doctors, one insurance office, one newspaper, The Macon Record, a Catholic church, a Presbyterian church and a Methodist church.

In lodges they have: A Masonic, an Odd Fellows, and a Supreme Court of Honor. It also has a six-room school, one of the best frame houses in the county, which occupies a central location. The population is 800. It is about nine miles south of Decatur in South Macon township in a fine farming community. It has a system of public water works, the water coming from a deep well.

Forsyth.

This village was platted in 1864 on land owned by Edward O. Smith, and named after Robert Forsyth, the general freight agent of the Illinois Central Railroad. It contains at present two general stocks of goods, one blacksmith shop, one elevator, one Methodist church, a one-room school house, a Modern Woodmen lodge, a Knights of Pythias lodge and an Odd Fellows lodge. The population is 200. It is located six miles north of Decatur in a very productive community.

Hervey City.

Hervey City was platted in 1872 on land owned by P. S. Outten, located four miles southeast of Mt. Zion, in Mt. Zion township. The postoffice at this place is known by the government as Outten Postoffice. The vil

lage contains one store and two elevators. The population is about sixty-five. The surrounding country is typical Macon county land.

Hight.

In 1900 an elevator was erected about three-fourths of a mile southeast of Hervey City on the Jesse Vowel land; C. A. Hight of Dalton City being one of the owners of the elevator gave the station the name of Hight. The place now has an excellent school house and a dwelling house, also a small depot.

Mt. Zion.

This village was platted on land owned by S. K. Smith between 1825 and 1830. It was called Wilson Postoffice, but in 1830 a Cumberland Presbyterian church was erected there and named Mt. Zion church; the name of the town was at once changed to Mt. Zion. The first house in town was built by Andrew Wilson near the present site of John Scott's house.

The village contains three general stores, one implement house, one harness shop, one lumber yard, one blacksmith shop, one barber shop, one elevator, two doctors, a Cumberland Presbyterian church, a Methodist church and a two-room school house. The school house was built for a college and was used for that purpose until the school was removed to Lincoln, Illinois. The population is about 300. It is situated about five miles southeast of Decatur in Mt. Zion township.

Harristown.

This village was platted on land owned by J. H. Burkey. It was named Summit, because it is the highest point between Indianapolis and Springfield, but when the railroad was completed it was changed to Harristown in honor of a railroad official in Springfield. It contains a general store, a blacksmith shop, an elevator, a restaurant, a Methodist church, a Church of Christ, and a two-room school house. It has a population of 150. It is situated about eight miles west of Decatur in Harristown township; the surrounding country is beautifully undulating and very fertile.

Maroa.

This city was platted in 1854 on land owned by the "Associated Land Company" and the Illinois Central Railroad Company. It was incorporated as a city in 1867. The first house was built by G. J. Schenk in 1855. The "Prairie Hotel" was built by William Greer in 1858; in the same year the first school house was built, and Robert Collins was the first teacher.

The city contains two dry goods stores, four grocery stores, two drug stores, three blacksmith shops, two implement houses, one furniture store, two hardware stores, three restaurants, two barber shops, two millinery stores, two hotels, two meat shops, two lumber yards, two banks, three saloons, one harness shop, one livery stable, two elevators, a Methodist church, a Christian church, a Presbyterian church, two school houses, one of two and the other of six rooms. Lodges: Masonic, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Modern Woodmen, Rebekah, Rathbone Sisters and Eastern Star. One lawyer and three doctors are located there. Population, 2,000. It has a system of water works owned by the city; its water supply coming from a deep well. There is also a private electric light plant which supplies the city both as to city and private use.

Warrensburg.

This village was platted in 1872 on land owned by J. K. Warren; town assumed his name. There are in the village three general stores, one drug store, two restaurants, two hotels, one lumber yard, two elevators, one harness shop, two livery barns, one barber shop, one paper, "The Warrensburg Times," a Methodist church, a Congrega-

tional church, a Church of God, also a four room school house. The population is 600.

The village is located eight miles northwest of Decatur on a ridge overlooking the country to the north and northwest for many miles. For a picturesque site there is none in the county its equal. The village supports two doctors.

Argenta.

The village of Argenta was platted on land owned by Russell B. Rogers in 1873, when the Decatur, Monticello & Champaign Railroad, now a branch of the Illinois Central, was constructed. The fortieth parallel passes through this place dividing it almost equally.

The first house was built by George M. George in the northeast part of town. The first store room was built by William Ellis; it was destroyed by fire, then replaced by the one now owned by William Kidder. The village contains two general stores, two hardware stores, one furniture store, two barber shops, one harness shop, two restaurants, one hotel, one meat market, two elevators, one bank, one lumber yard, one livery barn, one paper, "The Argenta Hustler," a Methodist church, a Cumberland Presbyterian church, a United Brethren church, and a Christian church, also a four-room school house; two doctors and one dentist are located there.

Niantic.

This village was platted about 1853 on land owned by Jesse Lockhart. Originally the inhabitants named the place Long Point, the railroad called it Prairie City and the postal department knew it as Lockhart. Later these three elements united in naming it Niantic in honor of some town in Connecticut bearing the name of some Indian tribe.

George Wree built the first house in Niantic, now occupied by Dr. A. Hall as an office. The business is as follows: Three general stores, one drug store, five grocery stores, one meat market, one shoe store, two restaurants, two bakeries, three barber shops, two confectioneries, one harness shop, three blacksmith shops, one real estate firm, two hotels, one coal shaft, three grain dealers and implement houses, one lumber yard, one hardware store, one bank, two doctors, a Roman Catholic church, a Christian church, a Methodist church. Lodges: Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Fraternal Crystal Light, Royal Circle, Fraternal Army, Yeomen of America; also a modern four room school house as good as any you will find in a village of its size.

Bearsdale was established when the P., D. & E. Railway was built, and is located in the west part of Hickory Point township, taking the name of the original settlers, Bear. It has two grain elevators, two stores, a blacksmith shop and a postoffice.

Prairie Hall was established soon after the Vandalia was built; it lies in the east part of Mt. Zion township. A general store, two grain elevators and a postoffice are located there.

Heman, formerly Bullardsville, was established on the P., D. & E. Railway a few miles west of Warrensburg, some time after the building of the railroad. It has an elevator, a store and a postoffice.

Walker, located in the south part of South Macon township, was established soon after the building of the Illinois Central Railway. It has two elevators, a store and a postoffice.

Emery, located in the south part of Maroa township, was established soon after the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad. It has two grain elevators, a store and a postoffice.

Sangamon, located in the west part of Sangamon township, was established soon after the building of the Wabash Railroad.

It has two stores, a grain elevator, a blacksmith shop and a postoffice.

Wykles, about three miles west of Decatur was established but a few years ago. It contains an elevator and a postoffice.

The Lost Towns of Macon County.

In 1836 John and Thomas Moffett platted the town of Madison where the Madison school house now stands. The town grew for a while but was finally abandoned.

The town of Murphreysboro was platted in 1839 on what is known as the Volgamot farm south of Newburg in Friends Creek township. It was for a time a rival of Decatur, but eventually lost its prestige.

The town of West Danville, better known as "Dantown," just east of Newburg, was platted by Daniel Conklin about 1838. It grew for a number of years making quite a conspicuous village, but finally succumbed to decay; nothing remains but one residence and the old distillery to tell of its halcyon days.

The Schools.

The educational facilities of Macon county have kept apace with those of any of the adjacent counties.

During its first decade the houses were few and far between; these houses were built by donations of material and labor, and the teacher was dependent upon the parents for his pay, which was sometimes as low as ten dollars per month; he boarded around, day or week about, thus securing his board free. Wood was furnished by the parents and chopped by the large boys; the house was swept once a day by the large girls.

During this formative period the teachers were divided into the following classes: The school teacher who taught the school; the school master who mastered the school, and the school keeper who kept others from getting the school. There were, however, some excellent teachers in those days, who were conscientious and well prepared. This class, in consequence of the meager stipend could not long remain in the profession, thus necessitating constant recruits, who were, not infrequently, penniless adventurers exploring the west, trying to turn a dollar by teaching. The pioneer teacher being examined by the board of directors, needed really but two qualifications—a rugged physique and an aptness in the fundamentals of arithmetic, as the following question put at a prospective teacher who taught the school in the Garver settlement demonstrates. Question: What will be the cost of sixty bushels of wheat at a dollar per bushel? The teacher's ready answer promptly closed the examination and secured to him the authority to take charge of the school. It is true, nevertheless, that the teacher was plied with all kinds of knotty problems, which did not in any event involve very intricate manipulations in their solutions, yet they were so considered by the patrons, and woe unto the teacher who could not solve them as by magic.

The teacher by the aid of the board of directors usually formulated a set of rules which were tacked upon the wall and reviewed every morning as part of the day's task. The government was administered by the rod or intimidation, and by courting the favor of the older boys and girls. There was an unwritten law, not included in the directors' rules, permitting the pupils to bar out the teacher in order to compel him to treat; the teacher was often subjected to very rough and unwarranted treatment on these occasions. This custom, we are glad to say, is now obsolete.

The methods of teaching were quite different from those of the present. The books in use did not follow the lines of least resistance, as our psychologists advocate, but on the contrary, seemed to follow the lines presenting most friction. A careful inspection of the following list of books

will enable you to decide this for yourself: Reader, all grades, New Testament; speller, Webster's Elementary; arithmetic, Smily. This practically completed the list. Webster's Elementary Speller, which was certainly very comprehensive and edifying to the beginner, was used in the first five years of the child's school life to the exclusion of everything else.

The single rule of three or single proportion, was the climax in arithmetical attainment. The methods of recitation in all the branches were purely mechanical, no thought work being attempted.

It was customary to study aloud—one unaccustomed to it could not distinguish the study from the recitation. If the singing of the chip is an index to the ability of the chopper how gratifying to the teacher must this tingling and tintinnabulating, rising and ebbing of the voices have been.

The school houses were, likewise, worthy of mention; they were almost invariably of logs, and were chinked and daubed.

Some of them had no floors, and those that did have were floored with puncheon hewed out upon one side, smoothed by the children sliding back and forth on them. The school house was heated by a large fire place located at one end of the room. These fire-places were very large, being a receptacle for sticks of wood cut into cord lengths. The chimneys were made of wood and clay. As you would naturally suppose, most of the heat from the fire-place went up the huge chimney, instead of warming the room it warmed the outside. The windows were usually made by cutting out a log upon one side of the house, making the windows rather wide but not very high. No supply of glass being accessible for these first houses, these openings in the wall that have been described were covered over with greased paper, the object in greasing the paper as a glazing process was to make it more transparent and also tougher so as to withstand the storms of wind and rain. It must have been an esthetic light that was admitted through these tallow dipped window panes—whatever the result may have been, it was the only make-shift until glass could be secured.

The seats in those old school-houses would prove a nightmare to this generation. They, too, were made of slabs, hewn upon one side, with no lazy-back attachment. The little fellows were placed side by side on these rough-hewn benches, six, eight or ten in a row, scarcely any of them able to reach the floor with their feet. Legs were driven into these slabs from the lower side. These were not always of the same length, so that at times the benches would rock from side to side, greatly to the annoyance of the children perched upon them. "The writing desks were made of split logs, and at a later date of planks, which were arranged around the sides of the room, usually under the windows; pins were driven into the walls and the slabs or planks laid upon them; they were not of that gilt-edged and varnished type of to-day, but were quite substantial. These are the desks that the boys took such a vicious delight in defacing with their jack-knives; they cut upon them all sorts of hieroglyphical characters, checkerboards and representations of human beings and otherwise."

The first school house in the county was built in 1825 on the old Widick farm, now owned by the I. M. Wikoff estate, located three and a half miles southwest of Decatur. The second was built in 1828 on the W. C. Smith land. Abraham Lincoln attended singing and spelling school in this house.

The modern school is the outgrowth of the free-school law passed by the Illinois legislature in 1855. Like all laws it has undergone many changes since its enactment, most of which have resulted in good.

We are, at present, in need of changes

in order to place the school law on a par with the advanced condition of our present schools.

The result of the school law has been a better and a more uniform system of work throughout the county and state. The country schools of this county have forged ahead of other counties of the state by adopting and following "The State Course of Study," which originated in Macon county and has here, practically, been developed to its present state of efficiency. It has ushered in the alternation of work, whereby the school carries the even numbered grades: one, two, four, six, eight and ten one year and the odd numbered grades: one, two, three, five, seven and nine the next year. This reduces the number of classes and gives, in addition, two years of high school work. The high school work, also music and drawing, have for the last six years been very creditably done. The above work has in a large measure been responsible for better scholarship in the teacher.

Another result of this law is a careful system of taxation for the support of the schools, which gives a longer term, now an average of eight months each year, and a more professional trend to the teacher; one who has prepared especially for the work, by attending a good normal school after completing from two to four years of high school work; the compensation is so much better that teachers are justified in preparing for and in entering teaching for a life work.

The school-house has in a sense kept in touch with the private residence as to modern appearances and conveniences. Outside of Decatur there are twenty-three brick and one hundred and nine **frame houses;** many of these are modern in the manner of arrangement, light, heat and furniture—numbers of them are heated by furnaces.

The board of directors, teachers, pupils and patrons have united with the county superintendent of schools to make the school surroundings, out of doors as well as in, attractive and habitable. Most school yards are fenced and contain shade trees; the houses are painted inside and out, the walls are decorated with pictures and neatly papered. The schools in most districts are supplied with numerous reference books in addition to a library for general reading—maps, globes, charts and other needed apparatus are in evidence.

The teachers employed in the county during the year numbered about two hundred and seventy-five, a large majority being ladies. The average salary is between fifty and fifty-five dollars per month.

The average number of pupils in a district in the county schools is about twenty-five, making the cost per pupil about two dollars per month.

Outside of the village the school tax in some districts is as low as one and a half per cent, in the village it reaches two and a half per cent, which is the limit for general school purposes.

Some of the schools, especially where the farms are large, as in Milam township, are smaller, thus making the rate per capita much higher. In these communities it would be much cheaper if the schools were consolidated and a house large enough to accommodate all built in the center of the township.

In addition to the library books already mentioned, the country schools of this county have quite a large circulating library, belonging to the schools individually, in sets of ten volumes each.

The plan of which is this: Each school that buys a set becomes a member of the library association. After the owner of the library has read it then it is exchanged, through the county superintendent's office, for one brought in by some other school. There being about thirty-five original sets

containing no duplicate books the schools will have fresh reading material for some years. In order to supply all the schools wanting libraries it became necessary to duplicate all of these libraries. It is believed that these libraries have been the source of more real development and genuine good than any one thing done for the children.

A large number of reading books of the various grades are loaned to the teachers through the county superintendent's office. these are used for supplementing the readers owned by the pupils. This has also proven very satisfactory to both teacher and pupil.

The teachers also have a county library, which contains, in the main, professional works.

School Lands.

When the state of Illinois was admitted to the Union it was decided that section number sixteen of each township should be set aside for the use of the public schools of that township.

There being no law at the time permitting the trustees or any one in authority to lease or rent the same most of these lands were sold at from twenty-five cents to twelve and a half dollars per acre. By the way, there is but one section in Macon county that it not sold—this belongs to township eighteen, range one, east, which is the political township of Austin in the northwest part of the county. The land is not for sale, but is valued at one hundred dollars per acre. It is divided into three farms, two of one hundred and sixty acres each and one of three hundred and twenty acres. Each farm has a good set of buildings which, including the fences, are kept in good repair. The rentals aggregate three thousand dollars per year, paying nearly the entire expense of maintaining the schools of the township. There are three reasons why this section of land was never sold: The first is that it was under water until September of each year, the second is that after it emerged from the water so as to be visible the greater part of the year land in that locality was still very cheap, it being classed as swamp land, but notwithstanding, some of the inhabitants of that township thought the time ripe for the disposal of the land, and accordingly circulated a petition to that effect, securing a majority of the legal voters in the township. Now the third reason appears: James Parker, who owned land in the east part of the township, refused to sign the petition, and at once circulated a counter petition opposing the sale of the land and, at the same time, agreeing to go to the legislature to urge the passage of a bill permitting the leasing of school lands by the board of trustees. He was successful in securing the requisite number of signatures to his petition and later in getting a law for renting school lands, thereby retaining the land for the use of future posterity.

Thus the foresight of one man has given Austin township a permanent net income, since school property is not taxable, of not less than three thousand dollars per year, which practically defrays the school expenses of the entire township.

Had every township of Macon county foreseen this condition the schools outside of the city and villages would be self supporting.

In 1900 Austin township leased, for a term of ninety-nine years, from the school trustees, one acre for a town hall site.

The laws of Illinois place the management of a school district in control of a board of three directors, one to be selected each year. This board has absolute control of the affairs of the district. The teacher is employed by them, the expenses of the school are computed by them and the levy, which cannot exceed two and one half per cent for general school purposes and two and one-half per cent for building, is re-

ported to the county clerk, who extends the same on the property valuation of the district.

The money raised for school purposes comes, principally, from direct taxation, fines and forfeitures in state cases, interest on the permanent township and county funds, the interest on the state school fund and a portion of the seven per cent dividend from the gross earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad.

From 1854 to 1902 the Illinois Central has paid into the state treasury over twenty million dollars. Last year it paid about eight hundred thousand dollars to the state.

The distribution from the state and county, made by the county superintendent of schools, is about ten thousand dollars per year.

THE MACON COUNTY SONG.

Decatur, Illinois, Aug. 15, 1902.

Since we have a state song, "Illinois," and a national anthem, "America," it seems to me we are entitled to the county song, "Macon," which I hereby submit and take pleasure in dedicating to the children of Macon county. JOHN G. KELLER,
County Superintendent of Schools.

Macon.

Air: My Own Native Land.

John G. Keller.

1. Oh the prairies of Macon,
How dear to our heart,
Where once gleamed the watch-fires alone,
Where our fathers kept guard o'er the dear ones they loved
While they builded the pioneer home.

Chorus.

Home, home, home, happy home;
We love our Macon home.

2. In the cabins of Macon
Knelt mothers in prayer,
They prayed and they worked and they wept;
The grasses have grown long ago o'er their graves,
But the homes that they made we have kept.

3. When the brave sons of Macon
Heard Lincoln's first call,
They answered so loyal and true,
They followed the flag and they offered their lives
While they fought for their homes and for you.

4. In the rich fields of Macon
Wave harvests of gold;
There's plenty for all and to spare,
Prosperity reigns and sweet peace once again
Fills the homes of our Macon so fair.

5. How we love our dear Macon
On Sangamon's shore.
God grant that it ever may be
The birth-place of heroes, the good and the great,
Born in homes that are happy and free.

Parochial Schools.

In 1875 the members of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church established St. Theresa's Academy in a three-story brick building on East Eldorado street, where all the English branches included in a collegiate course are taught, besides book-keeping, vocal and instrumental music.

For some time a boys' school and a girls' school were carried on, but of late years both boys and girls are admitted to the same class.

At present the school is incorporated and is in charge of the Ursuline Sisters. About four hundred pupils are in attendance.

The St. James German Catholic school on East Clay street is domiciled in a good

frame building, containing three school rooms, a large auditorium and a club room. The building is modern throughout, containing its own lighting and heating plant.

Rev. Father Lammert and Rev. Father Teppe were instrumental in revising the school system of the parish and making it possible to reap the present beneficial results. About one hundred and fifty pupils are now in attendance.

St. Paul's Evangelical German Lutheran school, on East Prairie street, was established in 1870.

All the branches taught in the ward schools are taught in both English and German, in addition to this the children are instructed in the Lutheran Catechism and biblical history.

About seventy-five children are in attendance in this school.

St. Johannes' German Lutheran school, on the corner of Orchard and Lowber streets, founded in 1888, is domiciled in a three-story brick house of six rooms.

This building was erected in 1898 at an expense of $9,000. The course of study is practically the same as that of the ward schools, while in addition, reading, writing, the Lutheran Catechism and biblical history are taught in German.

Brown's Decatur Business College, located in the Columbia Block, on North Water street, is the only business college in the city and does as effective work as any in the state. Its enrollment is constantly on the increase and its reputation is spreading over a very large territory.

Martyn H. Owen is the principal of the school.

The James Millikin University.

This university, located in the west part of the city, occupying the Oakland Park site, is destined to do more for the city than any other institution yet promoted in imparting to it a literary status. It will afford opportunities for the young people to pursue courses in practical training in industrial lines that will prepare them for active business, an opportunity that certainly adds much to Decatur's educational facilities.

It has been James Millikin's desire for a number of years to establish for Decatur an industrial school whereby young people who are inclined toward the industrial rather than the literary could receive a special education.

About two years ago he offered the citizens of Decatur a donation of $200,000 and Oakland Park, worth $25,000, toward erecting a college building, provided that the citizens raise $100,000.

Later it was suggested that Lincoln University, of Lincoln, Ill., be consolidated with the Decatur school, thereby benefiting both schools, Lincoln working under a charter of a kind that cannot be granted now.

The Lincoln University being managed by the Cumberland Presbyterian church it was proposed that if the union could be made the church should raise $100,000 for the common fund.

Mr. Millikin accepted this proposition and further offered the Lincoln University $50,000 on condition that the people of that community raise $25,000. Later he proposed that in the event that all of the money be raised and the two schools consolidated and established as planned, to transfer to the college commission of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, property that would yield in the neighborhood of $20,000 a year perpetually.

In addition to the foregoing Mr. Millikin has endowed the university with $150,000, with the provision that the Cumberland Presbyterian church add $50,000 to this.

He has furthermore assured the college $20,000 annually of his income during his lifetime, and after his death the entire in-

come of his estate shall be at the disposal of the school.

The college building is an up-to-date structure, elaborate in its architecture, grounds, arrangements and furnishings; sufficiently large to accommodate several thousand students.

The university was dedicated June 4, 1903, by Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States. The ceremonies were very largely attended and graced by numbers of persons who stand high in the church, city, state and in the nation. The school, without doubt, has an auspicious future before it, and it is to be hoped that it will be permitted to maintain the unusually high standard with which it is ushered into its field of usefulness.

The school opened September, 1903, with President A. R. Taylor in charge.

The Church.

The history of nations demonstrates the fact that none are thoroughly civilized until, in the fullest sense, christianized.

The efficacy of our flag is constantly eulogized, and it well deserves it, but its indebtedness to the christian influence which enshrines it must not be overlooked.

While there are many denominations of the church it does not follow that any one of these is the church. Each advocates a different dogma, yet all are engaged in the same laudable work—that of developing the moral side of human nature.

The pioneer is not to be classed with the idolater who has not even the remotest idea of christianity; those inhabitating benighted countries do not possess an educated conscience, while on the contrary, the settlers of a new country have decided religious proclivities formed in childhood. Many denominations are represented, requiring only the organizing ability of capable ministers to bring into existence the various churches.

The pioneer preacher was, of necessity, a man who could readily adjust himself to his environment. If it became necessary, which it frequently did, that he should, through his own efforts, add to his salary, he could lay hands on anything that presented itself. When it required a more forcible argument than that given by word of mouth, he was usually ready with an alternative. The country at that time was not blessed with stained glass and cushion pew churches; private houses seated the worshipers. The ministers held service on any day in the week, the announcements being made days, and even weeks, ahead. The neighbors for miles around looked forward to those meetings with the greatest expectancy; everybody who was able to attend was present on these occasions.

These sermons were not of the thirty-minute palatable variety, but were of several hours' duration, filled with the vigor and the zeal of pioneer interpretations, of eternal pleasure or everlasting punishment. As civilization and the general development of the country progressed the environments brought about a revolution in the demands of the ministry which eventually did away with the emergency minister, placing in his stead a cultured, college-bred man, who is in sympathy with the prevailing customs, ministering to his flock by virtue of the orthodox system of faith worked out by modern theological institutions. This change brought with it our modern church-house, which is a model of neatness, comfort and adaptability.

Decatur, for its size, has as many good church buidings as any city in the state. A few years ago a period of rebuilding and remodeling came in vogue, which has made the churches convenient, modern and beautiful.

A meager statement regarding the organization and promulgation of the churches and their work, including church buildings, seems advisable at this place.

The First Presbyterian church was organized in the house of Samuel Powers, on the 1st of May, 1852, by Rev. Robert H. Lally. David Hopkins was installed first ruling elder. Rev. Augustus F. Pratt preached for them one year; Rev. David Manford, D. D., took the charge until 1854, and Rev. Erastus W. Thayer succeeded him, holding the work until 1857. The congregation first worshipped in the old court house, then in the old academy, and in several other buildings previous to erecting the church edifice on the corner of Church street and Prairie avenue. This building is of gray stone, costing about $85,000. The capacity of the auditorium is 800, and by throwing the Sabbath school room open 1,200 may be accommodated. Its membership is nearly 900. Dr. W. H. Penhallegan is pastor. He has served the church very satisfactorily for a number of years.

The St. John's Episcopal church was organized in 1850. The first rector was Rev. S. R. Childs. This congregation occupies a church building at the corner of Church and Eldorado streets, which is antique in architecture and symmetrical in outline. It is constructed of gray hewn stone, costing $60,000. Its appointments are not surpassed by any, and the seating capacity is spacious, accommodating nearly 500. Its rector is Rev. C. R. Birnbach.

The Congregational church is located just across the street west of St. John's. It is built of red pressed brick, laid upon a foundation of cobble stones. The tower is also of cobble stones. It was erected in 1890, through the untiring efforts of Rev. W. C. Miller, at a cost of $20,000. Its capacity has been increased by half by an addition which, including the pipe organ, has necessitated an outlay of $18,000. Rev. Horace L. Strain, the present pastor, was instrumental in bringing about this improvement.

The Salem church, five miles southwest of Decatur, was organized in 1846. The cemetery at this church, the oldest in the county, was established in 1829. Mr. Mangrin and his wife were the first buried there, being the first deaths of the county.

The first sermon preached for the Cumberland Presbyterian church was by Rev. John Berry, in an old log school house, three and a half miles southwest of Decatur, on the P. M. Wikoff farm.

The Mt. Zion C. P. church, the oldest church organization of any denomination in the county, was established April 24, 1830, at the house of Rev. David Foster, who was its first pastor. The first Sabbath school in the county was organized by Rev. David Foster, at this place, in 1831. The first superintendent was James Scott, his assistant was Andrew Wilson. This congregation has recently erected the finest and most commodious church in the county outside of Decatur.

The North Fork C. P. church was organized in April, 1855, by Rev. John C. Smith, at the Emerson school-house, now the Excelsior.

The first Sabbath school in the neighborhood was organized by Charlotte Emerson, sister of the late Judge Emerson, she being its first superintendent. The organization was effected in her father's yard in the year 1840.

The Bethlehem church was organized in 1850 by Rev. John C. Smith.

The Madison church was organized in 1854 by Rev. John C. Smith.

The First C. P. church of Decatur, at the corner of Monroe and West Eldorado streets, erected in 1897, through the efforts of the late Rev. A. W. Hawkins, at a cost of $20,000, is one of the most modern church houses in the city. It is constructed of red pressed brick and trimmed in gray stone. Its capacity is about 1,000; its membership is 300. Rev. J. W. McDonald is its pastor.

There is also a C. P. church at Argenta.

which was organized in the early forties, which now has a modern church building, erected upon a lot donated by the late Dr. R. F. Carr. This was the first church organized in Friends Creek township.

The Baptist church of Decatur was organized Sept. 14, 1843, at No. 442 North Water street, known as the J. C. Lake property. This was the first two-story frame dwelling house built in Macon county. At the time of organization this was the home of David L. Allen, one of the chief movers in the organization of the church. Rev. H. W. Dodge was moderator during the organizing of the church. The first officials were: Lemuel Allen, deacon; Thomas H. Read, M. D., treasurer; S. C. Allen, clerk; D. L. Allen, David Brett, Thomas H. Read, M. D., Edward L. Maddock and S. C. Allen, trustees.

Services were held at the home of David L. Allen, the court house, then a frame building, on the present site of the Woman's Club. From 1843 to 1848 they used this building. At the latter date they bought the adjoining room for $350. In 1853 the building was sold for $1,000. A temporary house was now built and occupied until 1856. A building was then erected at the corner of North Water and East Williams streets, which was occupied until 1876, when the present church building at the corner of North Water and East North streets was dedicated. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. G. J. Johnson. The church property in its present condition is valued at $65,000.

March 21, 1856, thirteen members were dismissed to form a church in the Garver settlement. May 30, 1862, a church was organized at Harristown; Argenta also has a strong church.

In 1890 the East Park Chapel was built by the Ladies' Aid Society. A Sabbath school was organized at about the same time that the church was organized, which has grown to very large proportions. Among the workers in the school appear the names of M. Y. Givler, David C. Allen, G. F. Wessel, O. N. Bramble, F. W. Anderson, J. E. Saxton, W. J. Wayne and E. A. Gastman.

The present home of the congregation is built of red pressed brick, trimmed in stone. The auditorium is spacious and furnished with opera chairs; its appointments throughout are modern. Its music is supplied by one of the most expensive pipe organs in the city. Its membership is 800. The present pastor is Rev. S. H. Boyer.

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church was organized in 1854. The present church building was erected in 1863, which at that time was the most expensive church house in the county. This church, located on East North street, was thoroughly overhauled, refurnished and provided with a new bell. Its membership is about 3,000. The first dean was Rev. Father Hickey; the present dean is Rev. Father Murphy.

The St. James German Catholic church, on East Clay street, is an up-to-date building which, in connection with the adjacent school, has its own heating and lighting plant; the congregation comprises about 500; its seating capacity is ample for the membership. This church was organized by Rev. Father Lammert, in 1877. Rev. Father A. Teppe is in charge and his work has resulted in much good.

St. Paul's German Lutheran church, corner of West Wood and Edward streets, is a good brick building, which has just been thoroughly remodeled and newly painted on the inside; the seating capacity is about 300; its membership is about the same. The present pastor is Rev. M. A. Wagoner.

In 1891 the congregation of St. Paul's church was divided. The members living in the northeast part of town built the St. Johannes' German church on East Orchard street. This is a handsome brick, with a

seating capacity of 850. The pastor is Rev. William Heyne.

The First Evangelical Lutheran church, at the corner of Main and William streets, is a good, well constructed brick building, with a seating capacity of 500. This building cost $25,000, the membership is about 200. Rev. H. Peters is the pastor.

The Christian church was organized in 1830, by Elder Joseph Hostetler. The place of organization was the old log court house, which stood in the west side of the old square; it may now be seen in the southwest corner of Fairlawn Park. The pastor was Joseph Hostetler. Its Sunday school was organized in 1855, by E. M. Nabb, who was its first superintendent. Among its list of superintendents may be found the names of W. E. Nelson and W. L. Hammer, both ex-county judges of Macon county. The Edward Street Christian church is among the oldest churches in the city. It is in an excellent residence section and is on a sound financial basis. The pastor is Rev. F. W. Burnham.

The Tabernacle Christian church, on North Church street, was built through the efforts of Rev. George W. Hall. It is a large frame building, recently remodeled at a cost of $4,000; its seating capacity is 1,800. The pastor is Rev. F. B. Jones.

The Edward Street church was vacated after the completion of the Tabernacle; soon after, however, the congregation was divided and one of the organizations accupied the Edward Street church.

The first sermon preached in this county by a United Brethren minister was delivered by Rev. James Parks, in the spring of 1848, at the house of Rev. M. T. Chew, five miles southwest of Decatur. The first class consisted of Mrs. and Rev. M. T. Chew. The first church in Decatur was organized in 1850, in the old Masonic hall, by Rev. M. Ambrose. In 1857 a church was built on the corner of Cerro Gordo and North Main streets. In 1873 the church bought lots at a cost of $2,350 on the corner of North Broadway and East Eldorado streets, upon which was erected a neat frame building. This is known as the Centenary United Brethren church; it has a large membership and a flourishing Sabbath school.

The Church of God was organized in May, 1857, by Elder A. J. Fenton, with eleven members. The Church of God Bethel, at 505 North Water street, is one of the old churches of the city; it is a well preserved frame building of fair size and presenting a good appearance. The pastor is Rev. J. Bernard.

The Universalist church was organized in 1854 by Rev. D. P. Bunn. The early members were Joseph Spangler, Jr.; Joseph Spangler, Sr.; Jacob Spangler, J. B. Hanks and wife, John Ricketts and wife, John Capps and wife. The first minister, Rev. D. P. Bunn, served fourteen years.

Other churches are: Edward Street chapel, 405 East Leafland avenue; East Park chapel, corner Third and Prairie avenue; All Angels Episcopal church, 1250 East Eldorado street; Universalist church, 141 East Prairie street; United Brethren Mission, 904 South Colfax street; Antioch Baptist, colored, 610 Spring avenue; Broadway Baptist, colored, 414 South Broadway; St. Peter's African Methodist Episcopal, 530 Spring avenue; German Baptist, corner Pugh and North Main streets; Sergeant Chapel, M. E., 802 South Broadway; Wesley Chapel, M. E., 1807 North Church street; College Street Presbyterian Chapel, a neat structure just completed, 1075 North College street; Westminster Chapel, corner Macon street and Haworth avenue. In addition, the city has the Christian Science organization, the Railway Y. M. C. A. organization, which owns an elegant building on the Wabash right of way, near the depots, the Central Y. M. C. A. organization, the W. C. T. U. organization.

CITY OF DECATUR.

The following is a list of presidents and clerks of the city of Decatur during its government by a board of trustees:

1836-8, R. J. Oglesby, president; Andrew Love, clerk. 1838-9, Joseph Williams and Henry Snyder, presidents; Edmiston McClelland, clerk. 1839-40, Kirby Benedict, president; H. M. Gorin, clerk. 1840-1, Joseph King, president; H. M. Gorin, clerk. 1841-46, Thomas P. Rodgers, president; J. P. Post, clerk; 1846-7, D. Krone, president; Nathaniel P. West, clerk. 1847-8, J. H. Elliot, president; N. P. West, clerk. 1848-50, Joseph Kaufman, president; N. P. West, clerk. 1850-51, Berry H. Cassell, clerk; 1851-2, J. H. Elliott, president; Berry H. Cassell, clerk. 1852-3, W. T. Stamper, president; Berry H. Cassell, clerk. 1853-4, W. Prather, president; Berry H. Cassell, clerk, 1854-6, Thomas H. Wingate, president; Berry H. Cassell, clerk.

Presidents and clerks of Decatur during its government by city council:

1856-7, John P. Post, mayor; C. C. Post, clerk. 1857-8, William A. Barnes, mayor; J. P. Boyd, clerk and attorney; 1858-9, James Shoaf, mayor; S. S. Goode, clerk and attorney. 1859-60, A. T. Hill, mayor; S. S. Goode, clerk and attorney; 1860-1, Sheridan Wait, mayor; J. R. Gorin, clerk and attorney; 1861-2, E. O. Smith, mayor; J. R. Gorin, clerk and attorney. 1862-3, Thomas O. Smith, mayor; J. R. Gorin, clerk and attorney. 1863-4, J. J. Peddecord, mayor; J. R. Gorin, clerk and attorney. 1864-5, J. J. Peddecord, mayor; K. H. Roby, clerk and attorney. 1865-6, Franklin Priest, mayor; K. H. Roby, clerk and attorney. 1866-7, Franklin Priest, mayor; A. B. Warren, clerk and attorney. 1867-8, John K. Warren, mayor; C. H. Fuller, registrar. 1868-9, I. C. Pugh, mayor; C. H. Fuller, registrar. 1869-70, William L. Hammer, mayor; C. H. Fuller, registrar. 1870-1, Franklin Priest, mayor; C. H. Fuller, registrar. 1871-2, E. M. Misner, mayor; C. H. Fuller, registrar. 1872-3, D. S. Shellabarger, mayor; George P. Hardy, registrar. 1873-4, Martin Forstmeyer, mayor; George P. Hardy, registrar. 1874-5, Franklin Priest, mayor; George P. Hardy, registrar. 1875-6, R. H. Merriweather, mayor; George P. Hardy, registrar. 1876-8, W. B. Chambers, mayor; George P. Hardy, registrar. 1875-6, Franklin Priest, mayor; George P. Hardy, registrar. 1879-80, L. L. Haworth, mayor; George P. Hardy, registrar. 1880-3, H. W. Waggoner, mayor; George P. Hardy, clerk. 1883-5, W. B. Chambers, mayor; C. M. Durfee, clerk. 1885-91, M. F. Kanan, mayor; F. C. Betzer, clerk. 1891-3, W. B. Chambers, mayor; L. F. Skelley, clerk. 1893-5, David C. Moffitt, mayor; L. F. Skelley, clerk. 1895-7, D. H. Conklin, mayor; F. L. Hayes, clerk. 1897-9, B. Z. Taylor, mayor; John A. Reeve, clerk. 1899-1901, George A. Stadler, mayor; Mont E. Peniwell, clerk. 1901-3, C. F. Shilling, mayor; Mont E. Peniwell, clerk.

The Free Public Library.

The history of the library really begins with the presentation to the city council of a petition, signed by the ladies of the Ladies' Library Association and the Decatur Reading Room Association, asking for the establishment of a free public library. The petition being granted the library was established Aug. 10, 1875.

The first library board consisted of Joseph Mills, president; J. L. Peak, William A. Barnes, Mrs. C. A. Ewing, Mrs. Judge Greer, Mrs. B. F. Sibley, W. H. Ennis, W. W. Foster and W. L. Hammer

Richard L. Evans was appointed first librarian and held that position until his death, Nov. 17, 1881. His wife, Alice G. Evans, was appointed his successor, and still continues to hold the position.

The library remained on the second floor of the Schroeder building, on East Prairie

street, where it was when turned over to the city, Oct. 5, 1881. It was next housed in the Orlando Powers building, over the Linn & Scruggs store. In 1889 it was moved to its new quarters, in the building erected by Roberts and Greene, known as the Library Block, on North Main street. Feb. 2, 1892, the building was destroyed by fire and 4,300 books, together with all of the furniture and fixtures, also the records of the Ladies' Library and the Decatur Reading Room associations.

Temporary quarters were secured in the old Presbyterian church until October of the same year, when the library was moved into the old quarters in the Library Block. On the 11th of May, 1898, it was moved into the fifth story of the Orlando Powers block, where it remained until May, 1903, when it was transferred to its present home in the Carnegie Library Building. This structure was erected at an expense of $60,000, donated, in 1901, to the city of Decatur, by Andrew Carnegie, on the conditions that the city agrees to appropriate a stipulated sum of money, each year, to the support of the library.

The building is a neat, modern, light stone, admirably equipped with all the latest facilities for handling an up-to-date library. Its location is on North Main street, opposite the Public building used for the Decatur postoffice.

About twenty-five thousand volumes are in the library at present, and each year about two thousand volumes are added. Over six thousand persons have cards as patrons of the library. The total number of visitors during the past year was over twenty-five thousand; these people borrowed over ninety-seven thousand books.

Our library is alive to the best interests of its patrons as to management and as to the acquisition of all the latest books when first placed upon the market.

The librarian attends all the meetings of the National Library Association in order to keep abreast of the times in adjusting the library to the public needs. This, judging from the patronage, the management has certainly accomplished. No pains are spared in rendering assistance to individuals, clubs or societies pursuing some special subject; on request, lists of books or magazine articles are gladly classified and prepared.

It is the aim, in the selection of new books, to cover as wide a field as possible with the money at the disposal of the board, each year, and at the same time not to overlook any of the various subjects.

Much new fiction is placed in the library to satisfy the popular taste, yet constant watch is kept for new treatises on science, history, literature and art that may become classic, thereby giving permanence to the reference department.

The reading room is the most widely used part of the library; one hundred and thirty-five publications are on file. One hundred and thirty thousand persons visited this room during the past year.

The papers consist of the leading daily and weekly papers adapted to this locality and about seventy-five monthlies.

The money for the support of the library is raised by a taxation of two mills on the dollar, which last year amounted to $7,449.

The surplus above the runnings expenses is used in the purchase of new books.

The Woman's Club.

The Woman's Club of Decatur has as large a membership as any outside of Chicago. It was organized seventeen years ago and has a membership of three hundred. The club house on the corner of North Park and Franklin streets is owned by a stock company composed entirely of club women, and was one of the first club houses in the state built for women.

The members of the club pursue a varied

line of work, which is delineated by the following: Music, Art, Sorosis, Psalemas, Literature, Shakespeare and Child Study divisions. In addition to these the club considers many other subjects: educational, philanthropical, municipal, legal and social.

The Art Class is the oldest division, having organized twenty years ago.

Powers' Grand Opera House.

The Powers' Grand Opera House, built in 1889, by Orlando Powers, and now owned by his heirs, is the only opera house in the city. Until its destruction by fire Nov. 4, 1895, it was very successfully managed by Frank W. Haines. In less than three months after its destruction the building was again ready for use and was re-opened Feb. 10, 1896, under the management of J. F. Given, who is still in charge. The opera house, in the 100 block on South Water street, has its main entrance on this street. It contains a large lobby and reception hall, a parquet and dress circle on the first floor; a balcony and a gallery above; in all seating about sixteen hundred people.

There are twelve dressing rooms, artistically furnished for the actors. The house is heated with steam and lighted throughout with gas and electricity. Very few houses, outside of Chicago, surpass it in beauty and harmony of decoration, attractiveness of appointments and convenience of arrangement.

The Anna B. Millikin Home.

The Anna B. Millikin Home for old ladies and children is located just across the street east of the James Millikin University in a beautiful grove of forest trees. This is an outgrowth of the original home in the east part of the city, given to the city by Mr. and Mrs. Millikin. By and by the building became too small and so crowded that Mr. Millikin gave them three acres of land, where the new building now stands, and agreed to give $10,000 if the directors of the home succeeded in securing $10,000 more. The directors raised the money and the result is a fine modern structure of red brick, trimmed with white stone.

The basement contains the kitchen, pantry, play room, boiler room, fuel room, laundry and drying rooms; on the first floor are dining hall, assembly room, library, matron's room and a number of bed rooms. On the second floor is a large girls' dormitory and sixteen bed rooms; on the third floor are the boys' dormitory and bed rooms. There are large open fire-places on both floors; the stairways and hallways are spacious and the entire building is well ventilated. The building is lighted and heated by up-to-date apparatus and will accommodate one hundred inmates.

The home is an asylum for babies, boys under eight years, girls to the age of twenty and old ladies; those who have money for their support are expected to pay what they can afford, while those who have no means are maintained by the home. Who would cherish a monument other than this: "By Our Acts Shall We Be Judged."

St. Mary's Hospital.

St. Mary's Hospital, at the corner of East Wood and South Webster streets, was established over twenty years ago. It is a fine stone building, with a frontage of eighty feet on Webster street and one hundred and twenty feet on East Wood street; three stories high. It is modern in all its appointments. There are over forty rooms for the sick, several operating rooms, bath rooms and a chapel.

Sisters who are experienced nurses are in charge of the patients. The institution is in the entire charge of the Roman Catholic church, but persons of all denominations

are cared for, those who are able financially are charged, while charity is extended to the poor.

The hospital is becoming more and more popular among those who can pay to have their friends cared for at a hospital, and the great majority of the physicians highly recommend it.

The Wabash Hospital.

The Wabash hospital, in the Waggoner Block, on Warren street, built by the employes of the Wabash Railroad, is one of the finest buildings in the city. It is built of stone to the first floor, then of yellow terra cotta trimmed with stone, it is three stories high, and with its beautifully laid out grounds occupies half of the block.

The management of the building is in the hands of the Wabash officials and is devoted to the use of their employes. The building is perfectly modern in all its appointments, heated by steam and lighted by gas and electricity. The money for the construction of the building was given by the employes of the Wabash Railroad; raised by a small monthly assessment upon each one connected with the road; the running expenses will largely be kept up by the same method. This entitles each and every employe of the road to free medical services.

Goodman's Band.

The Goodman Band, organized in 1857, at once ingratiated itself into the hearts of the people and has constantly grown in favor, not only with the Decatur people, but with every one who has been privileged to hear it.

It is one of the best bands in the state, both as to the excellent musical education of its members and the rare ability of mastering everything new, either popular or classical, as fast as presented by the musical world. The most intricate classical music is rendered with skillful and pleasing effect. This class of music has been largely responsible for its popularity; no band outside of a concert band can claim preeminence.

Robert Walter, the leader and instructor, is not surpassed as a band master by any one. Through his efforts the band has acquired a very high grade of proficiency. The aggregation is constantly strengthened by adding expert musicians to the various parts; about forty members are in active service at the present time. It is always the favorite at the numerous band tournaments held by groups of bands through Indiana and Illinois. Recently it has been taken into military service as the Fourth Regiment Band.

The Decatur Club.

The Decatur Club, one of the oldest social organizations in the city, was instituted May 22, 1883. The membership is made up of our leading business and professional men, numbering about one hundred and fifty. The club rooms, located in the Haworth Block, on North Water street, are among the finest in the state. The apartments of the club consist of card rooms, reading rooms, billiard and pool rooms, office, dining room and kitchen.

The Country Club of Decatur.

The Country Club of Decatur, organized in 1899 with a membership of about sixty, is located southeast of the city, adjoining Riverside park. The grounds contain one hundred and twenty acres of land jutting up against the Sangamon river. Finely located golf links are connected with it. The buildings were erected and the grounds improved at a cost of about eight thousand dollars. The house contains a reading room, a reception room, a dining room, a smoking and card room, a dance hall and a kitchen. The grounds are well laid out, fenced and kept in elegant condition.

Fairlawn Park.

This park, consisting of forty acres, lies a mile and a half west of the city. Some years ago when the county fair was an annual attraction the county, through the board of supervisors, purchased this tract for a fair ground. Not only the county fair, but also the state fair graced these grounds.

Later the fairs were abandoned and the park leased to the city for a period of thirty years. The terms of the lease were as follows: One hundred dollars per year for the first ten years, two hundred dollars per years for the next ten years, and three hundred dollars per year for the next ten years. This lease took effect in 1890, and in 1903, seventeen years before the termination of the contract, the board of supervisors voted it to the city, the county receiving therefor the sum of eight thousand dollars.

The tract is square, the center being level, is surrounded by low, heavily timbered hills, giving it the appearance of an amphitheater. A commodious pavilion, of pressed brick, occupies the center of the park, while two large, bristling siege guns guard its gateways. This is one of the beauty spots of Decatur, and is not surpassed by any for natural scenery.

By grading, laying out drives and walks, arranging flower beds, clusters of shrubbery, walling the springs, building bridges and carrying water to all parts, much of an artistic nature as well as convenience has been added.

The traction company has extended its line, practically uniting the park with the city, thus enhancing its value as a pleasure resort many fold.

Central Park.

Central Park is a large block in the business part of the city, filled with well kept forest trees, and covered with velvet lawn; with a fountain in the center spraying in glittering sheen the mirroring pool below. Bordering the pool is a circular, cement walk, which directs its rays to all the cardinal and intermediate points of the compass. Artistic flower beds please the eye; ornamental, refrigerated drinking fountains quench the thirst; arc lights guide your footsteps and two mortars, presented by the government, protect you during your sojourn within its enchanting environments.

Riverside Park.

The Riverside Park, while the private property of D. A. Maffitt and W. H. Starr, has been for a number of years a very popular resort.

It is a tract of about thirty acres, lying south of the city, along the banks of the Sangamon river; is sparsely covered with forest trees and sufficiently rolling to make it picturesque; a site for a park that for natural rugged scenery is seldom surpassed.

The traction company has leased this park and erected a pavilion for summer theaters and amusements of various kinds.

It contains a natatorium; also a boathouse on the landing is supplied with a number of boats for those who enjoy rowing.

The Decatur Trotting Park.

The trotting park is owned by the Decatur Trotting Association, organized in 1890. It lies northeast of the city along the I. C. railroad tracks, and contains about fifty acres. It has an oval mile track, said to be the fastest in the west.

There is an amphitheater that will seat 4,500 people, and a barn that will stable 200 horses, on the west side of the tracks.

This park is not only used for the race meets, held once a year, but is fast becoming popular as an athletic field. Interscholastic contests, foot ball, base ball and

bicycle races are given to large and appreciative audiences.

The annual band festival, given by the Goodman band and its neighboring bands, can find no other place so well adapted to its needs.

The Police Department.

The city of Decatur boasts of a police force, metropolitan in system, well officered and effective in administration. The total number of men on the force, including merchant police, is twenty four.

The headquarters are in the court house and the city prison is in the basement of the building; Short street also has a station for emergency calls. There is a night and a day shift, thus giving the city a constant service. A fine patrol wagon is in readiness day and night for use in case of accident or arrest. A burglar alarm at headquarters is connected with the banks and many other leading business houses of the city. A rogue's gallery and a complete record of all arrests and accidents is kept by the department for future reference.

The Fire Department.

Decatur is justly proud of her splendidly equipped and well manned fire department, it has a fire-fighting record that no city need be ashamed of.

There are three hose houses, one located on West Main in the 100 block, one on North Morgan street near the manufacturing district, and one, recently erected, in the 1400 block on North Main street.

There are two steam engines, two chemicals, four hose wagons, one hook and ladder truck and one chief's wagon; about eighteen trained horses and 5,000 feet of hose; about twenty-five men are employed. W. C. Devore is chief, he has been in the department since 1878 and its chief since 1884.

Recently a system of fire alarms has been instituted with stations in all parts of the city.

The Water Works.

The water works plant is in keeping with that of most cities the size of Decatur. The supply of water has always been equal to the demand, even in the greatest emergencies. Four pumps are installed in the plant, two doing the work, except in case of fire, when it sometimes becomes necessary to use more.

The capacity is about 10,000,000 gallons, 2,000,000 gallons being the average daily consumption. The filter plant alone cost $40,000. The entire expenditure will approximate $400,000.

There are two principal water mains, a twelve-inch main extends north on South Main street to Lincoln Square where it connects with a sixteen-inch main that extends to the north part of the city; the other, a sixteen inch main, extends on Broadway to Orchard street; smaller ramifications from these supply the entire city.

The water is pumped from the river, passing through a filter it reaches the reservoir, from which it is pumped into the mains.

About a dozen men are employed; these are subject to the directions of the chief engineer.

Greenwood Cemetery.

This cemetery is located south of the city, on the bluff skirting the river, and for natural adaptation, it is as pretty a burying ground as can be found anywhere. The plat, originally small, now contains about forty acres. It is almost impossible to buy a lot near the entrance, the few that are left are very high in price.

The Cemetery Association was organized March 3, 1857. All persons who own lots in the cemetery are entitled to vote in the election of officers, which consist of a president, a secretary, a treasurer and a board of directors, all of which serve but one year each. The receipts of the association last year were $4,844, the expenditures were

$4,141. The balance at the end of each year is placed in a fund which is used to buy more land and to improve the cemetery.

J. E. Bendure is now entering upon his twenty-fifth year as custodian. During the quarter of a century in which he has had charge he has seldom failed to be present when duty called. Over 10,000 bodies repose here, almost half as many as there are inhabitants in the city of Decatur.

Things for Which Decatur is Noted.

The first G. A. R. lodge was organized in Decatur.

The first slot machine, "The Fairest Wheel," was made in Decatur.

The first cereal mill was built in Decatur.

The first corn oil mill was built in Decatur.

The first hog ring was made in Decatur.

The first check-rower was made in Decatur.

The first wire mat was made in Decatur.

The first three-row corn planter was made in Decatur.

The first burial slipper was made in Decatur.

The first cattle dehorner was made in Decatur.

The first patent "fly killer" was made in Decatur.

Masonic.

Macon Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., was chartered October 5, 1841, by the Grand Lodge of the state of Illinois. Its charter members were: George A. Patterson, Joseph King, William Laforgee, Henry Prather, Elijah League, Leonard Ashton, and James Ashton.

The officers were: George A. Patterson, W. M.; Joseph King, S. W.; William Laforgee, J. W. This lodge owns the building in which it is domiciled. Its membership is very large.

Ionic Lodge No. 312, A. F. & A. M., was chartered October, 1859, by the Grand Lodge of the state of Illinois. Its charter members were: A. B. Bunn, George R. Moffett, W. C. Hardy, S. S. Good, Joseph Lowenstein, J. M. Lowrey, and George Goodman. This lodge has quarters in the Loeb Time Block on North Water street; it also has a very large membership.

Macon Chapter No. 21 was organized September 29, 1855, by the Grand Chapter of the state of Illinois. Its officers were: D. P. Bunn, H. P.; J. R. Gorin, king; Henry Prather, scribe; Josiah Hunt, C. H.; W. W. Oglesby, P. S.; Joseph King, R. A. C.; J. C. Weaver, M. 3rd V.; J. J. Peddecord, M. 2nd V.; W. H. Ennis, M. 1st V.

Beaumanoir Commandery No. 9, K. T., was organized November 3, 1859, by the Grand Commandery of the state of Illinois. The charter members were: Robert Green, S. T. Greer, I. C. Pugh, C. H. Fuller, John N. Fuller, George W. Bright, J. R. Gorin, Henry Hummel, William Dewees, William Martin. The officers were: A. A. Murry, E. C.; D. P. Elwood, generalissimo; W. M. Camp, C. G.; J. H. Babbitt, S. W.; J. N. Baker, J. W.; W. L. Hammer, T.; J. S. Hand, recorder; J. T. Barnett, standard bearer; W. J Wayne, sword bearer; C. M. Imboden, warden; William Towling, C. of G.

Decatur Council No. 16, R. & S. M., is also a Masonic organization.

Decatur Chapter No. 111, O. E. S., is the ladies Masonic organization.

Decatur Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M.

St. Francis Court No. 11.

Odd Fellows.

Decatur Lodge No. 65, I. O. of O. F., was organized July, 1850, by the Grand Lodge of the state of Illinois. The charter members were: S. K. Thompson, H. Hummel, J. R. Turner, B. F. Oglesby and John Koehler.

Celestial Lodge No. 186, I. O. of O. F., was organized October 12, 1855, by the Grand Lodge of the state of Illinois. The

charter members were: W. W. Oglesby, P. D. Cline, S. K. Thompson, Henry P. Elliott, R. F. Jones, Joseph King, James Shoaff, J. L. Peak, A. J. Wolf, C. H. Fuller, George W. Baker, B. H. Cassell, and John J. Ballentine.

Decatur Encampment No. 37, I. O. of O. F., was organized December, 1850, by the authority of the State Encampment. The charter members were: G. A. Smith, H. Kain, B. F. McCoy, William T. Peak, Stephen Grimes, Peter Ferrell, and Monzo Pierce.

There is also Canton No. 19, I. O. of O. F., located in Decatur.

Progress Lodge No. 141, D. of R. is the women's adjunct of the Odd Fellow's organization.

Knights of Pythias.

Coeur de Leon Lodge No. 17, K. of P.

Chevalier Bayard Lodge No. 189, K. of P.

En Ami Lodge No. 593, K. of P.

Myrtle Temple No. 2, Rathbone Sisters.

Fern Leaf Temple No. 18, Rathbone Sisters.

Decatur Division No. 36, U. R. K. of P.

Ladies' Assembly No. 1, Decatur Division, U. R., K. of P.

Section 184, E. R., K. of P.

Section 2028, E. R., K. of P.

Other Secret Societies of Decatur.

Ancient Order of Pyramids, Decatur Council No. 101.

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Decatur Lodge No. 401.

Court of Honor, Decatur District Court No. 39.

Fraternal Crystal Light, Hoyland Lodge No. 108.

Fraternal Tribe, Home Tribe No. 13.

Grand Army of the Republic, Dunham Post No. 141.

Woman's Relief Corps No. 4.

Sons of Veterans, Col. I. C. Pugh Camp No. 14.

Ladies' Aid Society, Auxiliary to Sons of Veterans.

Home Forum Benefit Order, Forum No. 270.

Independent Order of Foresters, Decatur Court No. 3168.

Independent Order of Good Templars, Decatur Lodge No. 304.

Faithful Lodge No. 410, Junior Templars No. 180.

Independent Order of Mutual Aid, Central Lodge No. 8.

Royal Templars of Temperance, Decatur Council No. 12, Haworth Council No. 56.

Knights of Honor, Decatur Lodge No. 687.

Knights of the Maccabees, Decatur Tent No. 130.

Fraternal Army of America, Post No. 6; R. B. Clary Post No. 142.

Modern Woodmen, Decatur Camp No. 144, Easterly Camp No. 1626; W. C. Rowe Camp No. 7201; Royal Neighbors of America, Bay Leaf Camp No. 29, Golden Crown Camp No. 129, Olive Branch Camp No. 218.

National Union, W. T. Sherman Council No. 472.

Patriotic Sons of America, Washington Camp No. 57.

Princes of the Orient, Lucullus Council No. 1.

Royal Circle, Decatur Circle No. 17.

Royal League, Decatur Council No. 92.

Tribe of Ben Hur, Triumph Court No. 17.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1.

Catholic Knights of America, No. 464.

American Home Circle, Decatur Circle No. 49.

Independent Order of Red Men, Sangamon Tribe No. 145.

Knights of Columbus, Decatur Council No. 577.

Knights of Friendship, Lodge No. 1.

Ladies of the Maccabees, Decatur Hive No. 172.

Knights of the Modern Maccabees, Lincoln Tent No. 1039.

Loyal Americans, Decatur Lodge No. 8.

Modern American Fraternal Order, Decatur Lodge No. 48.

Mutual Protective League, Decatur Council No. 465.

Mystic Workers of the World, Decatur Lodge No. 443.

Order of the White Cross, J. L. Deck Council No. 28.

Royal Arcanum No. 1432.

Royal League, Decatur Council No. 92.

Washington League, Decatur Council.

Yeomen of America, Decatur Council No. 121.

Catholic Order of Foresters No. 27.

Citizens' National Bank.

This bank was incorporated in 1891; capitalized for $100,000. The surplus is $31,000. The officers are: President, Harry Shlaudeman; vice-president, W. H. Starr; cashier, Milton Johnson; assistant cashier, J. N. Baker. Including the above officers with the following named gentlemen we have the board of directors: J. D. Good, J. B. Bullard, G. J. Danzeisen, and F. M. Gaddis.

The domicile of this bank is a fine modern three-story brick building on the corner of Merchant and Prairie streets. Its business has made very rapid increase in the last few years; in fact its per cent of increase has been larger than that of any other bank in the city.

The Millikin National Bank.

The private banking firm of J. Millikin & Co. was founded by James Millikin in 1860, and has established the reputation of being one of the strongest banks in the state outside of Chicago. The Millikin National Bank, incorporated in 1897, is the successor of the above named bank or firm; its capital is $200,000. Its surplus and undivided profits aggregate $290,000; the deposits at present foot up $3,000,000.

This bank occupies the lower floor of the Millikin Building, corner East Main and Water streets; this building is seven stories high and is one of the most handsome, convenient and modern in the city. The officers are: James Millikin, president; O. B. Gorin, vice-president; J. M. Brownback, cashier; S. E. Walker, assistant cashier.

The National Bank of Decatur.

The bank occupies the Ulrich Block at the corner of North Water and East Prairie streets. A substantial, three-story brick building. Recently this bank has made a complete change in the interior appointments, giving it furnishings entirely modern in every department of its business. Its capitalization is $100,000; the undivided profits and surplus are $125,000. Its deposits are very heavy. The officers are K. H. Roby, president; D. S. Shellabarger, vice-president; B. O. McReynolds, cashier; George W. Bright, assistant cashier.

L. Burrows & Co. Bank.

In 1852, when Peddecord & Burrows were conducting a general store in Decatur, they had a safe, the only one in town, in which the farmers deposited their money in sacks. The firm being custodian of much of the money of the community, quite an extensive exchange business was carried on through it. This finally resulted in the establishment of a bank under the firm name of Peddecord & Burrows. In July, 1899, at the death of Mr. Peddecord, the name of the bank was changed to L. Burrows & Co. It is one of the oldest enterprises in the city, yet has lost none of its original prestige. The officers are: L. Burrows, president; L. L. Burrows, cashier. This bank occupies the first floor of the three-story brick building at the corner of South Park and North Water streets.

The Decatur Traction & Electric Company.

The first street railways in Decatur were equipped with small cars with benches for passengers along the side. Horses or mules, equipped with warning bells, furnished the motive power. The management, however, becoming too progressive for these conditions, was the first in the state to adopt electricity as its motor.

The people doubted the feasibility of the plan and when the initiatory trial was made, at the old square, a large crowd assembled to witness the start. The trial was successful, but some thought there was danger of receiving shocks, others that the motorman would lose control, and still others that the current would stop the watches of the passengers. But soon these illusions were dispelled and everybody rode. The management deserves unstinted praise for the present efficiency of the road.

While the name of the company has not always been the same, yet it has never really been out of the hands of the original promoters until July, 1903, when it was sold to the Interurban Company. The company has recently been incorporated for $225,000, the greater portion being used in laying the tracks and erecting and equipping a new power plant.

The company now has about fifteen miles of track, thirty cars, a first-class power house, a spacious, well equipped car barn and a handsome transfer station. The cars are of the latest patterns with electric heaters, electric lights, electric signal bells, illuminated signs, cross seats and vestibules. Each car is propelled by a twenty-five horse power motor.

The power station, costing $40,000, is a large substantial brick building, modern in all its appointments. It contains two three hundred and fifty horse power Bates Corliss engines, two two hundred and fifty Kilowatt general electric generators, two three hundred and fifty Sterling water tube boilers, and sufficient space in the building to duplicate its equipments.

The transfer station, located on Lincoln Square, the center of the original town of Decatur, is a feature of the system that is not found in any other city of the state. In surveying the crossing of the two main streets, a square was cut out of the corner of each of the four adjacent blocks, forming quite a large square; this in early times was used by the farmers for a hitching place for teams, also for a show ground and a general loafing or gathering place; it finally developed into a nuisance, which was eventually supplanted by an octagonal stone structure, fashioned after a Chinese pagoda. The first floor contains a waiting room and the company's office, over this is a band room; the roof extends sufficiently to protect the passengers from the sun and rain; surrounding the building is a wide, circular walk of granitoid.

All in all you will find no better system in any town the size of Decatur, and it is doubtful whether any in the state surpass it.

MANUFACTORIES AND INCORPORATIONS.

The Decatur Coffin Company, corner North and Morgan streets, was established in 1872, being one of the oldest companies in the city carried on continuously under the same management. This company was incorporated in 1882. It has constantly lived up to its reputation of careful, successful, honorable, businesslike dealing. The company makes burial caskets, burial robes and wholesale undertakers' supplies. Its salesmen visit and sell goods in all the leading cities of the United States. It takes the lead in burial garments, and is considered the most important of its kind in the country. It made some new departures in this line recently, which changed the material and manner of making burial garments, thus giving the company a place at the head

of the country's trade. A large number of skilled mechanics and experienced dressmakers constitute the working force. The officers are: O. Z. Greene, president; George E. Moeller, vice-president; T. T. Roberts, secretary and treasurer.

The F. B. Tait Manufacturing Company, located on East Cerro Gordo street, occupies an entire block of ground 260 by 150 feet. It fronts Cerro Gordo street and also skirts the Wabash right-of-way which affords excellent transfer facilities. The main building, containing offices, sample rooms and warehouse, has four stories and a basement; this was opened in March, 1902, and is one of the most handsome business houses in central Illinois. The machine shop, foundry and blacksmith shop are of brick and well equipped with all the necessary machinery.

From eighty to one hundred men are employed by this company, eight traveling men are constantly in the field. They manufacture the Decatur corn planter, the three row corn planter, land rollers, steel-frame lever harrows and gate seeders, shoveling boards, surface cultivators, the New Decatur and Easy corn sheller, Tait check rowers, Buckeye harrow and pulverizer, stalk rakes, wagon seats and single-tongue sweep rakes. They also handle buggies, carriages, wagons, general farm implements and gasoline engines.

The F. B. Tait Company has a capital stock of $100,000, and was organized in 1897 to succeed F. B. Tait & Company, which firm was organized in 1882. The officers are: F. B. Tait, president and treasurer; D. B. Tait, vice-president; E. C. Bassey, secretary.

The plant of the Decatur Lumber and Manufacturing Company, on North Water street, occupies eight lots of space skirting the Wabash Railroad. They manufacture all kinds of interior finish for stores, residences and office-fittings, sash, doors, moulding and stair work in all kinds of wood, including mahogany, walnut, cherry, quarter-sawed oak and cypress. In bank and store fixtures they both make and fit, employing first-class workmen in that line of work. The factory and planing mill is a four-story brick building 60 by 80 feet, equipped with all of the latest and best machinery. This company handles a full line of lumber in all of the woods usually found in a first-class lumber yard, also lath and shingles. The company started in business in 1880 with a capital of $50,000, and in 1892 increased the stock to $100,000. The officers are: Thomas V. Jones, president; J. B. Good, vice-president; H. M. Prescott, treasurer; A. S. Knouff, secretary.

The Haworth and Sons Manufacturing Company is the oldest plant of its kind in Decatur, having had its origin in 1870, then known as Haworth & Sons. The present management was inaugurated two years ago. They make corn planters, check rowers, grain drills and scoop-boards, and also do a jobbing business in buggies and wagons. They own the patents on most of the machinery which they make. The check rower is the only cross-wire rower made, it being the invention of George D. Haworth, and the first ever patented. This plant was built in 1872, and is located at the corner of East Cerro Gordo and Eldorado streets, extending back to the Wabash tracks covering a block of ground, making a large railroad frontage which affords fine shipping facilities. The building contains three stories and a basement and is modern in all its furnishings. The number of men employed is from seventy-five to one hundred, a number of traveling men are always on the road.

The Decatur Monument Company, organized by John H. Culver, was, in 1896, changed to the firm of Brown & Son, now located in the 400 block on North Main

street. This firm keeps in stock a full line of monuments both in style and quality. Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Massachusetts and Scotch granites, as well as the leading varieties of marble are carried. The territory covered by their sales includes Decatur and its adjacent country. N. F. Brown, the senior partner of the firm, is an old resident of this county, having settled near Boody in 1859.

The Palace of Sweets, located in the Fred Wilson building in the 300 block on North Main street, was established by J. W. Keckley in August, 1902. It was capitalized for $2,500; for the purpose of manufacturing a general line of confectionery and ice cream, including a jobbing business in the same.

The Union Iron Works was instituted in 1864 by James Millikin and C. C. Burrows. It was devoted largely to building engines up to 1880. Engines and mill machinery were its entire products until 1875. The company was incorporated in 1882, the stock being held by James Millikin, A. R. Montgomery and Mrs. A. R. Montgomery. The management is principally in the hands of A. R. Montgomery, who has shown marked business ability in establishing its enviable reputation. The trade grew from milling machinery to elevator supplies, this led to the corn sheller, which proved a fortune to the firm. They have furnished the major part of the shelling machinery of the United States; this firm has more shellers in operation in warehouses than all other makes combined; in 1875 everything but elevator supplies was abandoned. During the last decade they have won a reputation on their portable corn sheller that has made them leaders in that line; their territory not only covers the United States, but reaches over into Mexico and Canada. A general machine shop and foundry is also profitably carried on. Over a hundred men find employment here the year round, and every branch requires skilled labor for which high prices are paid. The plant burned August 5, 1895, twenty four days later the factory was rebuilt, larger and better than before, taking on an increased number of workmen. Since then a large addition has been built, making it the largest foundry in the city. James Millikin is president and A. R. Montgomery is secretary, treasurer and general manager.

The plant of the Satley Manufacturing Company, located on the Wabash Railroad between Jasper and North Lowber streets, is the foundry department of the above named company which is in Springfield. The business of the plant is to make the gray and malleable iron castings used by the Springfield company, and to do a general line of job work. From the time the foundry was open for business it was crowded with orders. The majority of the manufactories in the city, especially those making implements, found it convenient and profitable to have their malleable iron castings made by this firm; many orders from the outside are constantly coming in. At the start but fifty men were needed, while at present over two hundred are employed during the busy season. Its capacity has been increased at short intervals during the last three years by building more annealing ovens, placing larger engines, building additional rooms and by numerous other improvements. It has done much good for Decatur by reestablishing business in an abandoned locality and furnishing labor for a large number of idle men. G. A. Hackett is the local manager.

The Decatur Coal Company is one of the largest employers of labor in the city; the company has two shafts, known as the old and the new. The mine, at first, was operated by private parties and had but the old shaft. In 1882 the Decatur Coal Company was incorporated, and a new shaft opened.

The old shaft is on the Wabash, and the new is on the Central; the mines are connected under ground. An excellent quality of bituminous coal is produced, which is not only sold in the local market, but at numerous points outside. Over three hundred men are employed; the mines have a capacity of about 1,200 tons per day of eight hours each. This company also owns a mine in Niantic, in which machinery for mining coal is used. The officers of the company are: H. W. Hill, president; O. B. Gorin, secretary and treasurer; W. C. Armstrong, general manager.

The John A. Keck Company, corner West Wood and South Church street, manufactures cigar and paper boxes. The firm was established in 1881. It is managed and principally owned by John A. Keck. Its saws, planes and presses are kept in continual use by its employes, who number about seventeen the year round. Paper boxes for the local trade and cigar boxes for both local and outside manufacturers are made. This establishment has been very successful in securing and maintaining a lucrative business.

The Chambers, Bering & Quinlan Company, among the oldest manufactories in the city, located on Jasper street and fronting the Wabash Railroad, makes corn planters, check rowers, hay loaders, side delivery rakes and other farm machinery. The firm sprung into existence in 1876 by the partnership entered into on the part of William B. Chambers, J. E. Bering and William J. Quinlan. A few years ago W. B. Chambers retired and Wilson M. Bering took his place. This company manufactured the first wire check rower, which has proven an entire success, both as a mechanical device and as a money maker. A short time ago the plant was destroyed by fire, but out of the ashes sprung a building of newer design with all the modern conveniences and the latest and best machinery. From seventy-five to one hundred men find work here. The officers are: J. E. Bering, president; William M. Bering, vice-president; William J. Quinlan, secretary and treasurer.

The F. H. Bushway Flavoring Extract Company, located at 949-51 North Water street, was incorporated in 1893. The plant occupies three floors and manufactures all kinds of flavoring extracts. The firm also handles teas and coffees on a large scale. They employ sixteen workmen the year round. The members of the firm are J. O. Henry and J. B. Henry. Their goods are reliable and are shipped to many outside points.

The firm of W. H. Grindol & Son, corner of East Main and Franklin streets, was established in 1865 by W. H. Grindol. In 1890 John Grindol became a member of the firm. The work turned out at present is made by machinery, consisting of a polisher, a cutter, a pneumatic hammer and other accessory tools. All light carving, cutting and engraving is executed with a pneumatic hammer. The granite is all worked from the rough and is received in car-load lots. Ten men are continuously employed. The firm owns the buildings and grounds occupied by the plant.

The Frank Curtis Company is the oldest firm in the state that manufactures, wholesales and retails jewelry. The firm was established thirty years ago as Otto E. Curtis & Company, and was later known as Otto E. Curtis & Brother. At the death of Otto E. Curtis the business was managed by Frank Curtis. In 1899 a corporation was formed known as the Frank Curtis Company. The stockholders are Frank Curtis, Mrs. A. T. Curtis, Mrs. J. T. Durfee and Miss Mabel Durfee. The incorporate stock is $30,000. This business has been carried on in the same rooms since it was organized. They do a wholesale as well as a retail business in diamonds,

watches, clocks and all kinds of jewelry. The ground floor at 150 East Main street is devoted entirely to the jewelry business, the second floor is used for the china ware, the basement is used for storage and the third floor is used for manufacturing and repairing work. They employ twelve persons and do all their own repairing and difficult job work which most jewelers send to the large cities. The officers are Frank Curtis, president; Miss Mabel A. Durfee, secretary and treasurer.

The C. J. Hartley Company, located at the corner of Franklin and Decatur streets on the Illinois Central Railroad, was known as the Warren & Durfee Company from 1885 to 1897, when it was transferred to C. J. Hartley and his son Arthur Hartley. The main building is 30 by 60 feet and is two stories high; the wing to this is 40 by 100 feet, the warehouse 30 by 60 feet. This firm manufactures wagon and buggy jacks, also the C. J. Hartley grain-weigher, on which the firm owns the patents. General contract work is done, and in the machine shop repairing and rebuilding engines is made a specialty. This company was incorporated March 17, 1902, for $8,000. The officers are Joseph Stocks, president; C. J. Hartley, secretary and treasurer; Arthur Hartley, superintendent.

The Wayne Sulkyette Company, located at the corner of East Prairie and North Franklin streets, has done much to advertise Decatur abroad. The company manufactures high grade fire apparatus, police patrol wagons, hose wagons, chemical engines, combined chemical and hose wagons, hook and ladder trucks, and rubber tired vehicles of all kinds, including racing carts, road wagons, buggies and pony carts and wagons. This company was awarded a medal at the World's Columbian Exposition for the finest police patrol wagons and other vehicles. The hook and ladder truck and hose wagons of the Decatur fire department were built by this company, as was also the police patrol wagon. The officers are: D. W. Brennaman, president, W. J. Wayne, vice-president and general manager, W. P. Shade, secretary and treasurer.

The Decatur Cornice and Roofing Works, located on North Main street, just south of the Wabash Railroad, was established by W. H. Stewart in 1882. The steady growth of the business has enabled the firm to gain a foothold in most of the leading cities of the country. "Perfect" is the trade mark under which all the leading specialties are manufactured. All the jobbing houses carry, regularly, on their catalogues the "Perfect" radiator and register shield. Among the specialties made by them are copper and zinc caskets, slate and steel roofing, furnaces, sheet metal statuary, sky-lights, tar, gravel and asphalt roofing. They also do general contract work on metal work, roofing and cornice. The sheet-metal, slate and tile roofing and copper work on the new Wabash depot was done by them.

The Decatur Novelty Works, located at the corner of Morgan and William streets, owned and managed by William L. Oakes, manufactures steam engines, gas engines, oil engines, steam boilers, steam pumps and feed water heaters. A large stock of general supplies for steam users is carried by the firm. The trade is principally local. Thirty-five persons are furnished employment. The business was established in 1878.

The Decatur Brewing Company is one of the earliest established institutions of the city. It was started by John Gaus, in the latter part of the fifties, who was succeeded in the business by B. B. Richards, Mark Simpson and Nicholas Weber, who in turn sold the brewery to E. Harpstrite and H. Shlaudeman in 1862, by whom it was conducted for twenty-two years. In 1884 H. Shlaudeman bought his partner's interest

and, with the co-operation of his sons, has successfully carried on the business since then. The plant is located at 604 East Central street. The main building is 100 by 135 feet; part of it is three stories and part is five stories. There is a malting capacity of 15,000 barrels of beer annually. In the manufacture of beer the best Minnesota barley and New York and Pacific Coast hops only, are used. The cellars are cooled with a consolidated Ice Company machine, the capacity of which is ten tons per day, and a Westinghouse machine, having a capacity of twenty-five tons. The buildings are lighted by the company's electric light plant. Glass-enameled steel casks are used in the vacuum process of aging and ripening the beer. A number of deep wells have been sunk, affording an abundance of pure water for brewing. The plant is equipped throughout with the newest and best appurtenances. This firm sells beer all over the state, and seven-eighths of the beer used in Decatur is of this company's make. The bottling works, which is a part of the plant, is a two-story brick structure 25 by 75 feet. Twenty-one men are employed in the brewery and twelve in the bottling works. The officers are: Henry Shlaudeman, president; Frank Shlaudeman, vice-president; Harry Shlaudeman, secretary and treasurer.

The Stuart Dry Goods Company was organized in 1897. This store is located in the two hundred block on North Water street, in an elegant three-story brick building, by Mr. Fenton, adapted to the especial needs of this company. Besides handling a regular dry goods business, dress making, cloak making and remodeling of fur garments is also carried on. All the members of this firm are experienced dry goods men, having come up from clerkships; the success of the business reflects the ability of its promoters. About forty persons are employed in this store. An extensive stock of well selected millinery has also been carried in store by the firm for the last few years.

The Decatur Lime and Cement Company, at the old David Martin stand, 600 North Morgan street, the oldest lime house in central Illinois, is now owned and managed by Dan Macnet. He carries lime, cement, flue-linings, wall-copings, fire-brick, fire-clay, sewer-pipe, hard and soft coal. The trade is about equally divided between local and outside territory, reaching fifty miles in every direction from Decatur.

The Electric Supply and Fixture Company was incorporated May 31, 1898, capital stock, $2,500. This company does general contracting work; jobbing in dynamos, motors, watchmen's time detectors, and manufactures electrical specialties. The offices are in the Powers' building. The officers are: E. E. Gibson, president and treasurer; E. T. Coleman, vice-president; M. M. Holmes, secretary.

The Standard Manufacturing Company, located in the Columbia Building, on North Main street, was incorporated in July, 1901; capitalized for $12,000. It manufactures and wholesales flavoring extracts, perfumes and toilet preparations. The officers are: F. A. Bushway, president; C. M. Goltra, vice-president; J. M. Eaton, secretary; C. W. Hastings, treasurer and manager.

The J. L. Drake Hardware store, the former site of the Griswold store, at the corner of South Water and East Main streets, the oldest hardware stand in Decatur, carries a general line of hardware, paints and sporting goods. He manufactures special lines of metal work.

The F. H. Cole Shoe Company is located in the 100 block on East Main street. They carry a full line of men's, ladies' and children's shoes, also a complete line of rubber goods usually carried with a well selected stock of this magnitude. Their stock has thus far assured them a remunerative

business. The officers are: Joseph Lapham, president; L. E. Lapham, vice-president, Charles E. Martin, secretary; Charles D. Jones, treasurer.

J. P. Eckles & Company, located at 222 North Main street, carries hardware, tinware, paints and oils and manufactures specialties in sheet metals.

C. J. Furgeson, located at 054-058, carries a general line of hardware and furniture, and also manufactures tinner's supplies.

B. M. Dennis, located at 611 North Water street, carries on a general hardware business, and manufactures sheet metal supplies.

A. F. Gebhart, located at 1135-1139 North Water street, does a general hardware business, and manufactures special supplies for the trade.

Michael Fahay, located at 1102-1106 East Eldorado, does a general hardware business, and manufactures his supplemental supplies.

The Decatur Gas and Electric Company supplies the citizens of Decatur with electric and gas light, also electric power and fuel gas. The first plant was instituted in 1868; it was originally known as the Decatur Gas, Light and Coke Company, and later as the Decatur Light, Heat and Power Company. When purchased by Messrs. Danforth and McCoy and united with the Culver Electric Light Plant, it assumed its present cognomen, and was incorporated for $400,000. In 1899 an eastern syndicate bought the plant. The officers of the company are: J. Manchester Haynes, of Augusta, Maine, president; George E. Macomber, of Augusta, Maine, treasurer; W. A. Bixby, manager. Since going into the hands of these parties many thousands of dollars have been expended in its betterment. The lower water gas system has been introduced, and the plant on East Wood street has been increased to the capacity of 400,000 cubic feet of gas. About twenty-five miles of gas mains are in use. A storage capacity of 300,000 cubic feet and a daily manufacturing capacity of 400,000 cubic feet.

The electric plant at the corner of West Cerro Gordo and North Edward streets, is practically new and entirely modern in every respect. Most of this plant is in duplicate and protected against accidents of all kinds. The firm has about forty persons in its employ regularly, besides the force on construction and repair work.

William Bold's machine shop, located on State street, is three stories high and covers a space 120 by 70 feet. All kinds of special machinery, hydraulic elevators, boilers and steam pumps are handled; repair work is also done. Six men are employed continually. William Bold, who has been in the business for eighteen years, is the sole owner and manager of the plant.

The firm of George S. Lyon & Sons, located at 540 East Cerro Gordo street, was started by George S. Lyon on the same corner about twenty years ago. He had the first planing mill in the city, and the other lumber yards brought him their lumber to dress. A few years ago the building was destroyed by fire. Not daunted, however, the firm erected a large two story brick building, 280 by 134 feet, extending to the Wabash Railroad, facing both North Broadway and East Cerro Gordo streets; since that time the entire yard has been enclosed by a brick wall the height of one story. The firm does a general lumber and planing business, manufacturing sashes, doors, door and window-casings, and furnishings for stores and public buildings; all kinds of finishing lumber known to the trade are kept in stock. The plant is equipped with the latest make of machinery throughout, and employs fifty men nearly all the year; five wagons are continually in use. The officers are: Clyde R. Lyon,

president; James C. Sullivan, secretary; J. B. Robertson, treasurer.

The lumber firm of Colby Brothers, at 419 Wabash avenue, was organized in 1891 on the same site occupied by a lumber yard for the past thirty years. They do an out and out lumber business; handling all kinds of wood usually kept in stock for this market. They also manufacture doors, sashes, window and door casings, furnishings for stores and public buildings; all kinds of finishing lumber carried. The plant is admirably equipped for their varied work. They employ from six to ten men. The firm is composed of C. L. Colby, H. D. Colby and L. S. Colby.

The Mills Lumber Company, located at 763 East Eldorado street, is one of the old lumber yards of the city. This company carries all grades and all woods in the general market such as white pine, yellow pine, chestnut, cypress, sycamore, walnut, cherry and quarter-sawed oak. They turn out mill work of all kinds; doors, sashes exterior and interior finishings, office fixtures, stairs and furnishings for public buildings. Joseph Mills, the founder of the enterprise, has been in the lumber business over fifty years; more than twenty years of this time has been devoted to the interests of this company. The officers are: Joseph Mills, president; Edgar Shellabarger, secretary and treasurer.

Irwin, Kirkland & Company, manufacturing pharmacists, located at 128-32 West William street, occupy two entire buildings, giving a frontage on both William and Main streets; both buildings are well built attractive brick; the one facing Main street has just recently been completed. This business, established in 1886 by Smith, Hubbard & Company, was purchased by the present owners in 1892. They manufacture non-secret preparations, fluid extracts, elixirs, medicated syrups and compressed tablets. They have their own heating plant, do their own grinding and printing, giving employment to eighteen persons in the laboratories. From five to eight people are on the road, and they cover territory from Minneapolis to New Orleans, west as far as Denver and east as far as eastern Indiana.

V. H. Park & Son, on North Main street, next to the Wabash Railroad, occupy a half block at this point. V. H. Park has probably been in active business in Decatur longer than any other man; in 1852 he engaged in the livery business, next in the implement business until 1887, he then purchased his present business. They are engaged more extensively in the lime business than any other firm in central Illinois. They handle limes, cements, sewer-pipes, fire-clay goods, as well as operating an extensive plant for the manufacture of this product. They have this year erected a commodious brick building for the storage of hard plaster. They purchased, a few years ago, the transfer and storage business of another firm, which has brought them an extensive storage business; they are well equipped for this line, having four large warehouses. They are also distributors for a half dozen manufacturers of agricultural implements; these are sent, by car-load lots, to all points within a radius of seventy miles of Decatur.

The Neisler-Burwell Drug Company, at the corner of North Main and William streets, does a wholesale and retail drug business. The firm carries a complete line of drugs, chemicals and physicians' supplies, surgical instruments, also a fine line of photographers' supplies; extra pharmaceutical preparations are also manufactured. Their traveling men make all the leading towns in northern and central Illinois. The company consists of W. F. Neisler and Dr. E. A. Burwell.

The Globe Cornice Works, at 224-26 West Wood street, occupies two rooms.

The firm has done much of the tin and galvanized iron work on the buildings of the city since its organization some years ago. They manufacture galvanized iron cornices, skylights, metal ceilings, put on slate, tin and gravel roofing; sell and set hot air furnaces. Quite an extensive business has been built up outside of the city.

The Decatur Brick Company was organized in February, 1898, by combining the several brick companies then in existence; thus involving a capital of $125,000. The brick industry has grown to very large proportions in this place. The brick for all the street paving and for nearly all the walks are of home make, and a very large per cent of the brick used in the construction of Decatur's brick buildings also comes from home manufacture. Since its organization much improvement in both paving and building brick has been made. The company has five plants, two west and three east of the city, with a capacity of 25,000,000 brick per annum; with only part of the plants in use, the company furnishes work for about 120 skilled workmen, with a payroll of about $1,000 per week. A very remunerative trade has been built up outside of the city, even outside the state. They make a specialty of re-pressed paving brick, glazed side-walk brick, side-cut building brick; also end-cut building brick. The officers are: J. F. Mattes, president; Harry A. Shlaudeman, vice-president; S. A. Tuttle, secretary and treasurer; E. D. Mattes, general superintendent.

The Decatur bakery of the National Biscuit Company, was organized about a dozen years ago, and has done a paying business from the start. It uses four floors on the east side of the Library block; it runs day and night the year round, furnishing employment for forty men. A full line of crackers and fine biscuits are turned out, 110 different kinds of goods are made at this bakery. The bread is baked at night, while the cakes and sweet goods are baked in the daytime. Shipments are made to 325 towns in Illinois and to about twenty-five in Indiana and at the same time a very large local trade is supplied. The plant has at all times since its origin been kept running to its full capacity. Its business reaches the surprising sum of $200,000 per year. A. W. Conklin is its manager.

The United States Wire Mat Company is one of the unique institutions of the city. Its goods have attracted the attention of the civilized world. The factory, located at 341-43 Wabash avenue, was incorporated in 1892 with a capital stock of $20,000. The capacity of the plant is 500 feet of matting per day. The United States government is an extensive patron of this firm; with the exception of the recently constructed boats, every man-of-war in the navy is fitted out with wire matting from this factory. The battle ship Texas has $1,000 worth of this matting lying upon her decks. The product of this factory goes to South America, South Africa, Australia, Russia, England and the continent. The officers are: C. M. Hurst, secretary; F. P. Wells, treasurer; J. L. Bennett, manager.

The Whitmer heating plant covers seven blocks of the city; has 15,000 feet of mains and 50,000 feet of radiators. Seven boilers, with a total capacity of 740 horse-power, are used. Ordinarily, only five boilers are in use, two being held in reserve for emergencies. There are two Oakes 100 horse-power fire tube boilers and two Babcock and Wilcox water-tube boilers of 150 horse-power each; the average pressure carried is from 100 to 115 pounds. The plant was established in 1892 with a 60 horse-power boiler. The business developed so rapidly that in 1894 the two large boilers were put in. It requires the use of four large pumps to supply the boilers with water, two teams are constantly hauling coal, the plant using thirty tons per day. A double system is

used so in case any part of the plant is in need of repairs the other can be brought into use; there are four regular firemen and one extra employed. The boilers are fourteen feet below the street grade line. F. H. Whitmer is the manager.

The R. S. Bohon Company was incorporated about six years ago with a capital stock of $25,000. The firm is located at the corner of North Broadway and East Eldorado streets, in one of the best arranged three story business blocks in Decatur. Three rooms, a large basement and a balcony are used for their stock, which includes clothing, dry goods, notions, hats, caps and carpets. The officers are: R. S. Bohon, president; S. C. Bohon, vice-president; F. P. Roach, secretary and treasurer; R. S. Bohon, manager.

The Race Clothing Manufacturing Company, established in 1856, located over the Race clothing store, makes farmers' and mechanics' shirts, overalls, jackets, duck coats and covert coats. Over one hundred power machines are constantly running in this factory and over one hundred persons are employed; seven salesmen are kept on the road. They not only supply the home demand, but ship goods to Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Indian Territory, as far east as Indiana and as far north as Michigan. The officers are: J. W. Race, president and treasurer; Frank Elwood, secretary. Directors, L. L. Race, Frank Elwood and James W. Race.

The Decatur Extract Company, located at 243-47 South Water street, manufactures flavoring extracts, baking powder, perfume and toilet articles. The products are sold directly to the customers through local agents. The company was established over six years ago at 725 North Water street, but in 1898, on account of the growing business, they moved to larger quarters and better shipping facilities. The business has shown such a flattering increase that a few years ago they were compelled to build a large two story brick structure in addition to the spacious one already occupied. The officers are: C. W. Hastings, president; C. M. Goltra, secretary and treasurer. Capitalization, $10,000.

The Decatur Packing & Provision Company, formerly the Levy Packing Company, was incorporated in June, 1900. They have a modern slaughter and packing house located south of the city. They carry dressed meats, lard, tallow and other meat products and manufacture sausages, and deal in hides. The company is incorporated for $10,000. The officers are: A. Wait, president; M. Levy, vice-president; C. A. Wait, secretary and treasurer. The board of directors are: A. Wait, M. Levy, C. A. Wait, Arthur Wait, and Felix Levy.

The Decatur Refrigerator and Manufacturing Company occupies a block of ground bounded by the Wabash Railroad, Morgan street, Wabash avenue and North Broadway. This company was organized in 1901; it manufactures butchers' coolers, blocks, racks, show cases and fixtures. In the latter they make all kinds of store and bank fixtures. Their goods are shipped in car-load lots to the jobbers, covering a very large territory. The officers are: Robert Faries, president; W. E. Surface, vice-president; E. P. Irving, secretary and treasurer; John Schweinbold, manager and superintendent.

The Akers and Wilson Furniture Company, consisting of a system of stores, located in the following towns: Decatur, Clinton, Lincoln, Bloomington, Streator, Pontiac, Canton, Champaign, and Mattoon, has been in business during the past twelve years. The Decatur store is located in the 300 block on North Main street and carries a complete stock of house furnishing goods. From one store, judiciously managed, has sprung this vast volume of business. From the time the first outside store

was started, the firm has practically added a store each year. The officers are: C. E. Akers and A. G. Wilson, who are the sole owners and general managers of the entire system of stores.

The Bradley Brothers' Dry Goods Store is among the largest stores in the city in this line of business. Two floors and the basement of the two-story brick building at the corner of William and North Water streets, known as the Fenton building, are occupied by this stock of goods. In addition to a general stock of dry goods they carry on a very elaborate dressmaking department, also as large and fine an assortment of millinery stock as you will find in the city. The domestic goods department is in the basement, the main sales room is on the first floor and the dressmaking department on the second floor. The building is equipped with all the latest furnishings, and contains toilet rooms and rest rooms for ladies and employes. The firm has a large mail order business; three delivery wagons are kept busy early and late and ninety people are employed all the year. Bernard Bradley and Dennis Bradley are the proprietors.

William Gushard & Company have one of the most enterprising dry goods stores in the city; it is located at 207 North Water street. It was established in 1865 when it was thought that the competition in that line was too strong to admit of another stock of dry goods; yet this business was a success from the start. The firm, practically occupies the entire building; a general line of dry goods with a well assorted line of millinery and domestic goods is carried; also a well-equipped dressmaking department is maintained. It now enjoys a very large city trade besides a large patronage from the surrounding country and nearby towns and villages.

The Charles T. Johnston Dry Goods Store on North Water street is thoroughly modern in all its departments. The business occupies two floors and comprises the manufacture of ladies' cloaks, suits and fur garments in connection with a general stock of dry goods. Dressmaking is also extensively carried on as well as a finely equipped, up-to-date millinery establishment. This store soon outgrew its original quarters and it became necessary to seek more commodious apartments, which were furnished by remodeling the Ennis building of three floors, making as fine quarters as that of any of its size in Decatur. Forty-five people are in the employ of this firm from one year's end to the other.

The Decatur Milling Company, on the corner of East Main and South Broadway, was incorporated in 1888. For a number of years previous to this it was known as the Hatfield mill, at which time the late David Garver, one of the pioneers of Macon county, was largely interested. It is a large brick building fully equipped with modern machinery adapted to the manufacture of flour, meal and brewers' grits. The mill consumes one thousand bushels of wheat and about two thousand bushels of corn per day. The products of the mill are sold in the general markets as well as to the home trade. About twenty men are continuously employed. The officers are: Frank Shlaudeman, president; O. B. Gorin, vice-president; J. W. Carter, secretary; W. C. Armstrong, treasurer and manager.

The Danzeisen Packing Company, located on the Illinois Central Railroad on South Main street, in one of the most extensive brick houses in the city adapted to that purpose; it is modern in every detail. This company does a general pork and beef packing business, besides a wholesale and retail line. In addition they manufacture and sell ice. This company was organized in May, 1903. The capitalization is $50,000, of which the following persons

hold: George J. Danzeisen, $37,000; William Danzeisen, $5,000; Oscar J. Danzeisen, $5,000; Alfred J. Danzeisen, $3,000. These four gentlemen are named as the directors of the company.

The Linn and Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Company, occupying three floors in a half block of the Orlando Powers building, is the largest and best equipped store in the state outside of Chicago. The city of Decatur may well feel proud of the elegance and vastness of the stock and the completeness and convenience of its appointments. While Chicago has much larger stocks of goods, it has few stores that surpass it in the equipments, number of departments, cash carriers and modern facilities for displaying goods nor in the adaptation of its varied stock to the wants of the trade. William H. Linn and William R. Scruggs founded the business in 1869; it was prosperous from the start and has constantly increased until to-day any one of these great floors is equal in floor space to a half dozen ordinary stores. The store is metropolitan in its management, being separated into thirty separate departments, each under a superintendent who is its sole manager. The management of each department is as vigorously prosecuted as though it were an individual store. An electric passenger elevator, a Bostedo pneumatic tube cash carrier with twenty-one stations is installed in the store. They have retiring and rest rooms for the customers and employes, separate lockers for each employe, convenient workrooms for the mechanics and porters; large marking rooms for marking new goods, sample rooms for display of goods by traveling men, and numerous other conveniences for their employes and customers. Not less than 160 persons are on its pay rolls.

The Moorehouse & Wells Company, at 134-40 on East Main street, was established by Messrs. Moorehouse and Wells in 1859 on the present site of their building, and is one of the oldest firms in the city. The present quarters consist of a six-story building including a basement, built of brick with a brown stone front; it contains all the modern appliances and conveniences necessary to accommodate their rapidly increasing business. This building was erected in 1896 at a cost of $80,000. They have in stock everything known to the modern hardware trade, and do an enormous wholesale as well as retail trade. Their business territory covers Illinois and part of Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri. They handle house furnishing goods, glass, stoves, mantels, paints, varnishes, ammunition, sheet metals, tinplate, iron, mechanics' tools and builders' hardware. Twenty-five men are employed.

Bixby, Pitner & Company organized in 1895, Joseph G. Bixby and Frank S. Pitner holding the majority of the stock; at the death of Frank S. Pitner, which occurred in 1902 Thomas Pitner took his place in the firm. The company manufactures a patent burial slipper and the Dilt's patent Combination Shade Roller and Curtain Pole Fixture. The plant making the burial slipper is on the second floor of the Stoner building; it employs about twenty-five men and girls. These goods are sold to the wholesale trade only; their market extends even beyond the United States. The originality of design and neatness of adjustment commends them to the trade. They also make a shade roller and curtain pole fixture; the fixture is known to the trade as the "Itsa" Fixture. This article is in its infancy but seems to be growing very rapidly. It is very simple compared with the ordinary fixtures used for this purpose, requiring no taking out of screws when removal is necessary. Its simplicity commends itself to the public.

The Pratt Cereal Oil Mill Company was organized in 1902, with a capital stock of

$450,000, for the purpose of extracting oil from corn. The plant consists of five large buildings, located in the east part of the city with a frontage of 450 feet on the Wabash Railroad; next to the Millikin University it is the largest group of buildings in Decatur. This is the first and only mill of its kind in the world. The surface covered by these buildings is equal to about two blocks in the city. One hundred cars of machinery were placed into the plant. Two miles of pipe and four hundred and fifty valves were used. Storage room for 600,000 gallons of oil, and 100,000 gallons of naphtha is provided. The output daily is 25,000 gallons of oil and 300 tons of feed. The process with its accompanying result has required seven years for its perfection. Mr. Pratt is largely responsible for its evolvement. The raw material used is the waste from the hominy mills; the hominy chops and the germ of the grain. The hominy chop is about ten per cent oil and the germ is about twenty-four per cent oil. About 300 tons or ten carloads of raw material is consumed every twenty four hours. The oil is extracted from the corn by first grinding it, then steeping it in a solvent that assimilates the corn oil; then drawing the solution off at the bottom of the percolating tanks. The corn oil is then separated from the solution by distillation. The solvent is condensed and stored for future use, while the corn oil is passed through filter presses to remove starch or any foreign substances that may remain after which it is ready for the market. This oil is used for painting, for soapmaking, to give body to varnish, also in making salads. The officers are: E. M. Pratt, president, treasurer and manager; C. Erisman, secretary; R. E. Pratt, vice-president.

The Macon County Telephone Company is owned and operated by local capital and is purely a home enterprise. It occupies the front half of the third floor of the Arcade building with its offices and exchange and shops, eight rooms are used. It has a switch board of nine hundred drops and stalls. Fourteen operators employed; five men are given regular employment, while frequently a large number of extra men are used. The company has nine hundred subscribers; two hundred and forty toll line connections covering all the central part of the state. All the business part of the city from the Wabash to Wood street and from Church street to Broadway is being supplied with an underground system, at an expense of about $20,000. The company manufactures all its own telephones and controls a number of important patents. All its instruments and appliances of all kinds are of the latest approved patterns. This company connects with the business and professional men as well as the farmers throughout the localities which it traverses. This company was organized in 1894 and capitalized for $200,000. The officers are: C. S. Hankins, president; M. A. Hankins, secretary. The directors are: C. S. Hankins, M. A. Hankins and W. P. Shade.

The business of George R. Bacon & Company was organized December, 1881, then known as the Bacon & Saxton Company, but later Mr. Saxton dropped out of the firm and it assumed its present name. The present firm bought the land and erected the two-story brick building, located at the corner of North Main and Eldorado streets, in which the business is now conducted. They carry a large stock of stationery, wrapping paper and bags, twines and a varied assortment of showcase articles such as are usually displayed in retail stores of all grades. A wholesale jobbing business with the general merchant is the work done by this firm. A printing establishment is conducted in connection with their other line. The territory covered by them practically includes all of central Illinois, or it is the adjacent locality within a radius of

a hundred miles of Decatur. When this business house was built it was the only business house on North Main street except the one on Prairie street, now used by the American Express Company. During the last ten years this kind of business has undergone a great change; the qualities of paper have become so varied and numerous that it requires a very large stock to accommodate the custom. Ball twine only was then used; now ball, cone and tube must be in stock; while in wrapping paper the colors in vogue necessitate carrying an extensive stock.

The Leader Iron Works, incorporated by William C. Field, William A. Shorb and W. T. Delahunty in July, 1903, for $40,000, succeeds the Leader Manufacturing Company, which was organized in 1895. The plant, consisting of a substantial brick building covering an area of over 14,000 feet of floor space, is located one mile west of Lincoln Square and adjacent to Fair View Park. The firm makes a complete list of brick-making machinery and contemplates making and repairing of boilers and engines. Leader machinery is well and favorably known throughout the United States and even in South and Central American countries. The mechanical construction of the machinery is under the supervision of H. J. Votaw, who has been with the company since its organization.

The Suffern & Hunt Company was organized under the laws of the state of Illinois December, 1892; incorporators, William H. Suffern and Robert I. Hunt; capital stock, $50,000. They are exporters and manufacturers of kiln dried white corn goods, and jobbers and exporters of corn and oats. They operate one mill of 10,000 bushels capacity in Decatur and one of 4,000 bushels capacity in Lafayette, Ind. Their plants are thoroughly equipped with the latest machinery known to the millers' trade. Any innovation tending to better their product or economize time or labor finds a ready trial by them and, if successful, is immediately installed. Their excellent manufactured goods find a ready market in the United States, England, Scotland, Ireland, Denmark, Holland, Norway, Sweden, and South Africa. They export large quantities of corn and oats to continental Europe, shipping principally through the port of New Orleans, and in all do an aggregate business of about $4,000,000 per year. They employ seventy-five people in their plants, forty-two being in the Decatur mill. The company has recently transformed the mill in this city from a frame to a complete brick structure, spending $20,000 in improvements, which increased its capacity from 7,000 to 10,000 bushels per day. They are the largest independent corn millers in the United States. The officers are: William H. Suffern, president; Robert I. Hunt, secretary and treasurer.

The H. H. Brown Manufacturing Company, located at 320-24 East Main street, dates from the '70s as "H. H. Brown & Co." In 1893 it was incorporated under its present name and capitalized at $20,000. The company manufactures a patent fastener for caskets and a cattle de-horner. The casket fastener is sold direct to all coffin manufacturers in the country. The de-horner is sold throughout the United States, and all the cattle-growing sections of South America, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, Scotland, and Cuba. In the United States the sales are made through jobbers; in the outside countries are sold through their New York correspondent. Their advertising catalogue reaches every cattle country in the civilized world. The manager and principal owner of this company is C. H. Brown; the other stockholders are members of his family.

J. G. Starr & Son (W. H. Starr, proprietor; C. A. Starr, manager), No. 113-117

South Main street, Lincoln Square. J. G. Starr & Son Harness Company was incorporated 1891. W. H. Starr, president; E. M. Starr, vice-president; Baldwin Starr, secretary. Located No. 801-805 North Broadway, wholesale manufacturers of harness and saddlery. The largest mail order harness house (to dealers only) in the United States. The Starr trademark is a synonym of excellence. This house was founded by Joseph G. Starr nearly fifty years ago, and has continuously occupied the same location. They carry a fully line of harness and vehicles. This firm is so well known in Macon and adjoining counties that Starr's harness leads them all.

The Asbury Extract Company, located on North Water street, just north of the Wabash railroad, was organized in 1898. The firm manufactures a full line of extracts, pancake flours, shoe polish; also crushed fruits for soda fountains. Its products are wholesaled to the jobber and retailer throughout Illinois, Missouri and Indiana. A. A. Hunter is sole owner and manager.

The Hostetler Printing House was established November 1, 1900. It is located at 219 and 221 South Park street. W. J. Hostetler is its manager and proprietor. He does a line of commercial printing, bookbinding, compiling of catalogues, and manufactures a general line of commercial blank books and office supplies.

The Decatur Tent & Awning Company, located at 118 East William street, was organized by W. D. Chamberlain in 1886, for the manufacture of tents, awnings and mattresses. The present company is composed of W. D. Chamberlain and H. W. Averett. Sales are made through traveling men throughout Illinois.

Downey & Son, located at 344 North Water street, established in business October, 1901. They carry on a retail business in marble and granite monuments. Their trade is principally local.

U-Neat Manufacturing Company was established July, 1901, for the manufacture of a skirt and waist holder. Alice H. Barber is its manager.

E. W. Wood Manufacturing Pharmacy, located at 214 and 218 West Main street, was established February 10, 1899, by Faught & Flint, on the 10th of April, 1899, Mr. Faught sold his interest to E. W. Wood. They make bulk goods for physicians; such as fluids, tablets, ointments, and powders. Bulk goods are also sold to smaller manufacturers.

Osgood & Heiser Manufacturing Company, located at 519 and 520 Powers building, was established August 1901, for the manufacture of ladies' petticoats and night dresses. Since its organization the business has more than doubled itself and is still increasing so that the company contemplates adding more room and machinery at once. Their goods are sold by traveling salesmen in the following territory: Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, North Dakota, Minnesota, and to some extent in many other adjoining states.

Herman Speis' Bookbindery, located at 127 South Water street, was established October, 1885. He does a large local business in bookbinding and in the manufacture of commercial blank books.

The Beall Improvement Company, located at 616 and 618 Millikin building, was organized in 1900 for the purpose of manufacturing corn and flour milling machinery. The factory is located at 316 East Decatur street. Their goods are sold through agents located at different points throughout the country. An agent is maintained at Liverpool, England, one in Ontario, Canada and others throughout the United States and in Mexico and South America. The officers are: G. D. White, secretary and manager; Hugh Crea, president.

The Decatur Trunk Factory, located at 308 North Water street, was established in 1890 as a stock company, but at the end of the first year was sold to J. R. Moore, who has since conducted the business as a private enterprise. He manufactures trunks, suit cases, telescopes, sample cases, and other lines of smaller articles. His sales are to the local trade as well as the following outside territory: Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, and in specialties much contiguous territory, worked by traveling salesmen.

The Review Publishing Company, located at 365 North Main street, was incorporated September 28, 1887. Capital stock, at present, $100,000. Officers: Howard C. Schaub, president; Inez J. Bender, vice-president; Jerry Donahue, secretary; J. P. Drennan, treasurer and manager. This company publishes the daily, weekly, and Sunday Review.

The Review Printing and Stationery Company, located at 365 North Main street, was incorporated September 4, 1895. Officers: Howard C. Schaub, president; V. W. Henley, vice-president; J. P. Drennan, treasurer; E. V. Huston, secretary; C. E. Uhler, manager. This company does a general line of job printing and bookbinding and manufactures a staple line of commercial blank books and office supplies.

The Herald-Dispatch Company, located at 222 East Main street, was incorporated in March, 1890. It was capitalized for $26,000. Officers: W. F. Calhoun, president; C. N. Wagenseller, vice-president; B. K. Hamsher, secretary; Owen Scott, treasurer and manager. This company publishes the Daily and Semi-Weekly Herald.

The Herald Printing and Stationery Company, located at 222 East Main street, was incorporated November 20, 1899. It was capitalized for $15,000. Officers: W. F. Calhoun, president; Owen Scott, secretary and treasurer; B. K. Hamsher, vice-president and manager. This company does a general line of printing and bookbinding and manufactures a full line of commercial blank books and office supplies.

The Baker Company, at 905 West Main street, was established in 1900. They manufacture Baker's Cascara Pepsin Tablets and Baker's Lotion.

The Cerrodine Company, located at 141 East Main street, established in 1890, manufactures the Cerrodine LaGrippe Cure, Catarrh Cure, Headache Cure, and Laxation Tonic; also a specialty for Albaugh Brothers, Dove & Company. These goods are made from formulas owned and controlled by S. H. Jameson.

C. F. Savage, wholesale and jobbing, established in 1894, located at 258 North Park street. A general wholesale grocery business is carried on.

The Mueller, Platt & Wheeland Company, located at 326 and 328 North Water street, was incorporated in August, 1896, capitalized for $70,000. E. M. Platt, president; C. E. Wheeland, vice-president; C. M. Luling, secretary and treasurer; G. W. Mueller, manager. This company does a wholesale grocery and grocery fixture business, over a territory embracing a radius of about seventy-five miles.

Bachman Bros. & Martin Company, located at 359 and 363 North Water street, was incorporated in 1892. Capital stock, $20,000. Officers: W. G. Bachman, president; Charles F. Bachman, treasurer; Luther F. Martin, secretary. This company handles a general line of furniture and house furnishing goods. Their territory covers a very large radius about Decatur.

The Henry Bachrach Company, at 100 and 104 Merchant street, was incorporated in March, 1902. Capital stock, $30,000. Henry Bachrach, president; Albert Bachrach, vice-president and secretary; Mrs. Tillie Bachrach, treasurer. The firm car-

ries a full line of clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods.

The Central Malleable Iron Company, located at 665 North Lowber street, was incorporated in 1902. Capital stock, $60,000. This company manufactures malleable and gray iron castings.

The Culver Electric Company, in the 100 block on East North street, was incorporated in January, 1893. Capital stock, $25,000. Officers: John H. Culver, president and treasurer; Florence H. Culver, secretary. This company does general contracting for electric light and water works plants.

The Ehrman Laundry Company, located at 122 and 124 West Prairie street, was incorporated in 1900. Capital stock, $3,500. Officers: I. W. Ehrman, president and manager; Harry F. Ehrman, secretary and treasurer. This company does a general laundry business.

The Decatur Bridge Company, located at the corner of Eldorado and C. H. & D. Ry., was incorporated October, 1902. Capital stock, $30,000. Officers: Thomas L. Blackburn, president; George A. Caldwell, vice-president and superintendent; William Melville Wood, treasurer and chief engineer; Edgar B. Tyler, secretary and general manager. This company manufactures and contracts steel bridge supplies.

The Decatur Elevator Company, located at 257 North Main street, was incorporated in February, 1903. Officers: D. S. Shellabarger, president; B. G. Hudnut, vice president; Oscar N. East, treasurer; Charles W. Cooper, secretary and general manager. This company owns a line of elevators and carries on a general grain business. Their elevators are located in central Illinois.

The Decatur Furniture Company, located at the corner of Franklin and East William streets, was incorporated in 1882. Capitalized at $100,000. Officers: J. Bering Burrows, vice-president, John B. Priestley, secretary and treasurer. This company was organized for the purpose of manufacturing a special line of furniture.

The Decatur Harrow Works, located at 1450 and 1501 East Eldorado street, was incorporated in November, 1902. Capital stock, $12,000. C. A. Wilson, president; O. K. Oppen, vice president; C. P. Thatcher, secretary and treasurer. This company was organized for the purpose of manufacturing a patent harrow.

The Decatur Model Laundry, located at 147 South Water street, was incorporated in 1899. Capital stock, $2,500. E. C. Stein, president; Lulu Whitmer, vice-president; Frank H. Whitmer, secretary and treasurer. This company does a general laundry business in and about Decatur.

The Decatur Plumbing and Heating Company, located at 300 North Water street, was incorporated June 3, 1890. Capital stock, $20,000. W. H. Elwood, president; J. B. Bullard, vice-president, H. E. Kizer, secretary and treasurer; W. E. Adams, general superintendent. This company does a general line of contract and repair work and carries a full line of plumbers' goods.

The Decatur, Springfield and St. Louis Railway Company, Interurban, was incorporated in May, 1903, for the purpose of constructing an interurban railway from Decatur to St. Louis. Officers: W. B. McKinley, president; W. A. Bixby, local manager.

The Field & Shorb Company, located at 213 North Main street, was incorporated April 22, 1902. Capital stock, $25,000. William C. Field, president, W. F. Dilahunty, vice president, William A. Shorb, treasurer; Wilbur R. Batchelder, secretary. This company does a general line of contracting and repair work and carries a full line of plumbers' goods.

The Harrington Monnett Company, 9 to

12 Columbia block, was incorporated in January, 1903. Capital stock, $60,000. Walter Harrington, president; Jasper J. Monnett, vice-president; John C. F. Harrington, secretary and business manager and treasurer. This company does a general line of manufacturing and wholesale jewelry.

The Macon County Title and Trust Company, at 148 South Water street, was incorporated May 14, 1902, for the purpose of carrying on a general abstract business in Macon county. Capital stock, $50,000. W. C. Outten, president; John Crocker, vice-president; B. O. McReynolds, treasurer; Thomas B. Jack, secretary; Charles T. Kellum, manager; S. E. Kenney, assistant manager.

The Manufacturers' and Consumers' Coal Company, office 248 North Water street, was incorporated 1901. Capital stock, $100,000. Officers: D. S. Shellabarger, president; J. F. Mattes, vice-president; Robert I. Hunt, secretary; B. O. McReynolds, treasurer; S. A. Tuttle, general manager.

The J. M. Miller Broom Manufacturing Company, 213 East Marietta street, was incorporated in February, 1903. Capital stock, $10,000. H. H. Crea, president; James M. Miller, vice-president and general manager; W. Frank Godwin, secretary and treasurer. This company does a large business in the manufacture of brooms and wholesaling and retailing the same.

The Ryan Clothing Company, 230 North Water street, was incorporated in 1898 with a capital stock of $7,500. M. Ryan, president; Jerome B. Longeni, secretary and treasurer. This company carries on a clothing and gentlemen's furnishing supply house.

The Scovill Company, corner North Park and Water streets, was incorporated in 1898. Capital stock, $15,000. George W. Scovill, president; Guy N. Scovill, vice-president; J. J. Scovill, treasurer; E. A. Scovill-Carpenter, secretary. This company carries on a general trade in furniture and house furnishing goods.

The B. Stine Clothing Company, 102 East Main street, was incorporated in 1890. Capital stock, $32,000. Officers: B. Stine, president; Leo G. Heilburn, secretary and treasurer. This company carries a general line of gent's furnishing goods and ready made clothing.

B. S. Tyler & Company, 108 East William street, was incorporated in January, 1897. Capital stock, $15,000. Officers: T. A. Bone, president and treasurer; Frank L. Evans, secretary and general manager. This company does a general grain business; they own a line of grain elevators in central Illinois.

D. W. Brenneman & Company, 148 and 152 North Franklin street, was established thirty years ago, and reorganized in 1892 with D. W. Brenneman, M. G. Brenneman and W. P. Shade as owners. This company is engaged in the wholesaling of liquors throughout Illinois and Indiana.

The American Hominy Company, of which the Shellabarger Mill and Elevator Company and The Pratt Cereal Mill Company form a part, was incorporated in May, 1902. Capitalization, $3,500,000. The daily capacity of their combined plants is 85,000 bushels of corn. The capacity of the two Decatur plants is 22,000 bushels. This company makes corn meal and flour, hominy, grits, cerealine flakes, flaked hominy and corn oil. Their territory is America, Europe, Africa, Australia, China and Japan.

The Riddell, Stadler and McClelland Company, 140 and 146 North Franklin streets, was established in 1902. J. Sherman McClelland is its manager. This company does a wholesale grocery and grocers' fixtures business covering an adjacent territory of about 100 miles in radius.

The Williams Manufacturing Company,

1091 North Main street, manufactures corn-planters and grain weighers; also does a general repairing business.

Penney & Sikking, 147 and 163 South Main street, manufacture shoveling boards and handle farm implements.

The Maris Candy Company manufactures the latest novelties in candies as well as the staple brands. John M. Maris is its manager.

The Home Manufacturing Company, 901 East Eldorado street, makes ladies' wrappers, sunbonnets, dressing sacques, and mittens. Charles M. Allison is the proprietor.

The Decatur Mattress Factory, 929 East Eldorado street, confines itself to the manufacture of mattresses.

The Maffitt & McGorrey Ice Company, 200 and 204 North Broadway, manufactures artificial ice and handles natural ice.

The Combination Fountain Company, 702 East Division street, manufactures soda fountains and refrigerators.

The Northwestern Feed Mill, 539 West Green street, manufactures and handles all kinds of mill feed. George S. Lyons is proprietor.

The Decatur Hard Plaster Company, 341 and 343 Wabash avenue, manufactures wall plaster, and deals in cement, lime, plaster paris, fire brick, and roofing gravel. John H. Oren, proprietor.

Bruce S. Woodruff, 780 East Cantrell street, manufactures cigar boxes.

Niemann & Company, composed of W. G. Niemann, Martin Gahring and Fred Black, do a general line of brickmaking for the outside as well as the local trade.

James H. Hall, 150 East Main, carries on a general gent's furnishing and ready made clothing establishment. His line is complete and up-to-date.

Aaron Kaufman, 245 to 249 North Water street, does a general line of business in the gent's furnishing and ready made clothing. He carries a large stock.

Ottenheimer & Company, 258 to 260 North Water, carries a stock of clothing and gent's furnishing goods. His stock is large and select.

Joseph C. Summerfield, 147 East Main, carries an assorted stock of gent's furnishing goods and clothing.

THE BENCH AND BAR.

The Bench.

The first Circuit Court held in Decatur was in May, 1830, S. D. Lockwood of the Supreme Court presiding. In 1835 a law was passed by the State Legislature separating the Circuit Court from the Supreme Court.

Judge Lockwood came to Illinois in an early day and was quite a factor in its early history. He presided as Circuit Judge from 1830 to 1835. In the same year the State Legislature elected Stephen T. Logan of Springfield, Illinois, to succeed Mr. Lockwood as Circuit Judge. This county then formed part of the First Judicial District. Judge Logan resigned his position in 1837 and William Brown of Jacksonville was appointed by Governor Duncan to fill the vacancy. He was followed by Jesse B. Thomas, who in a very short time was succeeded by S. H. Treat who held the office from 1839 to 1848. David Davis of Bloomington succeeded him and held the position from 1849 to 1853. In 1854 Charles Emerson of Macon county became his successor, and held the position until 1867, when he was succeeded by Arthur J. Gallagher, who served until 1873.

C. B. Smith was elected Circuit Judge in 1873 to succeed A. J. Gallagher. He was re-elected in 1879, his term ending in 1885.

In the meantime another judgeship was created in this judicial district, to which

W. E. Nelson was elected in 1877 and served two years in the position.

E. P. Vail was elected as successor to C. B. Smith in 1889 and held the position until 1903.

In 1903 W. C. Johns was elected to succeed E. P. Vail. Mr. Johns is the present incumbent.

The Bar.

The following is a list of the lawyers who have at various times practiced law in Macon county, including the present members of the Macon County Bar:

Sheridan Wait, member of the firm of Gallagher, Wait & Oglesby, came to Decatur in 1852. He was General Oglesby's adjutant general in the Civil war.

Colonel Nathan W. Tupper of Washington, New York, removed to Decatur in 1854 for the purpose of practicing law. In 1862 Mr. Tupper was commissioned as colonel of the 116th regiment of Illinois Volunteers. Colonel Tupper died at Decatur, from exposure and hardships of army life, March 10, 1864.

George W. Powers was admitted to the bar in 1843 and died in 1848.

Kirby Benedict, from the state of Connecticut, located in Decatur in 1836, he being the second resident lawyer in the county, Charles Emerson being the first.

James B. Boyd, a native of Ohio, came to this county in 1855 and was shortly after elected county surveyor. In 1860 he was elected prosecuting attorney, serving until 1862, when he resigned to accept the position as lieutenant colonel of the 116th regiment of Illinois Volunteers. He was wounded at the siege of Vicksburg, from the effects of which he died in 1869.

The Hon. John R. Eden of Sullivan practiced in Macon county a short time.

Captain Joel S. Post was born in Wayne county April 27, 1816. In 1839 he removed to Decatur and the next year entered the office of Charles Emerson as a law student. He was admitted to the bar in 1841.

In 1846 he became a soldier in the Mexican war, a member of the 4th regiment of Illinois Volunteers, commanded by Col. E. D. Baker. In 1856 he was elected to the state Senate, serving two terms. While a legislator he championed the bill establishing the State Normal University at Normal, Illinois.

John W. Smith was born in this county in February, 1843. He graduated at Albany Law School in New York, beginning the practice of law here as a member of the firm of Emerson & Smith. He is the author of a history of Macon county; he now resides in Chicago.

A. B. Bunn, a native of Ohio, settled at Mt. Pulaski in 1844. In July, 1850, he located in Decatur, entering the office of Joel S. Post, being admitted to the bar in 1851. He was elected to the state Legislature in 1866. He held the office of assessor of internal revenue and also served as city clerk and attorney of the city of Decatur.

S. G. Malone, a native of Ohio, was admitted to the bar in Indiana in 1848. He came to Decatur in 1856, entering the firm of W. S. Freese and Judge Prather.

Hon. Richard J. Oglesby was born in Kentucky in 1824. He came to Decatur with his uncle, Willis Oglesby, in 1836. In 1844 he began the study of law in Springfield and was admitted to practice in 1845. He opened an office in Sullivan and remained there until 1846. He then enlisted for the Mexican war, being commissioned first lieutenant of Company C, 4th regiment of Illinois Volunteers. On his return home he again took up his practice, locating at Decatur. In 1849 he took a trip to California as a result of the "gold fever." Returning in 1852 he again resumed his law practice. In 1856 he made a tour of Europe, Asia and Africa; returning he entered the

law firm of Gallagher, Wait & Oglesby. In 1860 he was elected state senator. In 1861 he was elected colonel of the 8th Illinois Infantry. At the battle of Fort Donelson he was in command of a brigade. At Corinth he was wounded. He had been promoted brigadier general in April. After partial recovery he was promoted to major general, for bravery. His commission dated from November, 1862. Owing to inability, on account of his wound to do field work, he tendered his resignation, which was not accepted, however, and he was detailed on court martial duty at Washington. In May, 1864, on his return home, he was elected governor of Illinois. In 1872 he was re-elected to that office, but resigned to accept the United States senatorship in 1873. In 1882 he was again elected governor of Illinois, this being the last public position held by him.

Samuel E. Greer, a native of Ohio, was elected county judge in 1861. He came to Decatur in 1854, being admitted to the bar in 1862.

Thomas Lee, a native of County Limerick, Ireland, came to America in 1855. He graduated from the Springfield high school, studied law in Decatur with S. E. Murphy, and in August, 1869, was admitted to the bar.

Charles A. Emerson was born in Kentucky, but came to Illinois in 1850. He graduated from the Albany Law School in 1869. The same year he began the practice of law in Decatur, being a member of the firm of Orea, Ewing & Walker.

E. K. Eldridge, a native of Indiana, came to Tazewell county, Illinois, in 1850. Graduating from Eureka College in 1869, he removed to Decatur in May, 1870, and became a member of the Macon County Bar.

I. D. Walker, a native of Ohio, came to Illinois in 1861. He graduated from the Bloomington Law School in 1875, this being its first graduating class. Coming to Decatur in 1870, he formed a partnership with Thomas Lee, later entering the firm of Orea, Ewing & Walker.

Judge Anthony Thornton was born in Kentucky in 1815. He graduated from the Miami College in Ohio in 1835. He studied law at Paris, Kentucky, and was granted his license by the Court of Appeals in 1836.

In 1837 he removed to Shelby County, Illinois. He was appointed a member of the Constitutional Convention of Illinois in 1848. In 1850 he was elected to the state Legislature. In 1894 Mr. Thornton was elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress. In July, 1870, he was elected to the Supreme Court of this state and served until the first Monday in June, 1873, when he resigned. He removed to Decatur in 1879.

James T. Whitley, born in Macon county, Illinois, March 19, 1871. His primary education was acquired in the public schools of Nevada, Missouri. After completing the ward and high school curriculum at this place he completed a course at the Kansas State Normal College at Ft. Scott, graduating in 1889. He began reading law in 1891 with Buckingham & Schroll, being admitted to the bar in August, 1893.

Marshall C. Griffin was born and reared in Argenta. He finished the public school course in Argenta in 1888. Graduating from the Indiana State Normal School in 1891, he taught school in Sangamon and in Oakley for several years during which time he pursued the study of law, being admitted to the bar in November, 1897. In 1898 he entered the office of Lee & Le Forgee. Three years later he went into business for himself.

James M. Gray was born in Fayette county June 1, 1862. After finishing the country school and high school course he graduated from the Indiana State Normal School at Valparaiso, receiving the degrees of B. S.

and LL. B. In 1890 he located in Decatur for the practice of law. He is now a member of the state Legislature, having been twice elected to that position from the Twenty-eighth senatorial district.

W. E. Redmon was born on a farm in Jasper county, where he grew to manhood. He attended the country schools and later the Normal University at Carbondale, Illinois. He taught school in Cumberland, Richland and Jasper counties, at the same time pursuing the study of law, being admitted to the bar in March, 1888. After practicing four years in Logan county he located in Decatur in 1893. He was elected to the states attorneyship in November, 1900, which office he now holds.

I. R. Mills was born September 5, 1853, and reared on a farm near Magnolia, Putnam county, Illinois, acquiring his preliminary education in the country schools. He graduated from the Lincoln University in 1876. He went to Chicago and pursued the study of law three years, being admitted to the bar at Chicago in 1879, and during the same year he established a law office in Decatur. He served as city attorney from 1886 to 1889, was appointed state attorney by the board of supervisors, to fill the unexpired term of E. P. Vail, who was elected circuit judge in 1888. He served in this capacity until 1900. In May, 1901, Mr. Mills was appointed internal revenue collector, which office he now fills. Mr. Mills is a member of the board of managers of the Millikin University. For eighteen years he has been in partnership with his brother, A. H. Mills, under the firm name of Mills Brothers.

John A. Montgomery is a native of Ohio and was educated in Philadelphia. He graduated from the law department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, in 1900. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of law in Decatur.

D. L. Bunn is a native of McLean county, Illinois. In 1844 he, with his parents, removed to Macon county. His education was completed in Lombard College, Galesburg. In 1855, on coming to Decatur, he secured a position in the public schools of the city which he held until 1859. He read law with J. S. Post and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1862. In the same year he was appointed states attorney by Richard Yates, father of the present governor, serving under that appointment two years. In 1864 he was elected state's attorney and served four years. At the beginning of the Civil war he was appointed collector of internal revenue by Abraham Lincoln.

Edwin Park, a native of New York, came to Bellville in 1856. He was admitted to the bar at Bellville the same year he came to Illinois, but taught school several years before entering upon his practice. After coming to Decatur he was engaged as teacher in its public schools for four years and was then elected superintendent of the Macon county schools, filling that office from 1863 to 1869. In 1870 he took up the practice of law, continuing until 1876 when he formed a partnership with D. L. Bunn which still exists.

O. W. Smith was born and grew to manhood in Jasper county, Illinois. After completing the country school course he took up the profession of teaching. During the intervals of his teaching he attended McKendree College at Lebanon, from which he graduated in June, 1891, in the law department. He practiced law in Newton two years before coming to Decatur. He was elected county judge in 1902, which office he now holds.

J. R. Fitzgerald was born in Moultrie county, Illinois. He received his early education in the schools of Bethany, from which he graduated in 1890, after which he attended Lincoln University and also the University of Illinois. He read law with W. G. Cochran, and completed his law

course in the University of Michigan, graduating in 1895. He then came to Decatur and entered the law office of Mills Brothers, with whom he remained until May, 1896, after which he formed a partnership with L. A. Mills.

James J. Finn located in Decatur in 1871. Fifteen years ago he was appointed master in chancery, having just been succeeded by W. H. Black. He has recently formed a partnership with Alexander McIntosh for the practice of law.

John C. Lee is a native of Macon county. His early education was acquired in the Macon county schools, later attending the Indiana State Normal School at Valparaiso. He taught school a few years, after which he read law with Finn, McDonald & Le Forgee, being admitted to the bar in 1892. He formed a partnership with C. C. Le Forgee which continued five years, at the expiration of this time a partnership with David Hutchinson. Recently he has formed a partnership with his brother, Morris Lee.

William C. Johns was born in Ohio, but when two years old his parents removed to Piatt county, and in 1853 located in the city of Decatur. He was educated in the Decatur schools and in the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1880 and from the Albany, New York, School of Law in 1870. He was admitted to the bar of New York in 1870, and to the bar of Illinois in September of the same year, at once entering upon his chosen profession in this city. In 1880 he was elected states attorney, he also served as state senator from 1887 to 1891. In 1903 he was elected circuit judge to succeed Judge E. P. Vail, which office he now holds.

L. H. Shelley was born in Maroa township of this county and educated in the schools of this city, graduating from the Decatur high school in 1883. He graduated from the law department of the University of Minnesota in 1894 and was admitted to the bar of Illinois in the same year. He is a member of the law firm of Shelley Brothers.

W. W. Shelley was born in Maroa township and educated in this city, graduating from the Decatur high school in 1886. After reading law both in Decatur and in St. Louis he was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1895. He is a member of the law firm of Shelley Brothers.

W. C. Outten was born in Cass county, Illinois. In 1863 his parents moved to Macon county. He attended the country schools, later the Wesleyan University at Bloomington and Ann Arbor, Michigan, graduating from the latter in 1875. In the same year Mr. Outten located in Decatur and began the practice of law. He is a member of the firm of Outten & Roby. Frank C. Roby is a native of Decatur. After completing the curriculum of the Decatur schools he attended Harvard College from which he holds a degree. He practiced several years in Chicago before locating permanently in Decatur. He is a member of the firm of Outten & Roby.

A. H. Mills was born in Putnam county, Illinois, October 5, 1851. In his boyhood he attended the country schools, later entering the Lincoln University, from which he graduated in 1875, receiving the degree of A. B. Two years later at the termination of a post-graduate course he added the degree of A. M. For two years he remained as instructor in his alma mater. The next three years were spent as superintendent of the Waverly schools, in Morgan county. During this time he also read law, being admitted to the bar in 1881. In the same year he formed a partnership with his brother Isaac R. Mills, the firm name being Mills Brothers. From 1888 to 1900 he was assistant states attorney for Macon county.

William L. Nelson was born in White county, Tennessee, June 4, 1824. Remaining in the county of his birth until coming

to Decatur in 1857, his education was acquired in subscription schools. At the age of sixteen he began the study of law with his father. In August, 1844, he was admitted to the bar in his native state. In 1857 he opened a law office in Decatur and has ever since been an active practitioner. He was appointed a member of the Constitutional Committee for the revision of the statutes; was also elected a member of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly of Illinois, which convened immediately after the adoption of the Constitution of 1870. He was elected circuit judge of the Fourteenth circuit in June, 1877, filling the office one term. He was, in 1886, elected county judge, serving in that capacity during eight years.

Felix B. Tait was born in Macon county November 29, 1850. He attended the district schools until maturity, when he entered the Normal University at Normal, Illinois, from which he graduated in 1873. He was a teacher in Woodstock Seminary the year following his graduation. On his return to Decatur he took up the study of law with Smith & Clokey, being admitted to the bar in 1876. He was associated with John A. Brown for the practice of law but on account of failing health he abandoned the practice in 1880, turning his attention to the manufacture of check-rowers and corn-planters.

John A. Brown was born July 32, 1843, in Abington, Massachusetts. At an early age he removed with his parents to Vermont, then to Ohio, where he remained until 1857. In that year he came to Hannibal, Missouri, where he completed his education in the public schools. He started out for himself at the age of sixteen. Later he was employed as ticket agent for the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railway at Chillicothe, Missouri. He was thus employed when the war broke out. In 1861 he resigned his position and went to Jacksonville, Illinois, where for four years he engaged in teaching. In the spring of 1865 he drove a span of horses to Decatur, where he has since resided. For a number of years he was connected with the newspapers of Decatur. Being admitted to the bar in 1875 he entered into a partnership with F. B. Tait for the practice of law. In 1875 he was appointed master in chancery of Macon county by Judge C. B. Smith. This position he held for fifteen years.

Henry P. Page was a native of Massachusetts, spending the first thirteen years of his life in the state of his birth and in its public schools, where he acquired his primary education. After removing to Michigan he became a student at Ann Arbor in the University of Michigan, from which he graduated in 1883. Immediately afterward he came to Decatur and taught in the Decatur high school for four years. While teaching he pursued the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1887. Mr. Page was a member of the law firm of Outten & Page.

Josiah M. Clokey is a native of Ohio who in 1860 came to Aledo, Mercer county, Illinois. He read law in Springfield, Ohio, and attended law lectures at the University of Michigan, being admitted to the bar in March, 1868. In September, 1873, he became a member of the Macon County Bar.

J. C. Hostetler is a native of Indiana, coming to Decatur in 1857. He graduated from Union College, New York, in the class of 1871. He read law with Eden & Odor in this place and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He formed a partnership with E. K. Eldridge for the practice of law.

Albert G. Webber is of German extraction, being a native of Wurtemburg, and coming to America in 1863. He read law four years at Keokuk, Iowa, and was admitted to the bar in 1879. He has since practiced his profession in Decatur.

D. C. Corley received his education at the Wesleyan University of Bloomington, Illinois, from which he holds a diploma of

graduation. For a time he read law in Shelbyville afterward completing his reading with A. B. Bunn of this place. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1890, and has since practiced in Decatur.

Harvey Pasco became a resident of Decatur in 1862. He is a graduate of the University of Michigan, class of 1871. He was admitted to the bar on his diploma. Soon after he opened an office in Decatur and has since been a regular practitioner of this place.

Charles M. Borchers was born in Lockville, Fairfield county, Ohio, November 18, 1869. After completing the schools of Macon county he took up the profession of teaching, which he pursued for eight years, while at the same time he at his leisure studiously applied himself to the study of law, being admitted to the bar in February, 1897. The greater part of the last year, previous to his admittance to the bar, he read in the office of A. G. Webber. During the last six years he has practiced at the Macon county bar.

Charles A. Ewing, Jr., was born in Decatur, April 18, 1878. He graduated at Lake Forest Academy at Lake Forest, then attended Princeton for a time, after which he entered the law department of the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, at the same time reading with James Ewing of Bloomington. He was admitted to the bar May 7, 1903. He is associated with William G. McCullough for the practice of law.

William G. McCullough was born on a farm near Waynesville, DeWitt county, Illinois, graduating from the Wesleyan University in 1901 and from the law department in 1903. He was admitted to the bar May 7, 1903. In September he associated himself with Charles A. Ewing for the practice of law.

Maurice Lee, born August 23, 1865, in Sangamon county, Illinois, received his primary education in the country schools, after which he graduated from the Valparaiso Normal of Indiana in 1891. He read law with Thomas Lee in Decatur and was admitted to the bar in 1890. He practiced law in Omaha and in Pender, Nebraska, for a time, but has recently formed a partnership with his brother, John C. Lee, in the practice of law.

E. H. Roby was born in New Hampshire and came to Illinois in 1858, first locating at Salem, in Marion county, where he studied law with Bryon & Shaffer. Coming to Decatur in 1860, he continued the study of law with Tupper & Nelson, being admitted to the bar in 1862. After Mr. Tupper's withdrawal from the firm Mr. Roby remained as a partner of Mr. Nelson's. Mr. Roby is at present engaged in the banking business, being the president of the Decatur National Bank.

Edward P. Vail was born in this state, read law at Rushville in 1868-9, being admitted to the bar in 1870. He practiced seven years in Rushville, during four years of which he was state's attorney of Schuyler county. In 1877 he located in Macon county, and in 1880 he was elected circuit judge, which place he held until 1903. After the close of his extended term of office he removed to Chicago, where he is now pursuing the practice of law.

William H. Black was born in Chicago, Illinois. He was educated in the common schools of Champaign county, afterward pursuing a select literary course in Chadwick College at Quincy, Illinois, and the Wesleyan University of Bloomington. He graduated from the law department of the Wesleyan University in June, 1892. He came to Decatur June 18 of the same year for the practice of his profession. He was elected chairman of the Macon County Republican Central Committee in 1902. He was appointed master in chan

cery of Macon county October 5, 1903, by the circuit judge, W. C. Johns.

James S. Baldwin was born September 14, 1874. After completing the common school course he entered the New Albany high school, from which he graduated in 1893. He graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1896. He located in Decatur January, 1897, in partnership with Edward Wilson for the practice of law. In September, 1897, he withdrew from the firm and practiced alone until October 1, 1898, when he formed a partnership with Frank Ewing until January 1, 1903, when this firm was dissolved. Since then he has been alone. He is at present secretary of the Macon County Republican Central Committee.

Louis A. Mills was born October 15, 1864, in Magnolia, Putnam county, Illinois. He was educated in the common schools of Putnam county, the high school of Decatur and Lincoln University. He read law with Mills Brothers, being admitted in May, 1890. He remained with Mills Brothers three years after he was admitted. The three years following this he was a member of the Columbia Manufacturing Company of Decatur. In May, 1896, he formed a partnership with J. R. Fitzgerald for the practice of law, of which firm he is now a member.

Robert E. Gray was born August 29, 1860, on a farm in Fayette county, near Ramsey, Illinois. He completed the common schools of his county, also the high school at Ramsey, later attending the Southern Normal at Carbondale. He taught school one year after which he took a course at Valparaiso, Indiana, from which he graduated in 1891. He next read law with Farmer & Brown of Vandalia, four years after which he took a law course in the same school. He was admitted to the bar in 1896 immediately establishing an office in Decatur for the practice of law.

W. Nay Boggess was born February 20, 1873, in Marion county, West Virginia, and educated at the West Virginia Academy and the Decatur high school. He read law with the law firm of Mills Brothers of this city and was admitted to the bar May 3, 1894, at once entering upon the practice of his profession.

John J. Hogan was born near Mt. Zion, Illinois, in Macon county, April 19, 1875. He obtained his literary education in the University of Notre Dame and his legal education in the Northwestern University, graduating from the latter in 1896, at which time he was admitted to the bar and practiced in Chicago two years. In 1898, on coming to Decatur, he formed a partnership with W. E. Redmon. When Mr. Redmon was elected state's attorney in 1900 Mr. Hogan became assistant state's attorney, which position he now holds.

Brice I. Sterrett was born in Pennsylvania and secured his literary education at Dickenson College, Carlisle, from which school he graduated in the class of 1867. In the same year he took up the study of law at Carlisle, but a few months after he came to Decatur where he continued his studies with the firm of Emerson & Smith, being admitted to the bar in August, 1868.

David Hutchinson was brought up at Andover, Massachusetts, and prepared for college at Philips' University of that place, graduating from the Albany Law School of that place May 15, 1877. On July 25 of the same year he came to Decatur, when he began the practice of law in Macon county.

Robert P. Vail was born November 13, 1877, at Frederick, Illinois. After securing his primary education in the Decatur schools he attended Harvard College. He then entered his father's law office as a law student, where he remained for four years. During these four years of reading he held the position of court stenographer of Macon county. He was admitted to the bar in

May, 1902, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of law in this city.

John B. Moffett was born and reared in Macon county. After completing his primary education he attended the Lincoln University and the University of Illinois, where he secured his literary education. Later he attended the law department of the Wesleyan University at Bloomington and the Albany Law School at Albany, New York, graduating from the latter in 1884, and admitted to the bar in 1885. From 1885 to 1892 he was located in Dodge City, Kansas, and from 1892 to 1897 was in Kingfisher, Oklahoma. While there he served as prosecuting attorney one term. He opened an office in Decatur in 1898 where he is now located.

Edmund S. McDonald was born in Wood county, West Virginia, September 2, 1851. He was educated in the common schools of Macon County, Illinois, obtaining his literary education in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. He read law three years with Nelson & Roby and two years with Orea & Ewing, being admitted to the bar in the Centennial class of 1876. He opened an office in Decatur in 1878 for the practice of law. He has since practiced continuously in this city. He was elected city attorney in 1880 and re-elected in 1891, serving two terms. In 1892 he was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States, in which he has since had a good practice.

Clement C. Walters was born near Lafayette, Indiana, September 22, 1867. He was educated in the common schools, after which he took up teaching for several years. During this period of teaching he attended Bushnell College at intervals; he also read law with Outten & Page, and later with Outten & Robey; altogether two years reading. He was admitted to the bar June 10, 1890. He was elected city attorney of Decatur May 1, 1898, and re-elected May 1, 1902, serving two terms. He formed a partnership with Jacob Latham October 15, 1900, which partnership still exists.

Hugh W. Housum was born March 25, 1878, in Decatur, Illinois. After completing the city schools of Decatur, graduating from the high school in June, 1895, he completed a business course at Brown's Business College of Decatur in June, 1896. He studied law with Judge W. C. Johns from September 1, 1899, to September 1, 1901. The year following he finished the course of reading with the Hon. Hugh Orea, being admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Illinois December 9, 1902.

Douglas D. Hill was born in Clark county, Missouri, near Alexandria, September 5, 1869. He secured his primary education in the common schools and later enlarged upon this by attending the Valparaiso Normal of Indiana. He read law at Robinson, Illinois, with Callahan & Jones, being admitted to the bar in 1886.

He taught school two years before entering the Normal at Valparaiso, after which he taught four more years, all of which was in Crawford county, Illinois. The same year in which he was admitted to the bar he became a member of the firm of Maxwell & Hill at Robinson. This partnership continued until 1892. During his practice he served as city attorney of Robinson two years. In 1892 he located in Decatur where he has established a very successful practice.

C. C. LeForgee was born in Decatur, Illinois, July 7, 1867. He received his literary education in the city schools of Decatur, and completed a law course in the Northwestern University, graduating from that school in 1889. He practiced law with Mason Brothers in Chicago the year fol-

lowing his graduation. He then, in 1890, associated himself with E. S. McDonald in Decatur, Illinois, for the practice of law. After dissolving this partnership he was alone for a time, when he entered into partnership with J. C. Lee. This was after a time also dissolved, and since 1897 he has been alone in his practice.

C. E. Schroll was born October 5, 1863, in Macon county, Illinois. Graduated from the Decatur schools in 1885, carrying the honors of his class through the entire four years of the course. He secured his higher literary and law education in Harvard University from which he was admitted to the bar August 30, 1889. In September of the same year he became a member of the firm of Buckingham & Schroll for the practice of law. This partnership was dissolved at the end of six years, since which time he has practiced alone.

Benjamin F. Shipley was born near Vandalia in Fayette county, Illinois, February 14, 1850. After completing the Vandalia schools he took up the study of law. While pursuing his law studies he was elected county superintendent of schools of Fayette county, Illinois, which position he held ten years. In 1880 he came to Maroa and was elected superintendent of the Maroa schools, holding the position seven years. In 1893 he began the practice of law in Maroa, having been admitted to the bar in 1889.

Hugh Crea is one of the oldest practitioners in Decatur, and one of the most successful. For a number of years he was a member of the firm of Crea, Ewing & Walker. While he has never held office he has always been considered safe counsel in a political campaign. H. H. Crea is a son of Hugh Crea and is also well established in his practice. Some time after he took up the practice of law he located in Monticello, where he remained for some years, but a few years ago he re-located in Decatur.

OUR HONORED DEAD.

Macon county was favorably represented in the Civil war, as the appended list of brave soldiers, who never survived the ordeal so silently testify. The name of Our Abraham Lincoln, who was among us in his youth and early manhood and whose early law practice as well was also among us, will naturally head its list. In 1832 he was chosen captain of his company in the Black Hawk war. In 1834 he was honored by being elected to the Illinois Legislature. By his successive elections he served in the House continually until 1842. He next served as representative in the Thirteenth Congress from 1847 to 1849. In 1860 he was elected President of the United States and re-elected in 1864.

Richard J. Oglesby was commissioned lieutenant of the Fourth Regiment Illinois Volunteers and served through the Mexican war, taking part in the battles of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo. In 1860 he was elected to the state Senate but resigned to accept the colonelcy of the Eighth Illinois Volunteers. Through gallantry at Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson and Corinth, he rose to be major general, being wounded at the latter place. He resigned his commission on account of disability in May, 1864, and the following November was elected governor of Illinois. In 1872 he was re-elected governor, but two weeks after his inauguration he resigned to accept a seat in the United States Senate, to which he was elected by the State Legislature in 1873. In 1884 he was elected governor for the third time, being the only man in the history of the state who was thus honored.

I. C. Pugh served as captain in the Black Hawk war. He was captain of Company C in the Mexican war, taking part in the battles of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo; his company captured Santa Anna's cork leg. He was colonel of the Forty-first regiment

in the Civil war and for bravery was promoted to brigadier general

Joel S. Post in 1840 entered the service as a Mexican soldier and was made quartermaster with the rank of captain. From 1856 to 1860 he was a representative in the state Legislature from Macon county.

Arthur J. Gallagher was a soldier in the Mexican war, in the command of Colonel Bissell, later governor of Illinois. He participated in the battle of Buena Vista. In 1862 he raised a company of cavalry for the Civil war, remaining in the army one year. In 1866 he was elected circuit judge of the old Sixteenth circuit, which position he held until 1873.

William Grason enlisted in the army in 1862 and was elected sergeant of Company A, One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. The regiment formed part of the Second Division, Fifth Army Corps, under General Sherman. He was engaged in the battle of Tallehoochee, was in the first attack on Vicksburg and the siege of the city; also at Arkansas Post. In the charge at Ft. Hill he was shot in the left lung. He was in the charge at Vicksburg May 19 which almost annihilated his company, but thirteen of them returning from the charge. He was again wounded at Jonesboro, Alabama. He was in the "March to the Sea," taking part in the grand review at Washington. He was made lieutenant April 28, 1863, and mustered out captain June 7, 1865.

William H. Shorb entered the army in 1861 from Green Castle, Pennsylvania. He was at once made orderly sergeant of Company C, Second Pennsylvania Regiment, which he himself had raised. He took part in the Banks expedition. During his service he was made sergeant major; later second lieutenant, and soon after first lieutenant. He was wounded in front of Petersburg by the explosion of a shell. Being disabled for duty he was made quartermaster serving in this position until his discharge.

Ansel Tupper entered the army in 1861 and was made lieutenant colonel of the Forty-first Illinois Infantry. In the same year he took part in the battles of Ft. Henry, Ft. Donelson, and Pittsburg Landing, losing his life at the latter place, April 6, 1862.

Jesse H. Moore entered the service in 1862 as colonel of the One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment Infantry. He was in the battles of Iuka, Chickamauga, charge at Tunnel Hill, Georgia; Resaca, Georgia. His regiment helped drive General Bragg's army, then in command of Hood, out of the valley of the Cumberland. In 1865 he was promoted brevet brigadier general.

N. W. Tupper enlisted in the army in 1862, was made colonel of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Infantry. He was engaged in the battles of Chickasaw, Arkansas Post, the charge at Vicksburg, and was present at its surrender; was at Jackson, Mississippi; Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Georgia; Dallas, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Stone Mountain, Ezra Chapel, Atlanta, Jonesboro, "Sherman's March to the Sea," Ft. McAllister, Pocatalgo, and Bentonville, North Carolina. The citizens of Macon county have erected in Greenwood cemetery a monument to the memory of the two Colonels Tupper's patriotic service

George R. Steele went into the army as lieutenant of the Forty-first and was promoted to major on General McPherson's staff.

W. D. Blackburn was promoted lieutenant colonel in 1863; he took part in the battles of Iuka and Corinth.

Z. Appleton, promoted to major in 1861; killed in battle, 1861.

W. F. Clark, first sergeant, killed in battle in 1862.

George W. Kaylor, corporal; killed in battle in 1862.

Marion Ashmead, corporal; killed in battle in 1862.

Abner H. Jordon, corporal; killed in battle in 1862.

Frank Leeper, captain; first man from Macon county killed in battle.

D. W. Greenwalt, sergeant; died at Bird's Point, Missouri, in 1861.

Michael Mathews, corporal; killed at Ft. Donelson in 1862.

George S. Leach, corporal; killed at Ft. Donelson in 1862.

John B. Lowell, corporal; died at Bird's Point, Missouri, in 1861.

Marcellus Warner, corporal; killed at Raymond, Mississippi, in 1863.

H. J. Marsh, second lieutenant; killed at Ft. Donelson in 1862.

C. P. A. Goddard, corporal; died in 1863.

Charles Fechner, corporal; killed at Shiloh in 1862.

J. W. Alexandre, colonel; killed in battle in 1863.

Joseph C. Alvord, second lieutenant; killed in battle in 1862.

Elijah Smith, corporal; killed at Stone River in 1862.

John F. Weitzel, captain; killed at Chickamauga in 1863.

John McIwain, major; killed at Kenesaw Mountain in 1864.

George F. Deitz, first lieutenant; died in 1863.

F. M. Long, major; killed in battle in 1863.

Lewis B. Morton, first sergeant; died at Paducah, Kentucky, in 1861.

Bryant Kelsey, sergeant; died in 1863.

David S. Morse, sergeant; died at Moscow, Tennessee, in 1863.

William H. Hecock, corporal; killed at Jackson, Mississippi, in 1863.

Fred O. Spooner, corporal; killed at Shiloh in 1862.

Jackson A. Melick, second lieutenant; died at Mound City in 1862.

W. S. Oglesby, captain; killed in battle in 1862.

Joseph Yick, sergeant; died in 1862.

Jacob Graham, corporal; killed at Shiloh in 1862.

John C. Cox, second lieutenant; died in 1862.

John H. Huffner, captain; killed in battle in 1862.

Chris Cornelly, second lieutenant; killed in battle in 1863.

J. M. B. Peterson, corporal; died at Jackson, Tennessee, in 1862.

David Robinson, corporal; died at Jackson, Tennessee, in 1862.

William Kinman, lieutenant colonel; killed in battle in 1863.

J. A. Jones, second assistant surgeon; killed by guerrillas, Tunnel Hill, Georgia, in 1864.

Matt Freeman, first lieutenant; died in 1863.

Jacob Porter, first lieutenant; killed in battle in 1864.

David Reed, second lieutenant; died in 1862.

Anderson Froman, lieutenant colonel; died in 1864.

Guston F. Hardy, captain; died in 1863.

John B. Perdue, first lieutenant; died in 1863.

Samuel Baty, corporal; killed at Vicksburg in 1863.

John S. Taylor, first lieutenant; killed in 1863.

Thomas White, captain; killed in battle in 1863.

John W. Ellis, first sergeant; died at Young's Point in 1863.

W. P. Camp, sergeant; died at Millikin's Bend in 1863.

John B. Davidson, sergeant; died at Young's Point in 1863.

Israel W. Markel, corporal; died at Memphis in 1863.

R. G. Warnick, corporal, died at Memphis in 1863

G. W. Williams, sergeant; died on steamer City of Memphis in 1863.

D. L. Armstrong, corporal; died at St. Louis in 1863.

John F. Bowser, corporal; died at Chattanooga in 1864.

David Gill, corporal, died at Chickasaw Bayou in 1862.

J. B. Streever, corporal; died at Annapolis in 1863.

J. G. Long, corporal; died at Richmond, a prisoner of war, in 1864.

Lewis J. Lyman, captain; died June, 1863.

Joseph D. Moon, first lieutenant; died in 1865.

John B. Tutt, first lieutenant; died in 1863.

E. R. Pratt, second lieutenant; died in 1863.

J. C. Stanbury, second lieutenant; died in 1863.

Alonzo B. Davis, captain; died in 1863.

Lafayette Helm, second lieutenant; died in 1863.

Isom Simmons, first lieutenant; died in 1864.

Theodore Short, second lieutenant; died in 1863.

N. W. Wheeler, second lieutenant; killed at siege of Vicksburg in 1863.

Thomas McCann, sergeant; died at Milliken's Bend in 1863.

John Purtroff, corporal; died at Mound City in 1863.

John Herrin, corporal; died at Young's Point in 1863.

By referring to the roster of the companies raised in Macon county, you will find over two hundred others out of the two thousand and over from Macon, who never wore the stripes, that gave up their lives for their country and their homes that we, their descendants, might enjoy the blessings of peace and prosperity.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

1892.

Christmas Reminiscences for the Young People.

It is just forty years ago this blessed day since the writer first set foot in the town of Decatur. On the 6th day of December, 1852, with a corps of eighteen men, we set out from Springfield, Illinois, to make a survey for the Wabash (then called the Great Western) Railroad, and reached Decatur on Christmas day, which was then a little hamlet containing scarcely five hundred souls. The country was sparsely settled and after leaving the Sangamon river at Riverton (then called "Jim-town"), a trackless, treeless, houseless prairie presented itself as far as the eye could reach, save to the south where the Sangamon timber skirted above the horizon to relieve the monotony of the scene, and to a young man fresh from the hills of New England the prospect was one of intense interest and awful grandeur. The country abounded with deer, wolf and countless thousands of geese, duck and prairie chickens. The deer were so tame that we frequently approached them near enough to see their large and beautiful eyes. The weather was quite mild, similar to the winter weather we have been having recently, so we suffered little from cold. The party was composed of young men full of ambition and enthusiasm and, at times, we made the lonely prairie ring with shouts, laughter, and song. Sometimes we were troubled to get enough to eat for, being dependent upon the settlers along the timber, who were very "few and far between," and though they were very hospitable and never turned us away, they were

not always prepared to entertain so many hungry men, but did the best they could to appease our appetites and make us comfortable for the night. There was so little change in the natural features of the country that but few incidents occurred to break the monotony of the scenery. When we reached the site where Illiopolis is located we found some stakes that had been set there more than fifteen years before, for the purpose of marking out the ground for the state capital—that point having been decided upon by some enterprising speculators as being the geographical center of the state of Illinois, and, therefore, the proper place to locate the capital. A little further east and we were on the land of the future "King of Xiantic," Jesse Lockhart, Esq., and, although a long way off, "the King" spied us and hastened to see who it was bold enough to invade his domain without his royal permission. We informed him that the construction of a railroad through his kingdom was contemplated, and that we were engaged in making a survey for that purpose; but the king was wroth and declared that he wanted no railroad through his ground, and that if we set stakes on his ground for that purpose he would proceed to pull them up. We replied that although the railroad company had the right to make the survey, it was liable for any damage done, and hoped he would not disturb the stakes. But Jesse was inexorable and said the railroads would ruin the country by scaring away the stock and destroying the range; that he had just left a country which was all fenced in (Kentucky) to come to a country where there was plenty of room. But as we had no time to argue that point, we left "the King" to act as he thought best. But on our return over the line a short time after, sure enough we found that the stakes had been removed, and went to Jesse's cabin and there saw them lying in a pile near his door. We again expostulated with him, saying the stakes certainly could do no harm. So finally, Jesse became ashamed of his conduct and helped replace them, and ever afterward was a good friend of the road. When we reached the place where Xiantic now is, it was growing dark. A light snow had fallen during the day and the ground was covered. Where we were to stay that night we knew not. Nothing to be seen so far as the eye could reach but the "beautiful." Our only refuge was to "break for the timber" four miles south of us, which we reached in about an hour, striking "Dingman's Point" where we met Mr. Dingman. We informed him who we were and what we wanted. He cordially invited us into his house, where we for the first time saw the genial countenance of our since illustrious townsman, Richard J. Oglesby, who was on his way home from Springfield, horseback, and had stopped with Dingman to feed his horse and get his supper. Of course when "Dick" found out what our business was, he, as well as Mr. Dingman, became much interested in us. Mr. Dingman's family was sick and though he could not entertain us at his house, he supplied us with bread, ham and potatoes, and directed us to an unoccupied cabin, a short distance away, in which was a large fire-place, and with plenty of wood and straw we cooked our supper and made our beds, thus passing a very comfortable night. On Christmas day we got near enough to Decatur to make the town our headquarters, and therefore marched in with the whole outfit; the arrival of the Great Western Railroad Engineering Corps into the village was soon noised about, and the villagers were at once astir, for it was not only a very unusual event, but marked a very important epoch in the history and progress of the little town.

We quartered with Landlady Harrell, who kept the hotel called "Social Hall," which stood on the site now occupied by the St.

Nicholas. She was a very worthy woman and knew how to keep a hotel. We were that night given a reception, ball and supper. The late James Shoaff, Esq., publisher of Shoaff's Gazette, was the leading spirit of the occasion. The ball was held in the old court house, which stood in the southeast corner of the square (now Lincoln Park) and was torn down about twenty-five years ago. Some of the peculiar features of the ball were that the gentlemen wore heavy boots with pants inside the legs of them; and that the music consisted of one fiddle played by Matt Johnson, who was a character in those days. He disdained to wear a coat, and sitting in a chair with a "little brown jug" by his side, at the close of each "cotillion" he would regale himself from the contents of the jug. Among the citizens present at the reception were Col. Pugh, Sheriff Wheeler, Henry Prather, Wm. Cantrall, Col. Carter, S. K. Thompson, all of whom are long since dead; Hon. J. J. Pedicord, Gov. Oglesby and perhaps a few others still living were also present. These men were the active business men of those days, men, each of whom, in their respective calling, did their part to make the city of Decatur what it now is. They were the pioneers and laid the foundation upon which the city now stands, and to them much is due for its present and future prosperity. We found here, too, in advance of us the Illinois Central R. R. Co., resident engineers, the late H. C. Plant and C. N. Tuttle and their assistants, who met us cordially and with professional etiquette tendered us the use of their office, which was gladly accepted, and they also gave us much valuable information.

In the spring of 1854 the cars were running on the Wabash to Wylie's Switch (now called Troutman), and got into Decatur in the fall of the same year and hauled the iron for the Illinois Central from the Illinois river to lay its track south; the latter road got into Decatur the following winter from the north. To the casual reader there may not appear anything of much interest or importance in the simple narrative by one of the pioneers in railroad construction in this state, but when considered in its connection with the beginning of a great system of railroads that has made the development of the resources of the great and powerful state of Illinois possible, and has been the prime cause of bringing millions of people from all parts of the civilized world within her borders, with the countless millions of wealth these people have created, and who are the most prosperous, most intelligent and happiest people on earth, and have made Illinois the Empire State of the great West, and which will soon be the first state in the Union, as its great metropolis on the lakes of the north is destined to become the greatest and most important city in America, and one of the greatest in the world; a city about to give unto all the people of the earth the grandest exhibition as a result of labor, art, science and literature that man has ever looked upon. When considered in this connection it becomes a matter of much importance to all interested in the history and progress of the state of Illinois, and of all the United States of America.

Sullivan Burgess.

Decatur, Ill., Dec. 25, 1892.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF DECATUR.

By Enoch A. Gastman.

The early settlers of central Illinois were not able to give much attention to popular education. They were busy in providing food and shelter for their wives and children. But as soon as the immediate necessities of life were provided, the parents began to seek ways to secure at least the elements of an education for their children. At first this was done through private

schools. A subscription paper would be circulated in the neighborhood and if enough money was promised to pay the teacher a very moderate salary the school would be opened. The teacher generally boarded around among the families, staying a week or longer in each household, according to the number of pupils which it furnished to the school. If the teacher had a home of his own he would be paid a somewhat better salary, but he would be expected to receive in payment butter, eggs, pork, potatoes, and such other articles as he could use in his own family. These schools usually continued in session but a few months in each year. Often they were so inefficient that but little was accomplished during the term.

Reading, writing, spelling, and arithmetic made up the course of study. The rod was freely used not only to correct the infractions of the rules of good behavior but to induce the better preparation of assigned lessons.

Early in the history of the state men began to see that these schools could not produce an intelligent citizenship and different bills were introduced into the Legislature to provide for a system of free public schools.

The present school law of Illinois is based upon an act of the General Assembly approved February 15, 1855. The essential feature of that act was that of taxing all of the property of the state for the education of all the children of the state. It also made it obligatory upon all districts to maintain schools free to all the children for at least six months in the year. A law passed in 1849 allowed the people to vote that a tax should be levied upon the property of the district for the support of free public schools. Comparatively few districts in the state took advantage of this permission. But Decatur early organized under the provisions of that act. The following is on file in the office of the county clerk:

At a meeting of the inhabitants, legal voters, of school district No. 1, in township 16, N. R. 2 E., in Macon county, held at the court house in Decatur, on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1851, in pursuance of legal notice given by the directors of said school district for the purpose of voting for or against levying a tax for school purposes. It is certified by the chairman and secretary of said meeting to the directors of said district that at said meeting there was cast for levying a tax of ten cents on the one hundred dollars worth of taxable property in said district for the repairs of the * brick school house and furnishing same 30 votes, and against levying said tax 12 votes and that the following is a list of the resident tax payers in said district:

One hundred seventy names are given.

Wm. Prather, Clerk. (Seal.)

The collector's book for 1851 is lost and it is impossible to say that the tax was extended and collected, but the probability is that the wish of the voters was carried out. It is believed that this is the first school tax that was paid in Decatur. No school tax seems to have been levied in 1852, or in 1853, but the collector's book of 1854 shows that such a tax was collected.

The following is on file in the county clerk's office:

We the undersigned president and clerk of the board of directors for district number one in township 16 N., R. 2 E., in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, do hereby certify that the said board have estimated and required to be levied for the year 1855, the rate of fifty cents on each one hundred

* It is believed that this refers to the old Masonic hall which stood at the corner of North Water and North Park streets. It was erected in the early '40s by an arrangement between the citizens and the Masons. It was probably the first school house in the city

dollars valuation of all the taxable property in said district for the purpose of building a school house, and the rate of five cents on each hundred dollars valuation of taxable property in the said district for general expenses connected with schools in said district. Given under our hands this 30th day of June, 1855. Daniel Barnes, Pres.

E. G. Falconer, Clerk.

Total value of all property in Decatur district, $445,710. Great Western R. R. excepted.

The money received from the first part of the above levy was probably used in building the front part of the Church street school.

The law of 1855 gave the township trustees power to levy taxes for general school purposes and the following is on file:

We the undersigned board of trustees of township number 16 north, range 2 east, in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, do hereby certify that as a board of trustees we have estimated and required to be levied for the year 1855, for general school purposes and extending terms of schools the rate of three mills on each dollar's valuation of taxable property in said township. Given under our hands this 30th day of April, A. D. 1855.

I. C. Pugh,
Wm. S. Crissey,
Trustees.

On the 28th of April, 1856, the same officers certify that the same levy is required as in 1855.

On the 19th of June, 1855, Elisha D. Carter and Christiana his wife, conveyed lots one, two, three, four, and five, in block eight, of Bandy's addition, to the school trustees of town 16, for the use of district number one, for the sum of eight hundred dollars. This is the site of the present Church street school and it is believed to be the first purchase of real estate for the use of schools in the city.

On the 14th day of April, 1856, David L. Allen and Julia, his wife, Thomas H. Read and Elizabeth, his wife, conveyed to the trustee of schools of town 16 in trust for the benefit of the inhabitants of school district number one and for the use of schools therein, for the sum of five dollars, all of lot number one in block three of Allen, McReynolds & Co.'s addition to the town of Decatur, and ten feet off of the west side of lot four in the same block. This is the corner where the Scovill furniture company is now located. So far as is known this was the first and the only gift that has ever been made to the public schools of the city.

On the second day of December, 1856, this property was conveyed to Macon Lodge No. 8, A. F. and A. M., for one thousand dollars.

In 1856, the directors, Jasper J. Peddecord, Edward O. Smith, and Philip B. Shepherd, commenced the building of the south part of the Church street school. There are no records of the elections that must have been held before the directors could have purchased the site or levied the taxes for its erection. The plan of the building was somewhat peculiar. The upper story was in one large room with two small recitation rooms which now make the hall in the center of the house. About 140 pupils could be seated at double desks in the assembly room. Recitations were held in the three rooms. The lower story furnished two good-sized school rooms with a recitation room adjoining each. Each school had a principal and an assistant who took charge of the recitation room. Seven teachers were employed in the building. Since that time two school rooms have been added and six teachers take care of the pupils in the whole house.

Simeon Wright, a noted school man in the northern part of the state and the gen-

tleman for whom the Wrightonian society in the State Normal University was named, said that he visited Decatur when the foundation walls of the new school building were just ready for the first tier of joists. He was invited by one of the directors to visit the building. After looking over the foundation walls and admiring their strength he inquired what would be the arrangement of the school rooms. The director replied, "Mr. Wright, there are none of us who know anything about the proper arrangement of a school house and we have determined to put up the outside walls and then get some good school man to come and divide the building into rooms for us."

The following note is taken from the second volume of the Illinois Teacher, published in Peoria. Under date of February 25, 1856, Daniel Wilkins of Bloomington, writes: "A few days since I visited Decatur, the county seat of Macon, containing two thousand five hundred inhabitants. They are making arrangements to put up a large brick building next summer for the use of a graded school. J. H. Remsberg and lady have charge of a flourishing institute with one hundred forty pupils, while the high school, one hundred eighty pupils, is taught by John W. Coleman, assisted by his wife and Miss Ela. There is also a female seminary under the care of Mrs. A. A. Powers, and a school taught by Miss Gillespie."

The new building was opened in the fall of 1857 with J. H. Remsberg as principal and David L. Bunn and Miss Helen E. Parsons assistants up stairs. No record has been found of the other assistant nor of the enrollment of pupils.

On July 3, 1857, Jasper J. Peddecord and Edward O. Smith, directors, certify to the county clerk that they require a levy of sixty cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property for general purposes, and forty cents for paying teachers and extending schools. They submit a list of 704 tax payers in the district. The clerk endorses on the back of the certificate that this levy will raise $9,775.96.

The records of the board of directors are not complete. The first meeting of which the minutes have been preserved was held November 30, 1858, and the members present were Messrs. Alexander T. Hill and James P. Boyd. It was determined to open a school in the lower room of the Masonic building. The teacher, Miss Mary C. Bassett of Maroa, was to be paid $35 per month, but she was to build the fires and keep the room in order.

On the 2d day of December, 1858, the same directors filed the earliest report of the enrollment in the schools that is known to exist:

	Scholars.
First Ward—D. L. Bunn	140
First Ward—Miss M. C. Bassett	27
Second Ward—J. A. Johnson	150
Second Ward—Assistant, Miss Sarah Wilder	80
Second Ward—Assistant, Miss Ela	105
Fourth Ward—Miss Juliet M. Bradley	30
Second Ward—Miss Roe, sick and unable to be in school.	

At the close of the schools in the spring of 1859, the directors, Alexander T. Hill, Samuel K. Swingley and James P. Boyd, published a report of the schools showing an expenditure of $2,780.50 for the year, of district No. 1, town 16, 2 East.

On August 27, 1859, the following order was passed by the directors, A. T. Hill, S. K. Swingley, and James P. Boyd.

We hereby certify that we require the rate of 3 mills to be levied for school purposes on all the taxable property of our district for the year 1859-60. Also 1 mill on each dollar for furnishing fuel and other incidental expenses.

The valuation of property in the district is $89,960.70 as furnished by the clerk.

September 7, 1859, A. T. Hill, S. K.

Swingley, and Dr. L. W. Moore were elected directors for the terms of one, two, and three years, respectively.

On the 20th of August, 1860, the following teachers were elected:

Large Brick (Now torn down)—J. K. Pickett, principal; Mrs. J. K. Pickett, assistant; Miss Florence E. Daniels.

Intermediate Department—D. A. Tawney, principal; Miss Mary J. Jordan, assistant.

Primary Department—E. A. Gastman, principal; Miss May Thomas, assistant.

Marble Shop—John E. Kinney, principal; Miss Lucy R. Greene, assistant; Miss Sallie Taylor, assistant.*

Masonic Hall (Scovill's Store)—Andrew M. Heath, principal; Miss Mattie Miller, assistant.

Houck House (Present P., D. & E. freight depot)—Joseph R. Mosser, principal.

Risdon House (Western part of city)—Edwin Park, principal.

It was agreed to rent of Captain David L. Allen his two story frame building situated to the west of Jasper J. Peddecord's residence (where the Woman's club building stands now) for six months for $100, the said Allen to make all necessary repairs and to have the house ready on the 10th of September, 1860.

A levy of 4 mills on the dollar was ordered levied on a reported valuation of $1,071,168.

The following text books were adopted for use in the schools: Webster's Elementary Spelling Book, McGuffey's New Series of Readers, Wells's English Grammar, Mitchell's First Lessons, Primary, and Common School Geographies, Lossing's Primary and Pictorial History of the United States, Payton, Dunton and Scribner's System of Penmanship.

* These teachers were transferred to the Jordan and the marble shop abandoned.

After calling an election on the first Monday in September, 1860, to choose three directors to serve for one, two, and three years, all the members resigned.

The new board of directors consisted of Messrs. Lowber Burrows, president, David L. Bunn, clerk, and William F. Nelson. It is a remarkable fact that at the end of forty-three years these three men are still active in the affairs of this city. These gentlemen served for one year when they resigned and Enos M. Henkle, Henry B. Durfee and David L. Bunn were chosen to succeed them. On the 25th of September, 1861, Mr. Bunn resigned, and in 1862, Mr. Samuel Ray, then county clerk, was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Henkle acted as president and Mr. Durfee as clerk. These three men continued to serve until the election of the board of education, April 4, 1865. There was a tacit agreement among them that Mr. Rea should not be called upon to attend the meetings unless Messrs. Henkle and Durfee could not agree.

There was but one school building in the district and as the population was rapidly increasing the directors found it very difficult to secure rooms in which to open schools. The basements of the Methodist, Presbyterian, and the Baptist churches were rented and a few rooms were secured in other parts of the city. They were wholly unsuitable for school rooms, but as nothing better could be found the teachers had to get along the best way they could.

In the fall of 1861, D. C. McClair took charge as principal of the Big Brick school. He was a very fine gentleman but not a very successful school master. There was a good deal of disorder about the school. It frequently happened that when the bell was rung at the close of the recess in the afternoon most of the boys would go off skating for the remainder of the day. On account of this lack of governing power on the part of the principal, the directors received a

good many complaints from dissatisfied parents. When they attempted to improve matters by calling upon the teachers in the lower rooms to help him in maintaining discipline they were met with the statement that these teachers did not regard themselves as under the jurisdiction of "the man up stairs." A little examination of the records showed that the several departments had always been treated as independent schools and that, therefore, the teachers were right in their contention. The directors determined to have a different organization the next year.

On the 12th of June, 1862, an election was held at the court house at which it was ordered that a site for a school house should be purchased in the Third ward and that a special levy of 25 cents on the $100 should be made to build it. Plans were secured for a two-room, one-story house from G. P. Randall, architect, of Chicago, at a cost of fifty dollars, and the contract for building the same was awarded to Messrs. Mills and Shockley. These men are still doing business in Decatur. But on the 30th of July following the directors voted, "that in view of the present unsettled state of the country, it is ordered that the levy of the tax for building a school house as authorized by vote be postponed for the present year and the building of the house be suspended until such times as it may be deemed more expedient to make the levy authorized. But that we may secure a desirable location for building said house when more prosperous times shall again visit our land, it is ordered that the treasurer, John F. Miles, procure a clear title to lots numbers 10 and 11 in block number 10 in the Western addition to Decatur, in the name of the township trustees for the use of district number one, and that he be authorized to pay therefor the sum of one hundred fifty dollars in currency, to procure which he is authorized to sell coin belonging to the district to the best advantage, giving the district credit with the premium."

The house was erected the next year by Mills & Shockley. It is the two lower rooms on the east side of the Wood street school. The president of the board of directors, Mr. E.M. Henkle, believed that no school house should be more than one story high and that the front entrance should be right at the sidewalk so that when the children came out they could at once disperse to their homes. The house was erected to conform to his ideas, but both have been discarded for many years.

At a meeting held on the 12th day of July, 1862, it was determined to elect "a principal for all the schools" who should also be the principal of the high school which was to be organized. Enoch A. Gastman was elected to fill the position at a salary of $80 per month for the school year of six months. Miss Frances A. Peterson, a teacher in the State Normal University, was elected his assistant at a salary of $30 per month. She did a large part of the work of organizing and teaching in the high school during the first year of its history. She died the following February within two weeks of the close of the year.

At an election held on the 8th of July, 1863, one hundred twenty-nine votes were cast in favor of having nine months of school and six votes against the proposition.

On November 23, 1863, the electors authorized the directors to erect a school house near the residence of E. A. Jones, north of the city.

At a meeting of the directors held March 23, 1863, it was ordered that Messrs. Mills and Shockley proceed with the building of the school house in the Third ward upon the contract and that they be allowed in addition the advance on material and labor as per bills furnished and specifications and plans. Said Mills and Shockley to keep accurate account of any alterations or addi-

tions and deduct for omissions and charge for additions in strict proportion to the original bills furnished the board.

On the same date the following note was entered on the record after a list of teachers appointed: "The above appointments are made from the teachers of last term on account of their success and apparent earnestness in their vocation."

On the 7th of April, 1864, a petition, signed by all the teachers in the schools, was presented to the board respectfully asking for an increase of salary in view of the great advance in the price of all things. An addition of five dollars per month for the present term was allowed to all the teachers. The name of F. A. Eastman appears as clerk for the first time on the records of this meeting.

June 14, 1864, the electors voted for or against a nine-months school. One hundred sixty seven votes were cast for and twenty five against the proposition.

On June 28, 1864, the directors resolved that the teachers would not be appointed to any particular position but that they would be placed wherever the interest of the schools might demand when it should be known who would be the teachers for the coming year.

On February 18, 1865, the teachers sent a committee requesting the directors to meet them at the basement of the Baptist church at the corner of Water and William streets. A committee appointed at a previous meeting of the teachers reported that owing to the advance in prices it was impossible for them to make a living. They respectfully asked that the directors make such an addition to their salaries as the financial condition of the treasury would allow. After a full interchange of opinions, it was ordered that an addition of 30 per cent be made to all salaries under $40 per month, and 25 per cent to all above that amount.

About this time it became evident to the directors that the powers which they were given by the state law for the management of the schools of a rural district were not sufficient to enable them to carry on efficiently the schools of a rapidly growing city. It was difficult often to purchase a desirable school site because the owners were unwilling to have it publicly advertised that they would sell property to be used for a public school because it might injure the sale of other adjacent property. Another class of owners were anxious to have a school house erected near their additions because it would attract the attention of desirable purchasers to their lots. A public election gave such persons an excellent opportunity to work for the advancement of their private interests. Again, the directors had no power to borrow money and this made it very difficult to erect needed school buildings. After a good deal of discussion and inquiry it was decided to request the Legislature to grant the district a special charter. The honorable Newton Bateman, state superintendent, was asked to recommend a charter that was in satisfactory use in the state that the board might use as a model. He recommended the one granted to the Rock Island school district in 1857. It was carefully examined and such amendments made as would adapt it to the wants of this district. Almost the only question that caused any discussion related to the amount of territory to be included in the new district. Director Henkle favored the idea of making the boundaries conterminous with the city but Director Durfee thought that the people living in the present district and outside of the city limits might be put to serious trouble in finding convenient school accommodations for their children if they were cut off from the privilege of attending the Decatur schools. Finally, it was decided to adopt the boundaries of district one as then existing. This embraced a territory three

miles wide and three and three-quarters miles long. It is described as follows:

All of sections one, two, three, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, and the north half of sections twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-four; and also the north half of the south half of said sections twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-four, all in township number sixteen north, of range number two east of the third principal meridian, is hereby constituted a school district to be known as "Decatur School District."

The bill was introduced in the house of representatives by General Isaac C. Pugh, the member from this city. It passed through the Legislature with very little opposition and was approved by Governor Oglesby, February 16, 1865. See volume 2, Private Laws of Illinois, 1865, pages 314-321, and City Code, 1886, pages 146-159. It was amended in 1867 and again in 1869. Through a blunder on the part of some one section ten was omitted from the act as finally passed by the Legislature.

On June 15, 1865, General I. C. Pugh and others petitioned the board of education to receive into the Decatur school district all that portion of section 10, which is not included within the corporate limits of the city of Decatur. The prayer of the petition was unanimously granted. The territory of the district remained the same until November 1, 1895, when Salona place was received by a petition signed by Johnson Ende and others.

In 1891 the territory lying between Oakland avenue and the Wabash railroad south of Decatur street was annexed to the city and thereby became a part of the school district.

In 1896 the territory between Fairview avenue and the Wabash railroad was received on petition of J. W. Barber and others.

Directors from 1855 to 1865.

Daniel Barnes, Enoch G. Falconer, Jasper J. Peddecord, Edward O. Smith, Philip B. Shepherd, Alexander T. Hill, James P. Boyd, Samuel K. Swingley, Enoch W. Moore, Lowber Burrows, David L. Bunn, William E. Nelson, Enos M. Henkle, Henry B. Durfee, and Samuel Rea.

Note.—It is probable that the first directors were elected in 1850 or 1851, but it has been impossible to secure the names of any before 1855. Mr. Ebenezer McNabb came here in the spring of 1855 and he believes that Joel S. Post was a director at that time. Mr. Lowell Krohn thinks that Dr. Benjamin F. West, General Isaac C. Pugh, and William Prather were among the early directors. Mr. James Carter thinks that Dr. Ira B. Curtis was a director about 1856.

The following is a list of teachers who taught in the public schools previous to the organization of the Board of Education. It is probable that there are a number of omissions and errors owing to the imperfect condition of the early records—corrections will be thankfully received.—E. A. G.

Mary E. Alderman, Sarah E. Allen, Lucinda Babcock, Mary E. Baker, Mary C. Bassett, Mattie Beman, David Bigelow, Juliet M. Bradley, Elizabeth M. Brown, David L. Bunn, Nellie Bunn, Anna E. Buttz, Mary A. Clampit, John W. Coleman, Mrs. John W. Coleman, Florence E. Daniels, Matilda E. Davis, Maria Ela, Margaret Ellis, Mrs. A. Everts, Jennie A. Frazier, Mary A. Fuller, M. E. Fullenwider, Enoch A. Gastman, Frances A. Gastman, Miss M. M. Gillespie, Ellen Giles, Lucy R. Greene, Anna P. Grennell, Helen F. Grennell, Helen F. Hale, Homer Hatch, Andrew M. Heath, J. A. Johnson, Mary J. Jourdan, G. W. Kinsolving, Mrs. C. S. Kendall, John E. Kinney, John H. Leidigh, Elizabeth Leeper, Margaret Leeper, Hannah Mackey (Carmany), D. C. McCloir, Mattie Miller, Eliza-

beth J. Mitchell, Ottoria Moeller, Joseph R. Mosser, Mrs. Anna E. Murphy, H. Nauman, Mary F. Park, Edwin Park, Helen E. Parsons, Mrs. J. K. Pickett, J. K. Pickett, John N. Randall, Mattie L. Reeder, Mrs. J. H. Remsberg, J. H. Remsberg, Miss C. E. Roe, Lucretia J. Rooker, Josie J. Robinson, Elizabeth Sabin, Caroline S. Sargent, Isadore Sheldon, Joseph Shellabarger, J. B. R. Sherrick, David A. Tawney, Sallie J. Taylor, David B. Traver, May Thomas, Mattie L. Wells, Sarah E. Winholtz, Sarah D. Wilder, Mary Wilder, Frances Wylie, M. A. Wylie, Kate B. Zorger.

Board of Education.

The charter provided that an election should be held on April 4, 1865. The directors gave notice of this meeting but they positively refused to become candidates for members of the board of education. On April 10, 1865, a meeting was held in the courtroom of the old court house which stood in the southeast corner of the old square. The following is a copy of the minutes of the first meeting of the board of education of the Decatur school district:

Decatur, Ill., April 10, 1865.

The oath of office was duly administered to the members by John K. Warren, Notary Public. On motion David P. Bunn was unanimously elected president of the board and Enoch A. Gastman, clerk.

On motion, proceeded to draw lots for the respective terms of office, which resulted as follows:

William L. Hammer drew the term of three years.

David P. Bunn drew the term of two years.

Caleb C. Burroughs drew the term of one year.

On motion, Jerome R. Gorin was unanimously elected treasurer of the board. The amount of his bond was fixed at $25,000, and his salary at one and one-half per centum on all moneys received and disbursed.

On motion, the clerk was instructed to look for a room to be used for the meetings of this board, and as an office for the superintendent of public schools.

On motion, adjourned to meet next Thursday evening at the office of Wm. L. Hammer, clerk of the circuit court.

D. P. BUNN, Pres.

E. A. GASTMAN, Clerk.

The following extracts from the minutes of different meetings will show that the new board entered with vigor upon the solution of the problem of providing better school accommodations for the children and teachers of the city of Decatur:

May 9, 1865. Ordered that the teachers be paid at the end of each month instead of the end of the term as heretofore.

A petition was received from J. B. R. Sherrick and others asking for a school house in the Fourth ward. It was discussed and laid over for future action.

April 20, 1865. The first office of the board was rented of George W. Baker for $50 per year. It was the front upstairs room, number 144 East Main street. Mr. Baker had a real estate office in the same room. This arrangement did not prove satisfactory and early in 1867 the board rented the rear room of the second story of the T. M. Oviatt building, 140 East Main street, where the office remained until it was removed to the new high school building in the fall of 1869.

June 20, 1865. Messrs. Jacobs and Stains, representing the members of the colored M. E. church, petitioned the board to give them a school, and tendered the use of the basement of their church for that purpose. Eloquent speeches were made by the two gentlemen and the board took the matter under advisement. In 1868, $122.53 was spent in repairing and fitting up this room.

June 20, 1865. plans and specifications

were received from G. P. Randall, Chicago, for a new school house to be erected in the First ward. Ordered that bids for erecting the same be received until July 1, 1865. It was also agreed to purchase lots 1, 3, and 5, in block 1, of Oglesby & Wait's addition, for $600, to be used for a school site in the Fourth ward. W. L. Hammer was appointed a committee to see if money could be borrowed to build the house.

July 5. W. L. Hammer reported that he could not find any person willing to loan money to the district and the following was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That for the want of funds and in view of the exorbitant prices of labor and materials this board deems it inexpedient to build this year.

July 25, 1865. The question of erecting a school house in the Fourth ward was discussed but it was finally decided to repair the one room building now occupied.

August 12, 1865. Resolved, That a colored grade of school be established to which all persons of African descent shall be admitted. The right was reserved to close the school and dismiss the teacher whenever it might be thought best. Mrs. J. H. Roell was appointed the teacher of the school at a salary of $25 per month.

October 3, 1865, it was ordered that the regular meetings of the teachers be held once each month instead of twice as had been the practice heretofore.

On the 17th of October the following was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That in cases of suspensions from the schools all appeals from the decision of the superintendent shall be heard and determined at a meeting of the board. This action was taken because the son of a prominent citizen had been suspended for absence as the rule of the board provided; the father, to whom the superintendent was "persona non grata" determined not to ask the officer to reinstate the boy but finding two members of the board in a private office appealed directly to them. Without thinking what effect their action would have upon the authority of the superintendent they reinstated the pupil. When their attention was called to the matter, the above rule was at once passed. It is, perhaps, fair to say that this is the only instance, in thirty-eight years, where there has been any difference between the board and the superintendent concerning his duties.

Early in 1866 the superintendent was authorized to buy ink for the use of the schools and to spend not exceeding five dollars in the purchase of books for poor children. He was also directed to purchase five globes for the schools at a cost of not more than $12 each.

The duty of beautifying the school grounds was early recognized by the board and in the spring of 1866 a number of "silver maples" were purchased at 60c each of one Smith, a Bloomington man, which he set around the Church street school. C. D. Humphreys was paid the same price for boxing them.

On June 5, 1866, Caleb C. Burroughs was re-elected a member of the board for three years.

On the twenty-first of June, 1866, the board accepted the plans prepared by Ebenezer McNabb for a two-room school house in the Fourth ward and ordered that bids should be received until July 7th for its erection.

Bids were received from Messrs. Whitmer and Campbell, and E. McNabb to whom the contract was awarded for the sum of $3,876.96.

August 6, 1866, ordered that the board purchase of Messrs. Durfee & Warren lots 11 and 12, of the re-survey of block 7, of Read & Co.'s addition, for the sum of $2,400. Also lot 10 of the same block of Thomas H. Read for $1,000. The high school stands upon these lots.

September 14, 1866. A petition was presented asking that German be made a part of the course of study in all the ward schools. The question was fully discussed and it was decided that it was not practicable to do this. This question was finally settled in 1874, when Miss S. Alice Judd was appointed a teacher in the high school with the understanding that one-half of her time would be given to the teaching of German. This has proved to be a very satisfactory solution of this question. The Germans are pleased and the district has been saved the expense of trying to introduce another subject into the grades.

October 28, 1866. On the request of Miss Mary P. Baker, assistant principal of the high school, the superintendent was directed to purchase a table for the reference books and a case for geological specimens. This was the beginning of the collection of specimens of natural history for the illustration of the statements made in the text books. The case is still in use in the front hall of the high school.

It was also ordered that the rent received from a circus company for the use of the lots purchased for a site for a high school be expended in securing books for the use of poor children.

On January 1, 1867, the superintendent was authorized to introduce United States history into the upper grades of the grammar schools. He was also directed to change the exercises in the primary department of the Church street school—Miss Mattie Beeman, teacher—so that half the children would attend school in the forenoon and the other half in the afternoon. This was the beginning of the half-day system in the first primary departments of our schools. It met with considerable opposition at first but for many years no complaints have been heard against the plan from thoughtful parents.

On the sixteenth of April, 1867, the clerk was directed to have one hundred blank bonds printed—forty for $500 each, and thirty for $250 each, and thirty for $100 each. He was also directed to have a bond book made and to register in it all bonds that might be issued. The bonds were printed and the book made by the late William J. Usrey. It is in the safe in the office. It contains a full history of every bond ever issued by the board.

May 3, 1867, the superintendent was directed to introduce at the beginning of the fall term Hillard's readers in place of McGuffey's, if the teachers favored the change, and if it could be done without expense to parents and children. It has always been the policy of the board to make changes in text books only when the teachers who were using such books favored a change.

May 7, 1867, bids were received for erecting a school house in the First ward according to plans and specifications prepared by G. P. Randall of Chicago, in 1865. The contract was awarded to H. M. Whitmer on condition that he give a bond for $5,000 with good security and that he forfeit $25 per day for every day after September 1 that the house remained unfinished. He declined to comply with the conditions and the contract was awarded to McNabb & Bishop, who filed a bond and contract conditioned as above.

May 29, 1867, ordered that the board purchase of Henry B. Durfee lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 in block 3 of Durfee & King's addition for $2,400, and that bonds bearing 10% and maturing in 10 years be issued to pay for the same. The present Marietta street school is erected on a part of this purchase. No use was made of the lots for seventeen years.

On the twentieth day of June, 1867, the first class graduated from the high school, having completed a three years' course. The following is the programme:

PROGRAMME.

Prayer.....By Rev. W. C. Dawson

Music.

Essay—"The Two Hemispheres,"
.....Miss Rachel Hummell

Essay—"The Works of Nature,"
.....Miss Emmaretta Williams

Music.

Essay—"The Fountain of Youth,"
.....Miss Emma Hummell

Essay—"Decatur and the State House,"
.....Miss Alice Roberts

Music.

Address and Awarding Diplomas,
Rev. D. P. Bunn, Pres. Board of Education.

Music.

Benediction.....Rev. F. G. Thearle

On June 11, 1867, President David P. Bunn retired from the board after having refused to be a candidate at the election held on the 4th instant. Henry B. Durfee took his place in the board. The following was passed by the old board before adjournment:

Whereas, a great amount of extra labor has been required of the members of the board of education for the last two years—owing to the selection of and purchase of suitable grounds upon which to erect the necessary school houses as well as to superintend the erection of the same—also the fencing of said lots of ground, and

Whereas, The charter of the Decatur school district provides that the board of education may vote themselves reasonable compensation for such extra labor performed by them. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the sum of fifty dollars be allowed each member of the board as a compensation for extra services during the past two years.

William L. Hammer was unanimously elected president of the new board and E. A. Gastman, clerk.

July 4, 1867, bids were opened for erecting an addition of four rooms to the school house in the Third ward according to plans and specifications prepared for the same by Joseph Mills: The contract was awarded to D. C. Shockley and he filed the required contract and bond on July 16, 1867.

July 25, 1867, ordered that bonds numbered seventeen to thirty-six, inclusive, for $500 each and bearing 10% semi-annual interest, payable in two years from August 1, 1867, be issued and placed in the hands of J. L. Mansfield for sale with instructions that they must net at least 96 cents. Mr. Mansfield took these bonds to New York and offered them for sale. The brokers laughed at him and offered fifty cents for them. He finally found W. P. Hazelton, who agreed to give 95c for them. The board accepted his offer and he furnished all the money the board wished to borrow up to the time of his death, about 1890.

On April 16, 1868, the board examined tracings of plans for a high school building. The clerk was directed to inform the architect, G. P. Randall, of Chicago, of the changes desired.

May 18, 1868, Mr. C. C. Burroughs tendered his resignation to take effect when his successor was elected. At an election held on June 2, 1867, Samuel F. Greer was elected for one year and Wm. L. Hammer for three years.

On June 13, 1868, bids were submitted for the erection of the high school. The contract was awarded to D. C. Shockley, it being understood that the plastering and painting were not included in his bid. The building was first occupied by the school in September, 1869.

September 8, 1868, the superintendent was authorized to purchase such books as might be necessary to furnish indigent children in a proper manner.

The Rev. Soule was employed to teach vocal music in the high school at $1 per

lesson and two lessons per week. This was the beginning of musical instruction in the schools. The pupils were not supplied with properly graded books and the experiment was not very successful.

November 14, 1868, the contract for plastering the high school building was awarded to Messrs. Sollars & Hanks for $850. They were the lowest of five bidders. It is but proper credit for work well done to say that not one dollar has ever been spent for repairs on the plastering of the old part of the building and it is now (1903) apparently as good as when it was first done. This applies to the blackboards as well as to the walls and ceilings.

On the 23d of January, 1869, the board contracted with W. A. Pennell & Co., of Normal, to deliver and superintend the setting of four of Hawley's No. 4 air warmers in the new high school for $2,000, the board agreeing to pay for the brick work and the actual expenses of the superintendent.

April 29, 1869, the following was unanimously passed: Ordered, that the clerk of this board go to New York, taking with him the $45,000 worth of bond ordered to be issued March 29, 1869, and that he settle with W. P. Hazleton, taking up the bonds now held by said Hazelton against the district amounting to $24,500; also the bonds of the City of Decatur amounting to $12,000, paying any interest which may be rightfully due on said bonds and receiving the balance in cash, which balance he shall deposit to the credit of J. Milliken & Co., in the Metropolitan National Bank, of New York, this being in accordance with the written instructions of the treasurer, J. R. Gorin.

It was ordered that the board buy lot 9, block 7, Reed & Co.'s addition, for $820. This purchase completed the high school grounds as they are now.

June 3, 1869, the contract for painting the high school was awarded to M. A. Myer for $1,322.

June 5, 1869, the following entry appears on the records:

Ordered, that Sallie Roe, Emma Reeme, Carrie Hubbard, Katie Jones, Hattie Fuller, and Frank L. Brooks be allowed to graduate from the high school, they having completed the course of study in a satisfactory manner. This seems to be the first time that the board authorized the graduation of a class from the high school. The other two classes were graduated by a vote of the teachers.

On June 1, 1869, Samuel F. Greer received 350 votes and Joseph Mills 267 votes for member of the board of education.

June 21, 1869, the president and clerk were appointed a committee to secure furniture for the high school. It was also ordered that an addition of two rooms be built to the Fourth ward school house, provided, parties can be found to do the work and take the bonds of the board in payment; provided, also, that the cost shall not exceed $4,500. The matter was left with the president with directions to report his actions to the board. On the 13th of July following he reported that he had let the contract to Messrs. Myer & Brandt for a sum not to exceed $4,500, they agreeing to take bonds in payment. This is the north front addition to the present Jackson street school.

During the summer of 1869 the Second ward school house was thoroughly repaired. The large upper room was divided into two modern school rooms. A new foundation was built under the central partition and the whole building was replastered and painted throughout. The work was done by McNabb & Bishop and Sollars & Hanks. The expense amounted to about $2,000.

August 14, 1869, it was ordered that Guyot's geographies be introduced in place of Mitchell's, provided, the publishers would exchange book for book during the school year, so that the text books used

should all be Guyot's; all books to be taken that were fit to be used by the pupils.

The superintendent was directed to buy pens and holders for the use of the children in the schools.

November 9, 1869, it was ordered that the physical apparatus used in the Decatur seminary be purchased for the use of the high school and that an order for $150 be issued to the estate of Henry Prather in payment.

On January 11, 1870, the clerk was directed to meet with the treasurer, J. R. Gorin, and to destroy all orders which had been paid by him during the preceding six months and to mark the word paid upon the record of the issuance of such order in the journal. This was continued for several years but later it was so modified as to provide that the treasurer should return monthly to the clerk the orders paid by him and that the journal should be marked at the regular monthly meeting of the board. This is still the custom.

On the 8th of February, 1870, Samuel S. Jack was elected the principal of the high school at a salary of $1,500. He took charge of the school at the beginning of the spring term. On February 10, 1871, he resigned to go into business.

May 10, 1870, it was ordered that a bond of $800 be issued to Edward Sweeny in payment of lot 14, block 5, in Plant & Tuttle's addition. This lot adjoins the site of the First ward school house. For some reason Mr. Sweeny declined to complete the transfer but on May 22, 1875, he conveyed the same lot for $650. The board sold the dwelling house on the lot for $100 to Mr. Hughes.

October 26, 1871, the treasurer, J. R. Gorin, agreed to furnish all overdrafts that the board might wish to make at 8 per cent. It is believed that is the first time that the board could negotiate short loans for less than 10 per cent.

March 12, 1872, it was ordered that Blackmer's graded songs be used in the schools. This was the first text book in vocal music introduced. The president was authorized to have the city water brought into the high school.

May 16, 1872, Messrs. Hamsher and Mosser asked that they be furnished with a copy of the proceedings of the board to be published in the columns of the daily Republican. The clerk was directed to comply with the request.

On January 14, 1873, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased God to remove from this board our worthy friend and fellow-laborer, James G. Roach, therefore,

Resolved, That we feel that in his death the cause of education has lost a true and considerate friend and the board of education an active and earnest member,

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the family of the deceased our deepest sympathy,

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon our records and a copy, properly attested, furnished the bereaved family.

Dr. Enoch W. Moore was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy in the board caused by the death of Mr. Roach until the time of the regular school election in June next.

June 12, 1873, a committee of the board reported in favor of building an addition of two rooms to the First ward school house and on June 19th the contract was awarded to D. C. Shockley on his bid of $4,362.62.

On July 25, 1873, the following was passed:

Ordered, That the proposition of Captain Ira Harris, Jr., to sell a plat of land in the Fifth ward for a school house site for the sum of $1,500 be accepted and that bonds for $1,000 and $500 be issued in payment; the second payable February 1, 1874, and the first April 1, 1876. Both bonds to bear

interest at 10 per cent per annum but the interest on the first is not to commence before April next.

On August 8, 1873, the president and clerk were directed to certify to the county clerk that the board required that the sum of $45,000 be levied as a special school tax in the Decatur school district. Heretofore the board had required that a certain per cent be levied but a change in the state law made the present action necessary.

Early in 1874, Messrs. Lowber Burrows and others asked that they be relieved from the payment of certain school taxes which had been levied upon an erroneous assessment. On April 14, 1874, Hon. Arthur J. Gallagher reported that the board had no power to relieve any one from the payment of taxes which had been turned over to the proper officer for collection.

May 18, 1874, it was ordered that the city water should be supplied to the schools in the Second and Third wards.

On June 9, 1874, Wm. L. Hammer retired after serving nine years as a member and seven years as president of the board. He was succeeded by Wm. C. Johns.

August 27, 1875, the question of adopting Krust's drawing books for use in the schools was carefully discussed and laid over for future action. This seems to have been the first time that it was seriously proposed to introduce drawing as a regular study in the schools. The board was not ready to take that step.

Sept. 17, 1875, J. R. Gorin was elected treasurer on condition that he pay 3 per cent interest on daily balances in his hands. The payment amounted to $101.40 for the fiscal year and it was the first ever made to the board. The treasurer now pays 2 per cent on daily balances.

On November 9, 1875, it was ordered that the High School Hymn and Tune Book be used by such pupils as were willing to purchase it.

Jan. 11, 1876, Mr. D. S. Durfee stated that he had paid a school tax of $17.03 which had been wrongfully assessed against his property and asked that it be refunded. The matter was referred to W. C. Johns, Esq., for investigation. At the next meeting he reported that the amount ought to be returned to Mr. Durfee and it was done.

J. H. Manly and others asked the board, March 15, 1876, to build a high board fence around the 3rd ward school yard to prevent persons from assembling there at night and disturbing the neighborhood by disorderly conduct. The petition was read and placed on file, where it still remains.

On March 15, 1876, the superintendent was directed to purchase writing paper for future examinations so that the pupils might have constant practice with pen and ink, instead of using pencils as had been the practice previously. He was also directed to keep the account of the receipts and expenditures of the tuition fund in the regular journal and ledger of the board.

President William A. Barnes and the clerk were directed, December 11, 1876, to see what would be the cost of common tables and chairs for use in the basement of the high school building. This was the beginning of the discussion which led to the establishment of the high school laboratory. Nothing was done until the fall of 1877 when about $150 was appropriated to secure furniture and fit up the room now used for coal on the west side of the center part of the building.

On May 8, 1877, Regent John M. Gregory of the Industrial University at Urbana, Ill., proposed a system of examinations which, it was hoped, would bring the high schools of the state into closer connection with the university. The clerk was directed to inform him that the board would co-operate willingly with him in bringing about so desirable a result. This was the beginning of the system of accredited high schools

which has been a powerful influence in causing boys and girls to attend the higher institutions of learning.

On the 9th of October, 1877, Lowber Burrows was elected the second treasurer of the board of education. He succeeded Jerome R. Gorin who had been treasurer ever since the organization in April, 1865.

Messrs. Volney Barber and Edmiston McClellan asked permission, November 24, 1877, to send their children to the high school without payment of tuition, although they lived outside of the school district, because they owned property and paid taxes in the Decatur district. It was agreed that the question should be submitted to the state superintendent of public instruction. In a somewhat lengthy opinion, which is filed among the "valuable papers" in the office, he held that the payment of taxes did not entitle persons to enjoy the benefits of the schools unless he had a bona fide residence in that district.

On the same date it was agreed that the district schools might be closed at four o'clock in the afternoon from November 1st to February 1st, instead of 4:30 o'clock as in the past.

April 9, 1878, on the request of the high school Alumni association, it was agreed to hold the graduating exercises on Thursday evening so that the association might hold the annual reunion on Friday evening.

May 21, 1878. On motion of H. B. Durfee, it was agreed that in the future, all teachers must secure certificates from the county superintendent of schools. This action was taken because the supreme court had held, in a case involving the right of boards of education acting under the general laws to issue certificates, that the language employed did not give them the power to dispense with the certificate of the county superintendent, but simply granted the power to hold any additional examinations that they might deem desirable. As the language used in our special charter is almost identical with that employed in the state law, it was thought not to be wise to rely upon it for authority to issue certificates in the place of those granted by the county superintendent.

Dec. 10, 1878, Messrs. E. McNabb, Wm. B. Harry and Michael Troutman presented the following report which was received and ordered published:

To the honorable board of education: Your committee appointed to examine the second ward school house, beg leave to report that on examination we find that the building has been so repaired that we consider it as safe as other school buildings in the city.

The following are the minutes of a meeting held Jan. 20, 1879; present, Messrs. Barnes, Ullrich and the clerk:

The president states that this meeting was called to consider what disposition should be made of the bonded debt, all of which would become due April 1, next.

After a full discussion it was decided that $5,000 should be paid April 1, 1879. It was further ordered that the remaining $15,000 should be refunded and that $3,000 should be made payable five years from April 1, 1879, and $3,000 on the first day of April every year thereafter until all the debt is paid. The president was directed to receive propositions to take the new bonds until March 1, when they will be issued to the parties offering to take them at the lowest rate of interest; the bonds to be issued in sums to suit purchasers, provided that no bond be for a less sum than one hundred dollars. On March 11, 1879, these bonds were sold to W. P. Hazelton, of New York City, at par and 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually at the banking house of Laidlaw & Co., in New York. The lowest rate of interest heretofore paid on bonds was 9 per cent.

July 8, 1879, the bid of Harrison S. Baker

to build an addition of two rooms on the north side of the second ward school house according to plans and specifications prepared by O. P. Randall, of Chicago, for the sum of $2,735, was accepted and his bond approved.

Sept. 1, 1879, it was agreed to buy of the Champion Iron Fence Company, Kenton, Ohio, one hundred fifty-three feet of No. 14, two rail, 5/8 inch round picket fence for $259 to be set up on the east and south sides of the third ward school.

A proposition was received from the Western Union Telegraph Company to put telephones into five schools at an annual rental of $150. It was laid over for future consideration.

Oct. 14, 1879, the thanks of the board were voted to Dr. Silas T. Trowbridge, of Vera Cruz, Mexico, for his present to the high school of thirteen beautiful photographs of ancient ruins in the states of Yucatan and Chiopas. The superintendent was directed to have them framed, marked with the name of the donor and hung in the high school building.

Henry B. Durfee, president of the board of education, died March 17, 1880, after an illness of about two weeks. He was elected a school director in August, 1861, and continued in that position until the organization of the board of education in April, 1865. On June 4, 1867, he was elected a member of the board of education and re-elected in June, 1870. He declined a re-election in 1873, but in June, 1877, he was elected for another term and he became president of the board in 1879. The special charter of the Decatur school district was obtained largely by his efforts. He was always an earnest and efficient worker for the interests of the schools.

On Feb. 11, 1881, the superintendent was directed to see on what terms a thoroughly competent teacher of drawing could be secured for the remainder of the school year. In April following, he reported that he could not secure a good teacher for a part of the year.

September 2, 1882, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was granted permission to place Richardson's Manual of Temperance on the teachers' desks. This was the beginning of the teaching of scientific temperance in the schools.

Oct. 11, 1882, the following was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The 6th and 7th grades in the first ward are greatly crowded, while the same grades in the fourth ward are not full; therefore

Resolved, That the superintendent is hereby directed to send all pupils in said grades who live south of Eldorado and east of Jackson streets from the first ward to the fourth ward school.

This question of the proper assignment of the pupils to the various schools continues to be one of the most perplexing problems of the board and the superintendent. It causes more dissatisfaction every year to parents and pupils than anything else connected with the management of the schools.

May 10, 1882, it was determined to erect a four room school house on the lots in the fifth ward purchased some time ago of Ira Harris, Jr.

July 17, ordered that the contract for building the above house be awarded to Melville O. Patterson on his bid of $9,700, and Wm. B. Chambers was appointed superintendent of the building.

On October 11, 1882, the contract for seating the building was awarded to A. H. Andrews & Co., Chicago, at an average price of $2.38 for single desks set up in the rooms ready for use.

April 10, 1883, the contract for heating was awarded to Messrs. Kosmeyer & O'Neill for the sum of $1,372.

July 9, 1883, the city was requested to put down a brick sidewalk around the high

school lot in place of the board walk now in use.

It was ordered, September 13, 1883, that the president and clerk execute a conveyance to John M. Rainey for the sum of $212.50 for the following described lot of land: Commencing 211 feet west of the southeast corner of block number ten in the Western addition to the city of Decatur, thence north to the north line of the south half of said block, thence west to the east of the grounds belonging to the said John M. Rainey, eight and one-half feet more or less, thence south to the south line of said block, thence east to the place of beginning, being a part of lot number nine of said block; provided that the said Rainey shall build a good, tight board fence at least five feet high between said land and the yard of the third ward school.

Nov. 22, 1883, the superintendent was authorized to employ an assistant teacher in one or two of the primary rooms where the schools were greatly crowded if satisfactory arrangements could be made; also to introduce drawing into the schools at the beginning of the next term if the publishers will give satisfactory terms for the introductory books.

Jan. 8, 1884, the superintendent was directed to have telephones placed in the schools in the first, second and fifth wards.

Feb. 12, 1884, Prof. Demorest asked permission to teach classes in music in the school houses after the close of the schools in the afternoon. The pupils to pay for the instruction. The permission was not granted.

Aug. 14, 1884, the superintendent reported that he believed it best to introduce the first, second and third readers of the Modern series, and the fourth and fifth readers of the Franklin series in the place of Hillard's now in use. The report was adopted and the introduction ordered. The books are still used in the schools but ought to be changed for better ones.

Sept. 9, 1884, it was agreed to purchase of Mary E. Wortman lot one, block three in Durfee & King's addition for $2,500. It was ordered that the lots owned by the board in the west half of block three be offered for sale; also the buildings now standing on the lot purchased of Mary E. Wortman. The frame house was later sold to Hanson C. Stultz for three hundred dollars and the brick house to David C. Moffitt for one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Sept. 22, 1884, the contract for building the east four rooms of the Marietta street school according to plans prepared by him was awarded to Melville G. Patterson on his bid of $8,990, it being the lowest of five submitted. It was ordered that the house should be heated by steam.

August 18, 1885, ordered that the school houses be known as follows:

First ward, Sangamon street school; second ward, Church street school; third ward, Wood street school; fourth ward, Jackson street school; fifth ward, Jasper street school, and the new building the Marietta street school.

March 26, 1886, the superintendent was directed to invite the president of the University of Michigan to send a committee to examine our high school with a view to admitting our graduates to the university upon their diplomas.

June 21, 1886. Ordered that the assembly room in the high school be changed so that the teachers' platform should be on the south side of the room. Also that bay windows be put in the four old rooms in the Sangamon street school for the purpose of securing better light.

Feb. 9, 1887. It was ordered that additions of two rooms each be built at the Jackson and Wood street schools and that four rooms be added to the Marietta street school.

May 24, 1887, the contract for building the two rooms at the Wood street school was awarded to Harrison S. Baker for $4,586, the two rooms at the Jackson street school to J. J. Wilson for $5,845 and the four rooms at the Marietta street school to Melville G. Patterson for $8,070.

Aug. 23, 1887. The superintendent was directed to introduce Prang's drawing books at the beginning of the schools in September next.

Nov. 22, 1887. A committee of the G. A. R. asked that the board would consider the cases of worthy old soldiers when there should be any vacancies among the janitors in the schools. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. K. H. Roby and Geo. S. Durfee.

March 19, 1888. Samuel Dickinson presented a tax receipt showing that he had been assessed in Decatur school district when he lived in district No. 4, town 16, 3 east. He asked that $4.34 be returned to him. The request was not granted as the board had no power to correct erroneous assessments.

The superintendent was directed to notify all parents who have children of proper age who have not attended any school since September last that if they were not sent to school at the beginning of the next term, March 26, that the parents would be liable to a fine under the provisions of the compulsory education law. This was the first action taken by the board on this subject.

July 5, 1888, it was determined to put bay windows into the four front rooms of the Wood street school to improve the lighting and to put a grate into each room to improve the ventilation.

Feb. 17, 1888. The superintendent was directed to furnish practice paper for drawing the same as other supplies.

Nov. 13, 1888. It was ordered that the wells be closed at all the schools, except Jackson street, and that water from the city water works be introduced into that school as soon as it can be done.

Dec. 18, 1888. Misses Judson, Lyman and Anderson submitted a statement recommending the adoption of the Normal or Holt system of vocal music. Placed on file.

Jan. 12, 1889. Contract for digging a cellar under the Church street school was awarded to John Williamson at 30c per cubic yard, $1.50 per day for laborers, and $2 per day for himself. Henry Lunn was engaged to do the brick work at $4 per day for masons and $1.75 per day for helpers. It was also agreed to engage Mr. Evans to do the carpenter work.

On Jan. 9, 1889, Mr. R. H. Johnson was appointed the first truant officer in the district at a salary of $1.50 per day.

March 11, 1889, the board agreed to buy of William L. and Sarah E. Smith for $2,357, lot 2 in block 3 of Lake & Co.'s addition of out lots on Warren street for a school site.

On May 20, 1889, the contract for building a four room school house on Warren street according to the modified plans of Messrs. Kramer & Zoll, Findlay, Ohio, was awarded to John J. Wilson for $11,915, his bid being the lowest of five submitted.

The board directed the superintendent, August 25, 1890, to correspond with Mrs. L. L. Miller, of Bloomington, and see on what terms she would teach drawing in the schools for four or five months.

Sept. 3, 1890. The following was read and ordered placed on file. No action has ever been taken on it by the board:

Mr. E. A. Gastman, Supt. Public Schools,

Dear Sir:

Could not the board of education here be induced to open night schools for the benefit of the large number of young men and women who are compelled to leave the day schools at an early period of their history to earn a living? It seems to me this ele-

ment of our population should be afforded an opportunity by the establishment of night schools to complete their public school course.

Respectfully,
J. G. Badenhausen.

Oct. 29, 1890, ordered that lot 9, block 1, of Powers' second addition be purchased of Mrs. Caroline M. Powers for $1,252.50. It contains 1.67 acres.

It was also ordered that the pupils purchase the musical readers the same as other text books.

Jan. 19, 1891, Mrs. L. L. Miller was employed to teach drawing for the remainder of the year.

July 7, 1891, the contract for deepening the cellar and heating and ventilating the Sangamon street school was let to the Smead Warming & Ven. Co. for $1,547.

July 22, 1891. The superintendent was directed to secure a good teacher of drawing; also to confer with Miss Elizabeth Kneiper concerning the teaching of vocal music.

Aug. 20, 1891, the rules were amended so as to read as follows:

Pupils shall attend school in that division of the district in which they reside, except when transferred by the superintendent of schools. The following will be considered sufficient grounds to warrant a transfer:

1. From a school which is crowded to a school which has vacant seats.

2. In case of injury to health from greater distance traveled, the injury to be determined by the certificate of some well accredited physician.

3. When in the judgment of the superintendent it may be for the interest of the pupil or the school that the transfer be made.

On October 21, 1891, the superintendent was directed to purchase such flags for the schools as would enable the teachers to comply with the provisions of the flag law lately passed by the legislature.

The board directed the superintendent, April 28, 1892, to use his judgment about closing the schools on circus day for an hour to allow the pupils to see the parade. The superintendent has struggled with this question ever since and he is not sure now what ought to be done. Most of the parents and teachers and all of the pupils are in favor of closing to see the show. A few of the parents are very much opposed to the practice. At this writing, the superintendent is inclined to the belief that the schools should not be closed and that the parents should determine whether their children shall go to school or to see the circus.

May 3, 1892, the contract for building an addition to the front of the high school house, according to plans and specifications prepared by Melville G. Patterson, was let to Harrison S. Baker for $16,484.

The contract for building a new school house at the corner of E. Herkimer and N. Jasper streets, according to plans and specifications prepared by Elah Terrill & Co., Columbus, Ohio, was let to White Bros., of Springfield, Illinois, for $12,000.

May 19, 1892, it was voted that the contracts for building two room additions to the Jasper and Jackson street schools, according to plans and specifications prepared for the same by Melville G. Patterson, be let to Messrs. Krentel & Lyon according to their bids of $6,325 and $3,925, respectively.

July 5, 1892, it was voted unanimously on the motion of John K. Warren that the new school house be known as the H. B. Durfee school in memory of the late Henry B. Durfee.

August 1, 1892, it was ordered that forty-five ten-twenty year five per cent bonds for $1,000 each be issued to E. H. Rollins & Sons on their bid, the highest of ten, of

$46,125. Before the bonds were delivered, Messrs. E. H. Rollins & Sons conveyed their interests to Messrs. N. W. Harris & Co., of New York, and the bonds were issued in the name of the latter firm.

April 13, 1893, it was decided that in view of the fact that the programmes of recitations and studies were all arranged for the present term, it was not wise to attempt to introduce physical culture into the schools at this time—this was adopted as an answer to a communication received from the Decatur Turn Verein.

The board ordered, June 5, 1893, that the contract for erecting a four room addition on the north side of the Warren street school be awarded to Messrs. Lyon & Williams for $7,400. The plans and specifications as prepared by Mellville G. Patterson were adopted.

June 18, 1894, the contract for building a two room addition to the Jasper street school, according to plans prepared by Mellville G. Patterson, was awarded to Thomas L. Antrim for $2,270. It is believed that this is the smallest amount ever paid for two school rooms in this city.

May 2, 1895, it was ordered that lots 19, 20, 21, block 2, of P. H. Brueck's addition be purchased of Edward A. Denz for $2,000, and that lots 17 and 18 in the same block be purchased of B. L. Rosebraugh for $2,525.

May 6, 1895, it was ordered that the new school house to be built at the corner of N. Monroe and Pugh streets, be known as the Pugh school in grateful recognition of the military and civil services of the late Gen. Isaac C. Pugh.

It was voted May 22, 1895, to issue to N. W. Harris & Co., New York, forty twenty year four per cent bonds of $1,000 each on their bid of 99 and accrued interest.

May 20, 1895, the contract for building an addition of six rooms at the north end of the high school, according to the plans and specifications prepared by I. D. Stine, was awarded to William F. Gebhart on his bid of $15,300.

The contract for building the Pugh school, according to the plans and specifications prepared by Melville G. Patterson, was awarded to Thomas L. Antrim on his bid of $10,500.

November 14, 1895, it was ordered that the superintendent be authorized to hire substitute teachers in case of the sickness of the regular teachers and to pay such salaries as their experience might warrant but in no case to exceed $2.50 per day.

The clerk was directed to pay Miss Clara F. Eyman her regular salary for one-half of the time she was kept out of school by order of the board of health on account of the death of her niece from diphtheria.

Dec. 12, 1895, the superintendent reported that several parents in the southwest part of the city had asked that the board consider the matter of closing the Wood street school on account of the prevalence of diphtheria in that part of the city. He also stated that he had held a conference this morning with the mayor, D. H. Conklin, and Dr. Cass Chenoweth, a member of the board of health, and that it was the opinion of both these gentlemen that but little if any good could come from closing the schools. After a long and careful discussion of the subject, the superintendent was directed to use all possible care to keep out children who might be in danger of communicating the disease to others and to require a written permit from Dr. Ira N. Barnes, chairman of the board of health, before admitting children from families where the disease had prevailed.

On March 13, 1896, Mrs. Elizabeth Harwood asked that a uniform flag salute be adopted for use in the schools. The teachers were requested to use such a drill in their schools as often as they might deem

it desirable. The superintendent was directed to try dustless oils upon the school room floors.

On the 16th of April, 1896, the contract for building the Oakland school according to the plans and specifications prepared by Melville G. Patterson was awarded to Messrs. Humphrey & Brooks for the sum of $11,498, their bid being the lowest of seven submitted.

June 9, 1896, the following report on a drawing exhibit made by the schools was ordered published:

We found our task an unenviable one and it was only after hours of conscientious work that we allowed the ribbons to be placed in their respective places.

In many cases we found more than two admirable drawings representing the same class of work, but as it was deemed advisable to honor a few only, we could by no means recognize all good work, but selected those which contained the greatest number of excellencies from an artistic standpoint. This being true, we wish not alone to encourage the fortunate few, but others who have shown work full of expression and meaning, and which show talent on the right road to development.

We believe these exhibitions do much toward stimulating art education in the schools, and this we believe is the surest and simplest way of bringing the people to that state of development where they can appreciate and enjoy great art.

Some one has truly said that a nation as such can best comprehend and express its worthiest ideals in art form, and the first practical way of arousing universal interest in works of art and of discovering ability that, once developed, will produce such work is by making art education as compulsory as the more common lines of work. Only a few years have passed since art education was a privilege of the rich, but this exhibition alone proves it otherwise now. We must endeavor to make art a genuine thing, in no sense an affectation—a fad. It affords an order of enjoyment and growth which mathematics and athletics cannot furnish, and a nation cannot reach the highest state of civilization without a great existing art.

Mrs. Florence Stookey Lutz,
L. Crunelle, and
R. O. Rosen,
Committee.

The thanks of the board were tendered to the members of the committee for their valuable report; also to the Woman's Club for the free use of its elegant apartments, for the exhibit and for the helpful interest its members have manifested in the educational affairs of the city.

August 13, 1896, it was ordered that the system of vertical penmanship published by Messrs. Silver, Burdette & Co. be used in the schools for the coming year.

October 15, 1896, the petition of J. W. Barber and others asking that certain described territory west of Oakland avenue be received into the district was granted by a unanimous vote of the board and the clerk was directed to notify the county clerk.

August 12, 1897, the following was read:

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 10, 1897.

To the Board of Education:

Owing to the uncertainty of my return to Decatur to reside permanently, and feeling that the duties of the office require the attendance of a full board, I hereby resign my position as a member of the board of education.

Yours very truly,
Mary E. Haworth.

On motion, the resignation was accepted and Mrs. Minnie P. Hostetler was elected to fill the vacancy until the regular election June 7, 1898.

The following were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The removal to another city has necessitated the resignation of Mrs. Mary E. Haworth from this board, and

Whereas, In her withdrawal the board feels that it has lost a very wise and efficient member, therefore be it

Resolved, That in tribute to her wise counsel, faithful interest, and never wearying labors as a member of the board we express our sincerest regrets in her resignation, and wish for her in her new home a happy continuation of her interest and labors in behalf of education.

November 11, 1897, the following communication was read:

To the Board of Education: — The Woman's Club of Decatur hereby petition your honorable body to incorporate physical culture in the public schools. We beg you will investigate this matter and give it your attention, as the members of the club consider it desirable. This subject is presented to you only after mature consideration, as we appreciate the difficulties to be overcome, but we feel that the welfare of the children demands that some efforts be made to overcome the effects of such continued mental work with so little physical relaxation.

Ida W. Baker,
Carrie E. Clokey,
Susan H. Abel,
Committee.

It was ordered that the request be received and laid over for future consideration. The opinion prevailed that the course of study in the schools was already crowded and that pupils and teachers found it difficult to secure sufficient time in which to properly do the work. It was also believed that satisfactory results in physical training could not be secured without the employment of a special teacher and the condition of the treasury would not warrant the board in incurring this additional expense at the present time.

July 21, 1898, the contract for making improvements at the Jasper street school according to plans prepared by R. O. Rosen, architect, was let to Harrison S. Baker for $2,540. There were six bidders.

October 13, 1898, the superintendent was directed to prepare a circular and send it to the parents having children in the public schools and ask them to favor the board with their wishes concerning physical culture in the schools. On October 25th the superintendent reported the form of the circular sent to the parents and the answers which had been received. Twenty-one hundred seventy-four circulars were sent out. Four hundred eighteen were not returned, six hundred and thirty-eight voted against and eleven hundred eighteen in favor of having the subject taught in the schools.

December 8, 1898, Mrs. Jeanette L. Tyler was appointed teacher of physical culture.

On June 23, 1899, the contract for building a two-room addition to the H. B. Durfee school according to the plans of M. G. Patterson, architect, was awarded to Harrison S. Baker for the sum of $3,628.

At the January, 1900, meeting of the board, Mr. Frank Hamsher, principal of the high school, asked permission to change the hours of study and recitation in the school. The plan was adopted, but he was directed to send the following ballot to the parents:

Decatur High School, Jan. 15, 1900.

To the parents of the pupils of the Decatur High School:

According to the present arrangements the program of the High School is as follows: Morning session 9 a. m. to 12:05 p. m., lunch 12:05 to 12:30; afternoon session 12:30 to 2:30.

For a long time it has been felt that the present plan in regard to lunch is unsatisfactory. A few pupils go home to dinner,

a large number have no lunch at all, some bring a lunch, and some bring money and buy their lunch—a lunch for the most part of such articles as pickles, cheese and pie. That present conditions are unsatisfactory is indicated by the large number of requests we receive from parents and physicians that special privileges in regard to lunch time be granted this or that pupil.

To remedy this condition various plans have been considered. We submit the following as the most satisfactory:

8:00 a. m. 8:40 a. m. first hour recitation.

8:40 a. m. 8:45 a. m. recess.

8:45 a. m. 9:05 a. m. opening exercises and singing.

9:05 a. m. 9:45 a. m. second hour.

9:45 a. m. 10:25 a. m. third hour.

10:25 a. m. 11:05 a. m. fourth hour.

11:05 a. m. 11:15 a. m. physical culture.

11:15 a. m. 11:55 a. m. fifth hour.

11:55 a. m. 12:35 p. m. sixth hour

12:35 p. m. 1:15 p. m. seventh hour.

According to this plan only those need come at eight who have a recitation at that hour; others need not be present until 8:45. Those who come at eight may be excused at 12:35. Those who came at 8:45 may be excused at 1:15. In the afternoon of certain days the teachers will be at the building, at which time the pupil may be required to return for consultation, or to make up back work.

The number of classes in each subject enables us to require only those to come at eight o'clock who prefer to come at that time.

By beginning earlier and gaining the time of the noon recess, we are enabled to have more time for actual school work and yet dismiss an hour and fifteen minutes sooner than by the old plan.

By the new plan 500 children may be at home before one o'clock, and the other 150 soon after 1:15.

If by your votes you approve of this plan, it will be adopted. If after a fair trial it proves an unwise change, the former order will be resumed.

E. A. Gastman, Supt. of Schools.
Frank Hamsher, Prin. High School.

Please write your name on the line that indicates your vote.

For .....Against .....

Over four hundred voted for it and less than forty against it.

June 18, 1900, Miss Flora B. Smith was elected director of primary methods in the first, second, third and fourth grades.

May 9, 1901, the Athletic Association of the high school asked that Prof. Charles Kent be excused from his class duties on the 10th instant so that he might attend and act as judge at the meet in Lincoln, Illinois. "The team will be greatly encouraged and the chance of winning the pennant increased by his presence." The request was unanimously granted. This is the first time the board formally recognized athletics in the high school.

On the 27th of May, 1901, Mr. M. G. Patterson, architect, was directed to prepare plans for an addition of two rooms to be built on the southeast corner of the H. B. Durfee school. On June 13 five bids were received for erecting the same, and the contract was awarded to Mr. A. H. Humphrey for $4,694.

January 16, 1902, a contract was made with a company, Chicago, for apparatus and material with which to thoroughly fumigate the school rooms in cases of contagious diseases. The cost was $122.50. Such action had never before been taken by the board.

The annual election of teachers was held on the 16th of June, 1902, and the salaries of the grade teachers were advanced $25 each. Fifty dollars was added to the salary of each janitor upon the understanding that they would cut the grass and look after the yards during the vacations.

The superintendent was directed, August 21, 1902, to post notices in all the school rooms that persons damaging the property of the district would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

On September 9, 1902, the superintendent reported that the 6th and 7th grades in the Marietta and the Warren street schools were greatly crowded and that the same rooms in the H. B. Durfee school were not full. He was ordered to transfer pupils living on or east of Morgan street to the H. B. Durfee school and to transfer enough pupils living east of North Edward street and north of West Edmond street to the Warren street school to equalize, as nearly as may be, the number of pupils in the sixth and seventh grades of the Marietta and the Warren street schools.

Messrs. Goodman and Maynard petitioned the circuit court for a writ of mandamus to compel the board to allow their children to remain in the Warren street school. The case never was heard by the court. Something over a year later the petition was dismissed by the complainants.

In December, 1902, a discussion was commenced as to the desirability of tearing down the Church street school, the oldest public school in the city, and building a larger and better edifice. On January 15, 1903, the following was offered by Mr. James F. Roach and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we erect on the present Church street school ground a school house containing ten or eleven rooms. The building to be two stories with a basement, and an attic of sufficient size to be used as an auditorium, to seat not less than 600 persons, and that we receive from various architects sketches for floor plans and elevations to be used as a basis for final plans to be adopted later.

At a meeting January 26, 1903, sketches were received from architects.

Some six or eight meetings were held to consider these sketches and the discussions were frequently continued until nearly midnight. Finally the plans of M. G. Patterson were adopted at 11:40 p. m., February 17, 1903. He was elected superintendent of construction March 18. On April 14, 1903, by a unanimous vote, it was ordered that the building be named the E. A. Gastman School.

The contract was awarded to Swisher & Brooks for $42,448.88, but this amount does not include the heating and ventilating, the gas pipes, the electric wiring nor the concrete floors in the basement. It is estimated that the total cost will be some fifty-five or sixty thousand dollars.

On April 15, 1903, R. O. Rosen was directed to prepare plans for an addition of two rooms to be built on the south end of the Jackson street school. He was directed to provide for using as much of the old material from the Church street house as could be utilized. Bids were invited for tearing down the old Church street school.

At a meeting held April 24, 1903, a contract was made with Messrs. Swisher & Brooks to tear down the old building, as no bids had been received to do it. They commenced the work the next day, and the total cost was $965.98. Old material was sold to the amount of $180.40.

The Church street school building was the oldest public school house in the city. It was erected in 1856-7 by the directors, Edward O. Smith, Jasper J. Pedicord, and Philip B. Shepherd. An addition of two rooms was made to it in 1879. No record of the cost of the original house has been found, but tradition says it was about $6-, 000. The addition cost $2,883.75.

On July 8, 1903, the contract for building an addition of two rooms to the Jackson street school was awarded to Wm. F. Gebhart for $8,547.

At a meeting held on July 14, 1903, it was ordered that the Ward system of teach-

ing reading be adopted in the first and second grades in all the schools, it having been tested in the Warren and Church street schools for the past two years.

It was also ordered that the new Hyde books, one and two, in English, be adopted for use in the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh grades and that the third, fourth and fifth readers of the Graded Literature series be used in the third, fourth and fifth grades. This is the third change of readers in the Decatur schools since 1850.

A LIST OF TEACHERS

employed in the public schools from the organization of the board of education,

April, 1865, to October 1, 1903.

Edward Adams, Carlotta Adams, Louise Adams, Zella F. Adams, Josephine Adams, Kate Aikin, Laura Aikin, Mrs. Ottoria Alexander, Sarah E. Allen, Blanche Allsop, Harriet M. Amsden, Bettie Anderson, Florence Able, Amanda J. Affleck, Lucy J. Anderson, Della Arthur, Jennie Badenhausen, Mattie Beman, David Bigelow, Bessie Baker, Mattie V. Bean, Ardelia A. Beach, A. E. Beardsley, Mabel W. Barrett, Mollie Bear, Ella Bear, Olive M. Bear, Edith Beamer, Nannie Beamer William O. Betzer, Minnie E. Bigelow, Clara B. Bishop, Adelia N. Bishop, Fannie Bivans, Maggie C. Boller, Clara W. A. Bowles, Mary A. Bell, Sada Beadles, Hattie Baker, Alice M. Betzer, Mary E. Baker, John T. Bowles, Ellen I. Bond, Clara B. Bothel, Ella D. Boyer, Florence Brand, Sallie Brand, (Leffingwell), Mary R. Brand, Emma M. Beswick, Mrs. Susan A. Brockway, Frank P. Bachman, I. Eddie Brown, Fay C. Brown, Mary E. Barth, Katherine Brown, Mary E. Brooks, Frank G. Blair, one month; Eva M. Bixby, Inez Brunton, Frances M. Bruce, (Strain), Anna M. Burnham, Marietta W. Carson, Maude Calhoun, Oka Calvin, Annette H. Carleton, Nita Clark, Eda M. Clark, Mary Jackson Clark, May Cochran, A. J. Cole, Nancy Coleman, Elizabeth Condell, Margaret Connor, Lucy Coolidge, Ella Coltrin, Mrs. S. L. D. Cortright, Nancy Cunningham, Emeline E. Crocker, Jacob H. Coonradt, Rachel Cook, (Albeitz), Kate E. Crowley, Bessie N. Cravath, Emily H. Cotton, Mrs. Nettie Crosier, Flora A. Culp, Ruth Culver, Edith Ray Crapo, Evaline L. Cutler, Buel P. Colton, Julia V. Criswell, Robert F. Davidson, Harriet A. Davidson, Jude E. Davis, Mary Davis, Nellie Cole Danely, Minnie E. Davis, A. Alta Dawson, Katherine Dempsey, Ruby T. De Motte, Laura Dempsey, Marianna Deverell, Katie R. Dennis, Elizabeth Dills, Marian Dills, Grace Dills, Inez Dingman, Cora Divan, Ella Dixon, Sophia M. Drebisch, C. W. Demmon, Jennie E. Durfee, Lucy Durfee, Helen Dean, Miss L. M. Durham, Mollie Ellis, 2 months; Mattie E. Eaton, Della M. Eaton, Ulric C. East, Mary M. Edwards, Walter A. Edwards, Sherry W. Ehrman, John Eichinger, Ida Elder, N. Olive Enoch, Mary L. English, Tillie Entler, Clara Eyman, Thomas L. Evans, Mattie H. Evans, H. E. Flanagan, Nellie File, Lura File, Ada Ferguson, Irene Ferguson, Marie Z. Fleming, Kitty Fitzpatrick, Ida L. Foss, A. Josephine Freely, Grace Freeman, J. C. Fuller, Mary A. Fuller, Belle Fulton, Laura Fulton, Mary W. French, Priscilla E. Foulke, Etta Foster, Philo S. Fenton, Hattie Falconer, E. A. Gastman, Frances Gale, Mabel C. Gale, Blanche Gasaway, Louise A. Gastman, John W. Gibson, Clara S. Gillham, Theda Gildmeister, Frank D. Glover, Helen E. Green, A. S. Gordan, Hattie Greer, Nannie R. Gray, Ruby C. Gray, Anna M. Granger, Mary E. Grunendike, Mollie Grubel, Mary C. Gregory, Emma Gregory, Sue Gregory, Mary Gregory, B. Wilmah Greene, Mary B. Hall, Nettie Hall, Stella M. Hague, Helen F. Hale, Alida R. Handy, Emma Harpstrite, Mary Hasbrouck, Clara N. Hawkes, Thomas E. Hayward, Mary L.

Hubbard, Josephine Harwood, Annie W. Hayden, Nellie I. Hendricks, Flora E. Hill, Bertha Hendricks, Elizabeth Hardy, Anna E. Haskell, Herbert C. Hansen, Henry Hanson, George A. Henderson, Grace Hite, Belle W. Hobbs, Ida Hockingberry, Emma Hord, Elizabeth L. Howes, Grace K. Hutchison, Celeste Hoffman, Clara E. Hoffman, Ruth Hoffman, Eva Humphrey, Jane E. Hammond, Frank Hamsher, Lucy Hollingsworth, (Montgomery), (Nelson), Ethel Hopson, Kate Hamilton, Robert F. Hoxie, Mrs. Stella Hunter, Leta Hughey, Bertha Hull, Rachel Hummell, Martha E. Hughes, Ida C. Huffman, Victor Hawthorne, Sarah M. Imboden, Lucy Irwin, Samuel S. Jack, Anna Jack, Lottie A. Jackson, Noah N. Jacobs, Fannie Johns, (Sedgwick), Carrie A. Jamison, George F. James, Alice Jennings, Della Johnson, Lucinda A. Johnson, Martha Johnson, May Johnson, Lena B. Jones, S. Alice Judd, Rosa E. Judson, Mary Jordan, Marcia Kimball, May Keethes, Charles W. Kent, Margaret Kelley, Mrs. Mattie E. Kerr, Margaret G. Kerr, (Colbert), Roberta Keyes, Elizabeth Kneiper, Lulu Laughlin, Elizabeth Leeper, Margaret Leeper, Louis B. Lee, Mary E. Lewis, Fanny T. Locher, Grace L. Lockett, Clara Long, (Brown), Nellie H. Love, Elizabeth Lutrell, Mark A. Lukens, Ernest B. Lytle, Samuel M. Lake, Jessie W. Locket, John B. Loeffler, Laura Longenecker, Dora R. Longenecker, Maude A. MacClurg, A. Marie Macpherson, Anna Magee, Carrie Mallory, Eva Malone, Wallace E. Mann, Laura Martin, Lida C. Martin, John Marten, Elizabeth Mathews, Sallie McCall, Mary McCullom, Cora McGorray, Katherine McGorray, Margaret McGorray, Lizzie McGuire, Laura W. McLain, Mrs. Lida A. McMurry, Oscar F. McKim, Alice Mead, J. H. Metcalf, Margaret M. Means, Anna Mead, Martha Mertz, Elvira E. Mark, Priscilla Millburn, Mrs. L. L. Miller, Julia C. Miller, Mary Miller, Maude E. Mills, Miss L. L. Mitchell, Mrs. Jennie Montgomery, Lucy W. Miles, one month; Edith Montgomery, Ida Moffitt, Laura Montgomery, Helen F. Moore, Harriet E. Moore, Emma Muthersbaugh, Mabel Muthersbaugh, George S. Morris, Mary W. Moore, Mary E. Moore, Mrs. Anna E. Murphy, Chloe Murphy, C. M. McMahon, Charles W. Mills, Eva T. Myers, Mary Neil, Bertha Norman, Tillie Norman, Virginia N. Odor, Maria Okey, Elizabeth Olson, Bessie Oshinsky, Bettie Prather, Edwin Park, Henry P. Page, Mary A. Perry, (Bradley), Wm. L. Page, Elizabeth M. Park, Mrs. Mary E. Park, Minnie Parker, Mrs. Bell Porter, Minerva M. Pearce, Arthur L. Patton, John A. Peters, Bertha Pillsbury, Edwin Philbrook, Ellen C. Philbrook, Florence E. Pitts, John H. Powell, Mrs. Sue C. Philips, Catherine E. Peck, 3 months; Calla M. Parker, Mary Powers, Ada S. Pritchett, Helen Perry, Nettie C. Pritchett, Ethel Quinlan, Bertha Reed, Sallie Reeme, Susie M. Reddick, G. Anna Raymond, Sallie Roe, Lois M. Roberts, Lucretia J. Rooker, Neal D. Reardon, Carrie A. Record, Mrs. Agnes Roddy, Deete Rolfe, Frederick Rust, Anna E. Russell, Mrs. J. H. Roell, Silva Ross, Elizabeth Sabin, Christina Sanderson, Sarah E. Sanderson, Tillie Schumacher, Carrie Scott, Mrs. Kate P. Seyfer, Sophia B. Shaffer, Fanny C. Shepard, James J. Sheppard, Elizabeth Sherrick, C. W. Shleppy, Kate Sherrick, Gertrude Shorb, Orrillia Sikes, Margaret Sollars, Anna B. Simms, Frances Simpson, Myra A. Smith, Nellie L. Smith, Oscar F. Smith, Fannie L. Smith, Bruce Smith, J. B. R. Sherrick, Miranda M. Sargent, Katherine Search, Alice E. Slocumb, Anna Snyder, Flora B. Smith, Lennie F. Smith, Bertha Spencer, Harriet Southwick, Mosetta I. Stafford, Clara Stare, Jessie Spencer, Bell Sterling, Mrs. J. M. Sterrett, Kate Stickel, Lillie W. Stewart, Lurene Seymour, Susie Tucker, Vesta Terrell, Emma Trull, Mary

Thunnemann, Lillian Tabor, A. Anna Tinkler, Mary Tolladay, Elmer R. Towl, Elizabeth Towl, Litta Tobey, John Trainer, Bertha Trautman, Frank L. Traverse, Alice Tuttle, Jeanette L. Tyler, Alice Tyler, Sallie J. Taylor, Lena Ullrich, Luetta Ullrich, Ella VanDeren, 2 months; Mary E. Vaughan, Carl Vertrees, Anna Vetterleit, Wm. L. Westermann, Margaret E. Wallace, Edith M. Wallace, Myra Belle Wallace, Josephine F. Waggoner, Medora E. Waughop, (Yoacum), John W. Weston, E. D. Walker, Bessie S. Warren, Henrietta Watkins, 1 month; Mattie Weaver, Pearl W. Weiennett, Matilda Wells, Frank W. Westhoff, Jasper N. Wilkinson, Nettie Wiley, Mollie E. Williams, Frederick C. Willson, Mary W. Wilder, Anna M. Wilson, Blanche Wilson, Minnie E. Wilson, Mabel Wilson, Josepha H. Witte, Alice Witbeck, Mary Wood, Anna E. Woods, J. Edna Worthley, Sarah Wilson, Edith Yeomans, Bessie I. Young, Jennie Young, Ella W. Yeager.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

In 1862, the directors decided to employ a city superintendent of schools and to open a high school. Nothing of the kind had been done before in Decatur. On July 12, 1862, E. A. Gastman was elected principal of all the schools at a salary of $480 for a term of 120 days. At the same meeting Miss Frances A. Peterson was elected assistant in the high school at a salary of $30 per month.

During the summer Mr. Gastman and Miss Peterson were married and the high school was opened under their management, September 22, 1862, in the lower east room of the Church street school. The following pupils were enrolled during the first school year of six months:

Lois Andrews, Laura Cornell, Maggie Ellis, Maggie Flora, Alice Glore, Hattie Greer, Anna Hargis, Alice Harris, Jane Hammond, Almira Kaufman, Love Kaufman, Eliza McClelland, Jane McClellan, Mollie Mitchell, Adelia Murray, Kate Newell, Sadie Phelps, Anna Righter, Alice Shellabarger, Flora Stuart, Thomas Boyce, Wm. T. Cussins, W. C. Ellis, Orville B. Gorin, Alonzo Glore, Albert Henkle, Hugh Odor, Edwin Miner, William Powers, Benj. H. Righter, Welburn Hiner, Thomas Henkle, Chas M. Durfee, Carrie Trowbridge, Emma Trull, Mary Hudnot, Winnie Branch, Sarah Frazier, Lizzie Luttrell, Jane Elwood, Mary Fitzpatrick, Marcella Greer, Carrie Jamison, Emma Peddecord, Kate Stickle, Elizabeth Trull, Emmaretta Williams, Lydia A. Smith, Anna Haworth, Jennie E. Durfee, Mary Falconer, Mary Stuart, Thomas Nichols, A. Orr, Patrick Keely, J. C. Hostetler, Frank Priest, Edward Goodman, Jay J. Mansfield, George Routh, Edwin Stickle, Robert R. Montgomery, Richard Noble, T. J. Davis.

In the fall of 1863 the school was moved to the basement of the Baptist Church on the northeast corner of William and Water streets. Mrs. Gastman having died just before the close of the previous year, Miss Mary E. Baker became the assistant. The school was carried on in this dark and dingy basement for six years. During that time Misses Miranda M. Sargent, Helen Dean, and Nancy Cunningham were assistants. At an election held July 8, 1863, the people ordered, by a vote of 129 to 6, that the schools should be continued for nine months in each year.

In the first years of its history, the school had no regular course of study. Such classes were formed as would best suit the wants of the pupils attending the school. Gradually, however, a course of three years was adopted.

There was very little interest in the school among the people, and, probably, less than one hundred citizens attended the first annual exercises and saw this class of four girls receive their diplomas. But these

very exercises had a very decided influence in awakening a strong popular sentiment in favor of the school.

The erection of a building for the accommodation of the school was frequently discussed by the board of education, but no action was taken until August 9, 1866, when Messrs. Durfee & Warren and Dr. Thomas H. Reed sold to the board lots 10, 11 and 12 of the resurvey of block 7, Reed & Co.'s addition, for the sum of $3,400. In May, 1869, lot 9 in the same block was bought of Abdiel T. Risley, for $820.

Owing to a want of funds nothing was done about a building until April, 1868, when Mr. Geo. P. Randall of Chicago was employed to prepare plans and specifications for a high school house. On the twenty-sixth, the clerk was directed to advertise for bids for erecting the building. On June 13th the following propositions were submitted: Conn & Underwood, Shelbyville, Ill., $25,000; W. F. Bushnell & Co., Mendota, Ill., $25,000; E. McNabb, Decatur, Ill., $19,980; N. J. Campbell, Decatur, Ill., $25,000; D. C. Shockley, Decatur, Ill., $19,192.58.

Plastering and painting were not included in the bids of Messrs. McNabb and Shockley. The contract was awarded to Mr. Shockley.

On July 4, 1868, the lot was surveyed and leveled by Charles A. Tuttle. The erection of the building was commenced soon after, D. McVey being in charge of the brick work. During the summer and fall the house was enclosed, but the tower was not built until the spring of 1869. The house was plastered in the winter by Sollars & Hanks for $1,008.60. It should be said to the credit of these workmen that no repairs have been required on the plastering from that time until now, except under the stairways in the halls. The painting was done by M. A. Myer and A. C. Corman for $1,046.60. The total cost of the building was $24,577.46.

The first session of the high school was held in the new building September 13, 1869, with these teachers in charge of the several classes:

E. A. Gastman, Mary W. French, Miranda M. Sargent.

The first story and one-half of the second story of the building were occupied by children in the lower grades of the ward schools. Misses Martha E. Hughes and Sarah E. Allen taught primary classes in the rooms on the lower floor, and Miss Amanda J. Affleck had an intermediate school in the northeast room on the second floor.

On the 8th of February, 1870, Samuel S. Jack, of Latrobe, Pennsylvania, was unanimously elected principal of the high school at a salary of $1,500 per annum. The average daily attendance in the school that year was 110. The following class graduated in June, 1870: Maggie Sollars, Mabel Carpenter, Carrie Elson, Rachael E. Cook, Robert B. Hostetler, Charles M. Barnes, Truman S. Crissey, John L. Ridenour.

It is believed that this is the only class in the history of the school in which the number of boys was equal to the number of girls.

On February 10, 1871, Mr. Samuel S. Jack tendered his resignation of the principalship, which was accepted and E. A. Gastman was directed to take charge of the school until a new principal could be secured.

In 1871 the course of study was extended to four years and no class graduated that year on account of this change.

The growth of the school was slow in those days. In 1875 there were five teachers, and the average daily attendance was 155 for the year. In 1880 the number of teachers was the same and the average attendance was 152. In 1885 the attendance advanced to 220, and the number of teachers remained as before. In 1890 the average daily attendance was 244 and the num-

ber of teachers increased to seven. At present there are nineteen teachers at work.

The graduating class of 1875 numbered thirteen, two boys and eleven girls. In 1880 there were twenty-two graduates, six boys and sixteen girls. In 1885 the class was composed of eight boys and twenty girls, or twenty-eight in all. In 1890 the class consisted of thirty-six members, thirteen boys and twenty-three girls. In 1894 there were forty-nine members in the class, of whom seventeen were boys and thirty-two girls. The graduating classes since 1894 have been as follows: '95, 76; '96, 89; '97, 87; '98, 55; '99, 70; 1900, 84. The number of pupils enrolled during the year 1899-1900 was 731.

From the above figures it will be seen that the growth of the school and of the classes annually graduated, commenced about 1885 and has steadily continued until the present time. Another fact shows the same condition of affairs. From 1869 to 1892 the old building proved ample for the wants of the school. In the latter year the capacity of the building was substantially doubled by the erection of an addition in front. It was thought that this would make the building adequate for a long time to come, but by 1895 a second addition of six rooms on the rear was required.

The building as it now stands has thirteen session rooms, with a combined capacity for about 800 pupils, three recitation rooms, two large well-equipped laboratories, a drawing room and a library room. It is one of the largest and best high school buildings in the state.

The expansion of the High School in point of numbers and building accommodations has been paralleled in its course of study. It has expanded in two directions; in the addition of new subjects, and in the more extensive study of subjects already in the course. Pupils today may pursue a four years' course of study in English, mathematics, Latin, German, history and science. Their course of study is determined for the most part by their own intellectual tastes, the only subjects particularly required being English and a certain amount of mathematics. This freedom of election of studies is of recent introduction, but thus far promises much in making school work a matter of serious purpose.

Our large and well equipped chemical and physical laboratories and our generous supply of microscopes and other biological apparatus put our work in science on a true scientific basis, and enable our pupils to gain real insight into scientific method.

A great deal might be written in description of the work in English, mathematics, the languages and various other subjects, but space forbids to say more than that these subjects are taught from the latest and most approved text books by men and women whose training has made them specialists in their department.

There are two subjects now taught in the High School that deserve special mention: music and drawing. To those who are acquainted with the aims and results of the work along these lines nothing need be said to show their value. These subjects have won their place in the schools in spite of long opposition, and their possibilities and value are constantly coming to greater appreciation.

When we reflect on the fact that over seven hundred girls and boys were enrolled in the High School during the year, that the four years of the High School life are the formative years of their character, the years when they begin to awake from the dreams of childhood to know the world as it is, the years when many of them are meeting the sterner realities of life, when we think on these facts, we begin to realize what a position of influence in the community the High School holds. We are wont

to forget that the children of today are the men and women of tomorrow. But such is the ever recurring fact. The money then, and the time and thought that are expended in maintaining this institution, which receives its pupils as children and graduates them as men and women, is well and wisely spent.

GRADUATES OF THE DECATUR HIGH SCHOOL BY CLASSES.

The High School was organized in September, 1862. The following is a complete list of the graduates. In 1871 no class graduated, as the course was changed from three to four years.

Class of 1867.

Emma Hummell (Garver), Rachel Hummell (Bear), Alice Roberts, Emmaretta Williams (Hopkins).

Class of 1868.

Clara Allison (Imboden), Theodore Coleman (Yellow Pine), Ruth Crissey (Cornell), Fannie Johns (Sedgwick), Jennie Newell (Wilson).

Class of 1869.

Frank L. Brooks, Hattie Fuller (Krigbaum), Carrie Hubbard (Kinney), Katie Jones (Aldrich), Emma Reeme (Davidson), Sallie Roe (Baird).

Class of 1870.

Charles M. Barnes, Mabel Carpenter (Summers), Truman S. Crissey, Rachel E. Cook (Albeitz), Carrie Elson (Clokey), Robert B. Hostetler, Maggie Sollars (Caldwell), John L. Vestal.

Class of 1872.

Emma Emmons (Linsted), Etta Foster (Crawford), Sallie Malone, Ida Moffit (May), Annie Shepherd (Witt), Alice Stamper (Martin).

Class of 1873.

Lora E. Anderson (Bohon), Ella E. Coltrin (Smith), Ruth A. Culver (Vestal), Ida E. Coltrin, Laura M. Emerson, Lena Hinkle (Walters), Virgil N. Hostetler, Mary Johnson (Brown), Ida T. Jones (Hartzel), Sanford Leffingwell, Nellie B. Smith, Dora E. Waughop (Severance).

Class of 1874.

Mollie Barnes (Stanton), Maggie Dennis (Cobb), Mary Halstead (Pease), Eva Malone, Priscilla Milburn (Smith), Annie Smith (Close), Abbie Ryan, Myrtle Varner (Millizen), Jennie Young (Pratt).

Class of 1875.

Grace Adams (Birkett), Lilly Babbitt, Nellie Corneau (House), Harry Durfee, Leora Emerson (Richardson), Carrie Fearn, Belle Fulton, Minta Fulton, Lucy Irwin (Harrington), Cora Johnson (Scifried), Tillie Norman (Bascom), Celia Shupp (Buchanan), Albert T. Summers.

Class of 1876.

Mary Brett (Williams), Cora M. Bonesteel (Hueston), Leona L. Childs (Stookey), Laura Lindsay, Annie McKenzie (Leach), Josie Shea (Baum), Emily Clark (Parker), Docia Gates (Baker), Bettie Wingate (Lindomood), Mary Wise (Burks).

Class of 1877.

Laura Adams (Huff), Laura E. Aikin, William Barnes, Dessie Bowers (Powers), Hattie J. Brown, Maggie R. Cloyd, Nellie Durfee (Jenkins), Annie B. Haskell, Will J. Hostetler, Emma I. Hughes (Irwin), Nellie O. Krone, Lou Martin (Strader), Laura B. Martin, W. Clay McCune, Minnie A. Parker (Hostetler), Annie E. Russell (White), Sarah Sanderson (Wilson), Wilhelmina Shultz, Fannie S. Smith (Gray), Lulu Sollars (Wheelock), Sallie Turner (Craig), Alice S. Tyler, George A. Wingate.

Class of 1878.

Heston I. Baldwin, Ella Bear, Ella Boyer, Charles A. Ewing, Laura Fulton (Corley), Alida R. Handy, Gussie Hill, James T. Moore, Laura Montgomery, Maggie Mosser (Robinson), Sarah Bristow, Mary Connor (Rearich), Charles H. Dennis, Abbie Pratt, Nellie Pratt (Tucker), Clara E. Stare, Carrie Spangler (Daniels), John H. Ullrich, Ella G. Ursey.

Class of 1879.

Meta E. Batteiger (Dodson), Wilson M. Bering, Iola Boyd (Baker), Sallie Brand (Leffingwell), Lillie Dermit (Anheier), Harry Ehrman, Edward W. Heilman, Cora B. King (Roach), W. H. Knapp, Lizzie E. Lukens, Lizzie A. Murphy, Alverda L. Scott (Foster), Annie E. Tuttle (Phelps), Frances L. Taylor, Minnie S. Brown.

Class of 1880.

Horace Andrews, J. Bering Burrows, Bertha M. Barnwell, S. Lillie Chadsey, Anna Farrell (Page), Emma T. Marlett (Leavitt), James H. Martin, Beckie A. McRoberts (Bradfield), Louise C. Meister (Brohel), Viola Moore, Cyrus T. Randolph, Henry E. Gipson, Mary W. Hardy (Morehouse), Hattie B. Hardy (Johns), Bertha Hendricks, Notie M. Large (Bartholemew), Mary E. Robins (Ryder), Minnie E. Shelly (Rice), Rella Shockley (Hurst), Adele Shellabarger (Hillman), Jessie Stephens (Page), Frank Wells.

Class of 1881.

A. V. Andrews, Eva M. Bixby, Lillie Brown (Murphy), Nettie M. Hall, James M. Roberts, Frank C. Roby, Gertrude Smith (Herff), Estella Spencer, Walton K. Hedges, Mary A. Lukens (Collins), Charles R. Murphy, Ida M. McCormick (Klett), Ada E. Pratt (Baldwin), Jessie Spencer, Angie Sweeney, Perley W. Taylor, Annie Tinkler (Ward), Mamie T. Wood (Armstrong).

Class of 1882.

Lulu Bishop (Cunningham), Hattie Coleman, Minnie A. Dill, Harry T. Hays, Hattie Howell, Robert R. Rogan, Kittie Search, Robert D. Stewart, Clara Stommell, Eddie Hoy, Lillian B. Irwin, Clarence B. McClelland, Mary Nebinger (Stadelman), Annie M. Prather (Van Riper), Jennie Troutman (Albert), Dora Walston (Johnson), Beulah Whitsit.

Class of 1883.

Hattie A. Abbott (Brancher), Everett J. Brown, Maria Buckingham, Della Dimmitt, Lottie E. Eicholtz (Adkins), Blanche Gasaway (Matthews), Elizabeth S. Gastman (Powell), D. W. Heilman, Annie Henkle (McClelland), Ida Hockingberry, Alice M. Imboden (Riggs), Annie Litsinberger (Johnson), Laura Mahannah, Sherman McClelland, Amanda Pickerell (Cruthers), Lewis Race, Arthur Race, Christini Sanderson (Conover), Lafayette Shelley, Matt R. Smith, Fritz Westermann, Max Westermann.

Class of 1884.

Minnie T. Bachman (Mueller), Minnie Bigelow, Ada Boyd (Meckalenburg), Florence Brand (Higgins), Mary Cloyd, Charles C. Denton, Clara E. Eyman (Walker), Arthur Flood, Bessie E. Green, Annie Griswold, Effie Hains (Flood), Mellie Housum (Meyers), Ella Litsinberger, Annie Litterer, Grace Lukens (Bixby), John Magee, Lillie C. Dimmitt, Ellen T. Ditzler (Metcalf), Laura Ebert (Connard), Fannie B. Ehrman (Marshall), Mary L. English, Mattie H. Evans (Wiley), Maggie McGorray (Shlaudeman), Eva Nichols, Emma Petsch, William Quinlan, Cora Renshaw (Keller), Lou Russell (Cruze), Mattie Williams (Thompson), Will Wood, Blanche Wilson (Morrell).

Class of 1885.

Lillie Abbott (Brancher), Myrtle Abbott, Marian Abel (Wait), Mary B. Aikin, Edgar

O. Bradley, Fred. A. Brown, Eliza L. Hall, Otho R. Hopson, Ida B. Kain (Martin), Lucy C. Keeler (Hostetler), Alma A. Koehler (Gilbert), Nettie S. Lindsay, Eva E. Caldwell (Bradley), Myra A. Carmany, M. Bess Dillon (Reed), Elmer E. Dresbach, Mame L. Freeman (Wilmeth), Maye M. Gannon (Duncan), Myrta Van Riper (Keough), Clarence Wait, Fred E. Murphy, Mary Lois Roby (Brown), Charles Schroll, Jeannette Sollars (Crozier), Lottie E. Stare (Fritz), Ralph Templeton, Augusta Westerman (Schroll), Mollie Williams (Muzzy).

Class of 1886.

Leah Lou Bear, Fred K. Bowman, Harry A. Bumstead, Jennie E. Cariens (Craycroft), David J. Cloyd, Minnie E. Davis (Strader, Howard Diller, Emily S. Hamsher (Ditto), Leo Heilbrun, Carrie L. Johnson (Stecher), Thomas J. McReynolds, Virginia N. Odor, Nettie C. Pritchett, Florence G. Rainy (Donnelly), Nell Schroeder, Kate Sherrick, H. Theodore Westermann, Cora Whitmer (McNabb), Laura Gertrude Whitsit (Page).

Class of 1887.

Kate G. Aikin (Watson), Fannie Crossman, Mac E. Crossman, Sophia M. Drobisch, Will L. Dunn, Addie V. Ebert (Mueller), Eve M. Hammer (Clark), Lillian Haines (Stoutenborough), Alice Hiser (Shimer), Nellie E. Hubbard, John L. Keister, Mary E. Lewis, Lizzie Ebert, Lulu R. Elwood, Frank L. Evans, Nora A. Radcliff (Starr), Bertha T. Randall, John B. Robinson, Jonathan Rogan, Virginia E. Smith (Hardy), Belle M. Steele (Donahue), Edwin L. Stevens, Adele M. Lower, Mary A. Magee, Ella C. McRobert (Kinhart), John W. Thomas, Luetta Ullrich (Bumstead), Anna E. Wentz (Irvin), Alberta B. Whitmer, Emma R. Weigand, Margaret Williams, James A. Winslow.

Class of 1888.

Maud M. Aikin, Clifford G. Arthur, Olive M. Bear, William A. Bentley, Allen G. Bevans, James L. Bevans, William J. Chenoweth, Mary O. Colby, Vadian W. Conklin, Charles A. Denison, Sheridan W. Ehrman, John W. Eichinger, George F. Fruit, Lela A. Gladish, M. Josephine Gasaway (Jones), Clara E. Reeme, Harry E. Hamsher, Josephine R. Harwood (Conant), Charles T. Hubbard, Lizzie Q. Hughes (Winter), Celeste A. Hoffman, Lucinda A. Johnson (Wheeler), May H. Keethes, Harry E. Kizer, William B. Knoble, Elizabeth H. Kneiper (Bunn), Jacob H. Latham, Robert B. Lytle, Florence J. Pitts (Shellabarger), Frank E. Prestley, Anna E. Rainey (Stafford), James Spence, Gertrude Shorb (Martin), Silas E. Snyder, Jessie R. Steele (Wangelin), Elmer Towl, Jesse Wiswell, Victoria Wallace (Arthur).

Class of 1889.

Fannie T. Locher, Alice M. Judson (Pringle), Millie P. Batchelder (Cowen), Thaddeus Schroeder, Harry H. Metz, Minnie Brockway, Mabel Durfee, Nita Clark, N. Grace Penniwell, J. Christie Gannon, Harley Armstrong, Elizabeth Colladay, Charles M. Wood, Christina H. MacKenzie (Witt), Kilburn H. Roby, Clara E. Hoffman, Annie W. Hayden (Barnett), Harry E. Haines, Beatrice Bowman, Frank L. Johnson, Ada S. Pritchett (Bean), Wilbur W. Dawson, Eugenia Harris, Desdemona Millikin (Bevans), Julius T. Westermann, Wesley W. Shelley, Wilson Freeman, Ella Antrim, Elizabeth Sherrick, Eva May Murphy, George Lytle.

Class of 1890.

Mattie T. Babcock (Webb), Mac C. Brown (Shoemaker), Emma M. Condell, Grace L. Dills, Maud Espey, Nellie Schroll (Clark), Mary B. Simon (Whiting), Mary M. Stultz, Lena Ullrich, Clara A. Weyl, Emma V. Falconer, Hattie J. Falconer,

Kathleen K. Harwood (Mallery), Grace K. Hutchison, Jessie W. Lockett, Edith M. Lytle (Smith), Jessie P. McKenzie (Shreves), Mary J. Mathews (Newell), Lola Montgomery (Perry), Elizabeth M. Park (Beggs), Fallis S. Radcliff (Miller), Alice C. Robinson, Leora Sanderlin (Smallwood), Walter K. Adams, Charles W. Armstrong, Edwin K. Dinges, Frank Hamsher, George M. Hart, Edgar E. Jack, Dixon H. Kautz, Albert E. Mowrey, Herbert E. Nims, Asa C. Somerville, Arthur Wait, Will L. Westermann, Charles C. Wilson.

Class of 1891.

Edna M. Bunn, Elizabeth L. Matthews (Bachman), Will J. Armstrong, Frances M. Woodruff, Alonzo H. Tuttle, Mary C. Clary, Emma F. Harpstrite, Jesse E. Whitsit, Effie E. Harris (Lake), Jennie A. Leiby (McMellen), Luther E. Roby, Mary A. Tuttle (McFarland), Mabel E. Wilson, Lewis E. Coonradt, Mary M. Wood, Hattie Crossman (Gordon), M. Maude Dill, Katie F. Montgomery (Sullivan), Wilson B. Woodford, Gretchen I. Boyer (Brant), Cornelia Blanche Underwood, Benjamin Freeman, Pauline B. Bentley (Adams), Anna W. Badenhausen, Elizabeth N. Mills (Dawson), Milton Johnson Jr., Clara N. Hawkes, Bertha Spencer, John C. Shea, Thomas B. Jack, Mabel C. Smick, Katherine E. Simon (Pennington), Arthur S. Dumont.

Class of 1892.

Hugh M. Boone, W. Winnie Bramble, Donna Buckingham, Mary L. Batchelder (Watson), Georgia I. Clendenen (Mildenberger), Stella Cowgill, Annie E. Cool (Parks), Myrtle M. Garver, Floyd A. Gastman, Charles D. Hoy, Nettie Haag (McIntyre), Lucy Kretzer, Myrtle V. Lyon, Henrietta Metz, Alice Meade, Nellie Michl, Elvira E. Mark, John Miller, Kate S. Quinlan, Ira N. T. Roberts, Sarah Wilson (Mills), Ida E. Webster (Schultze), Laura White, Gertrude L. Wayne (Kemper).

Class of 1893.

Mary L. Lewis (Miller), Eva I. Dills, M. Emma Clark, Aldyth J. Irwin, Clara E. Mitchell (Lehman), Della Arthur (Hedges), Eunice Scott (Chandler), Anna L. Meade, Dessie A. Garver, Alma M. Halmbacher (Butzbach), Virginia A. Peake, Jessie R. Smith, Maude Felton (Brocton), Samuel K. Magee, Charles M. Bumstead, Morton C. Blythe, Herbert S. Howes, Floy R. Gasaway (Niles), Joseph F. Hartley, L. Madeline Roberts, Sue A. Dimock, Stella A. Brooks, Jennie Lyons (Martin), Rosa B. Ruckle, Herbert W. Corman, Stella E. Hamilton, Jeannette M. Bills (Heil), Anna S. Vetterleit, Fannie G. Lyons.

Class of 1894.

Carrie A. Record, Ernest B. Lytle, Leonard M. Mitchell, Georgia Elliott, Jessie A. Montgomery, Fannie A. Bivans, Warren T. Durfee, Byron E. Bramble, Eva M. Dunham, Byrd Adele Dinges, Laura Shaffer, Sallie Shaffer, Edna Margaret Hendricks (Hart), Jennie W. Baldridge (Johnson), Jessie La Forgee (McCoy), Ada M. Hohen (Colladay), Ella Laude Buchert, Amy A. Hoffman, Donnie E. May, (Wheeler) Pauline Johnson (Augustine), James F. Hall, Maude May Stoy, Annie Roberts Cloyd, Wilbur Corman, Fred R. Cassell, Fred Schroll, Thomas William Pitner, Archer T. Davis, Ralph O. Conklin, Roy R. Wilson, Louise Antoinette Gastman, Nellie Geneva Pratt (Vance), Lida A. Sawyer, William Fitzpatrick, Rosa Voelcker, Charlotte E. Hawes, Lulu M. Beall, Mabel A. Wayne, Florence L. Lyon, Hattie Childs, Elizabeth Condell, Fred C. Depew, Marguerite Chandler, Ida J. Lewis, Max C. Ruehl, William Buchanan, Edith Beamer, Charles M. Auer, Violet Bourne.

Class of 1895.

Fannie S. Askins, Clara M. Becker, Maude E. Brooks, Edna Childs, Mabel Carson, Jessie R. Darling (Hooper), Mary Davis, Marianna Deverell, Marian L. Dills, Mary L. Dorrell (Wilson), Mollie M. Drobisch, Margaret Downing, Tillie May Entler, Maude E. Evans, Harriet M. Farner (Barby), Jessie Felton (Britton), Caroline E. Foulke, Mary A. Fitzpatrick, Nellie B. File, Marie F. Jenison, Ada M. Johnson, Maude L. Kilgore, Lida C. Martin, Cora Oliver Martin, Elizabeth J. McNeil, Harriet B. Martin, Lida M. Montgomery, Lydia E. T. Myers, Nellie G. Moore, Mary E. Moore, Lena Quinlan, Mary R. Ramsey (Wells), Carrie I. Roberts, Anne H. Roby, Mabel Rice Shimer (Cassell), Louise B. Simon, Nonette Stare (Hovey), Pearl Homes Scott, Ethel F. Greene (Beatty), Ada Salina Haines (Stoner), Clara E. Harkness (Reubsamen), Florence H. Hatch, Ruth C. Hoffman, Louie Grace Hott, Cora E. Hutsinpiller (Wood), Sarah M. Imboden, Bering E. Braden, Edwin Buckmaster, Harry J. D. Colladay, William H. Coonradt, Alva Hayes Diehl, Cecil L. Davidson, George S. Foster, James A. Grubbs, E. K. Hampton, Paul T. Hawes, Luther A. Howes, Amanda B. Trainer (Mann), Jessie M. Wade (Peck), Nellie W. Wilhelmy, Myrtle Wheeler, Ida Mae White (Gay), Irene L. Wood, Ardie L. Wood, Bessie Irene Young, Hugh W. Housum, Cecil McKee Jack, James D. Johnson, Alva M. Johnson, Lewis Isaac Kirby, Louis T. Rainey, Baldwin Starr, Harry F. Turner, Robert Putman Vail, Guy W. Williams, J. F. F. Waltz.

Class of 1896.

Celia Ione Arthur, Jennie Grace Badenhausen, Nellie Pugh Batchelder (Brown), Laura Edith Berry, Adelia Nelson Bishop, Mary Bell Bivans (Bramble), Alma May Brown, Birdie Olive Lanham, Dora Katherine Longenecker, Mabel Lord, Mabel Hanlon Love, Ada Estelle Magee, Florence Mary McBride (Walker), Fanny Lucille Merris, Nina May Buckmaster, Katherine Crankshaw, Norma Warren Dawson, Grace Ebel, Winnifred Grace Elliott, Challis Harrington Gasaway, Ethel Gordon, Edna Cantrell Graves (Griswold), Josephine Esther Hoy, Maud Antoinette Hughes, Bonnie Barnes Hutsinpiller, Estella Jenkins, Laura Tenney Jenkins (Rigey), Carylon Lauretta Mae King, Razella La Mar, Pearl Lane, Arthur Louis Aikin, Benjamin Connor Bachrach, Willis Wilbert Boggess, John Anderson Brockway, Jr., Frederick Wadsworth Church, Howard Gates Cloyd, Walter Earle Colladay, Charles Dean Cool, Ralph Curtis, Frank Stoddard Dickson, May Olivia Miller, Jeanie Margaret Muir, Grace Anna Munson, Anna Adele Neiman, Clara Charlotte Niedermeyer, Myra Edwards Plummer, Sadie Rixse, Bertha Jessica Roddy (Lampkin), Ethel Adele Scovill (Carpenter), Mary Jessie Stevenson, Lilian Mary Stout, Mary Eda Tolladay, Laura Jeannette Tullis (Derrickson), Eilen Margaret Vermillion, Grace Ora Walker, Margaret Alice Wood, Grovnoir Sprague Hane, Hugh Jacob Hill, George Raymond Howenstine, Franklin Johnson Howes, Gus Hugh Johnson, James Arthur Keith, John William Kinney, Fred Elwood Mann, Charles Edward Medford, John Alva Myers, James Benjamin Parish, Charles Arthur Dixon, George Webster Dunston, Frank Leroy Elliott, Arthur Clarence Erwin, Herbert Elroy Fell, Stanton Clark Fields, Arthur Bonnom Pease, Edgar Allen Quinlan, William Jacob Rothfus, Willis Bion Shirey, James Blair Vigus, John Jacob Voelcker.

Class of 1897.

May Allison, Sadie Chenoweth Athons, Rose Evelyn Bachrach, Emma Rosalie Bean, Mary Adele Blackstone, Josephine Elizabeth Bold (Fife), Gussie Hill Bone, Frances Alice DeCourcy (McDonald),

Jeannette May Drake, Alice Wessels Drobisch, Madge Olita Fenton, Eva Myrtle Flint (Johnson), Clara Chesley French, Nora Lucille Graham, Ina Corinne Graham, Mary Willis Greene, Mollie Eileene Grubel, Minnie Anna Halmbacher (Geneess), Lulu Blanche Hoyland, Litta Tobey, Josephine F. Waggoner, Maud B. Wallace, Lena Alberta Warwick, Estelle Verne Williams, Cordelia Williams, Harriet Weimer Wood, Edna May Woodford, Abner William Brintlinger, Roy Henry Brown, Lucien Wood Bullard, Ira Waddell Clokey, Sidney Alber Covington, Ralph Earle Cruzan, Florence P. Donahoe, Forrest File, Harry Garver, Ira Garver, H. Allen Gleason, Benjamin Terrell Hoffman, Mary Josephine Kerr, Nellie A. Keeler, Lillian Clara King, Grace Hortense Lytle (Heiby), Bessie Florence Lutz, Eva Rilla Major, Notie Meriweather, Laura Agnes McNeil, Mary M. Miller, Edith Frances Montgomery, Emma Maud Muthersbaugh, Jessica Norma Nichols, Etta Bernice Oakes, Myrtle Angelia Owen, Clara E. Phillips, Ada Aletra Rainey, Etta M. Ruddock, Bessie Virginia Sanner, Clara Loretta Sawyer (Foster), Lida Evelyn Smetters (Westerman), Elizabeth Blanche Spalding, Marie Rose Steinbach, Mary Cline Sterrett, Ina Lydia Kincaid, Ira Barnes Hoy, Walter Summer Irwin, William Bertrand Kennedy, Guy Warren Lipscomb, Robert Usrey Maffit, Winfred Newman Conway, Ralph Garfield Mills, Walter Herbert Mills, Benson A. L. Myers, Frederick David Niedermeyer, George Raymond Oakes, George Edgar Odor, Roy P. Owen, Russell Charles Packard, Alfred Platt, Charles Franklin Record, Robert Karl Schudel, Charles Moore Steele, Henry Conklin Stevens, Bryant Edward Vail, Sylvester Wilhelmy, Wayne Cullen Williams.

Class of 1898.

Ethel B. Ashmore, Lelah E. Ayres, Sada Beadles, Alice Jean Bevans, Nannie Beamer, Jennie Lucile Bonebrake, Elmer O. Brintlinger, Jessica Ellen Carr, John R. Clary, Helen Fayetta Conover, Mary Jackson Clark, Frank David Collins, Sallie Mabel Coleman, Olive May Casner, Rice Ervin De Groat, Lucy Jeannette Durfee, Gertrude Eva Dillehunt, Ruthe Deetz, Leota De Hart, Mary Golden Danely, Elizabeth Bates Dills, Myrtle L. Etheridge, Daisy M. Fletcher, George N. Gouy, M. Adelaide Gaston, Grace Griswold, Edith Adele Hunsley, Mary Catherine Harry, Maude Heminger, Benjamin Asbury Imboden, Arthur Livingston Jeffers, Ed. H. Jeffers, Lee Irving Knight, Sarah Etta King, Olive Oliva Kunkle, Ida May Loring, Alvah W. Long, Margaret Hellar Landis, Clyde M. Leach, Noy Oglesby Montgomery, James Montgomery, Albert Mann, Jessie Isabel Meriweather (Pluck), Margaret P. Murrell, Charlotte Briggs Nelson, Otto G. Prather, Lillian M. Post, Margaret Gertrude Phillips, Ethel Lucille Quinlan, Martha Edna Stuart, Elizabeth Ruth Towl, Charles Edward Vermillion, Jesse L. Wikoff, Edith M. Wallace, Thomas Buck Weems.

Class of 1899.

Edwin Adamson, Edgar L. Auer, Clara Allison, Minnie Amelia Brown, Louise M. Bold, Marie Maud Bailey, Lee Boland, Ernest Bear, James Herbert Bowdle, Lillie E. Baldridge, Roy Jabez Blackburn, Katheryn Amelia Burk, Grace Beadles, Jesse Le Roy Conel, Lynn Watson Clark, Ella Cecilia Clarkson, Della L. Dixon, Edith Christina Carter, Charles E. Ewing, Bessie M. Etheridge, Clyde M. Frazier, Nora Vivian Greene, J. Fred Grout, Gioga Dagmar Gaston, Desdemona Hamsher, Daniel Peter Housum, Elizabeth L. Hawthorne, Samuel Garfield Heilbrun, Gertrude Anna Hott, Lura File, Grace M. Hayes, Marie Bertha Heinz, Mabel A. Knight, Myrtle Maul Kell, Catherine Estella Fitzpatrick, Mabel H. Laughlin, Mattie E. Laughlin, Raymond A.

Leonard, Louise Merritts, Sue Mida Maris, Cecil G. McCollom, Mary Elizabeth Mills, Zella McAllister, Banus H. Prater, Lucy W. Penhallegon, Anna Mabel Phillips, Marie Haddessah Powers, Mary Ethel Priest, Harold L. Ruehl, Grace Orpha Record, Roy W. Sanner, F. H. Marguerite Stauffer, Walter F. Smock, Sallie Reed Thomas, Susie Emeline Tucker, Bertha Troutman, John A. Wolfer, Maud A. Welfley, Edith Mae Hanford, Maurice Guy Williams, Clara May White, Luella Estella Wheeler, Bess Neil Young, Sadie L. C. Skelley, Harry Jones, James H. Durfee Jr., Irene Bliss Sikes, Leslie Alexander Maffit, Edith O. Foster, Ada Emilie Lindsay.

Class of 1900.

George Irwin Anthony, Volney Barber, George Beatty, Carle Edison Braden, Ralph Merle Carter, Lloyd Albert Chenoweth, Delos Cozad, Edward Alexander Grubel, Harry H. Hannum, Frank Merrill Lindsay, Clarence C. Neiman, L. Aldridge Nichols, Rollin Boughton Pease, Paul F. Robertson, William P. Stevenson, Marshall C. Stookey, Arthur Van Guilder, John LaFayette Waddell, Fao Wait, J. Henry Warnecke, Moses A. Watkins, Florence Edith Abel, Edna Marie Alexander, Clara A. Ainsworth, Helen Louise Bachrach, Martha C. Batchelder, Nellie E. Boutwell, Nellie Ethelin Bouser, Myrtle Llew-Ella Bowman, Jessie C. Brown, Bessie Burkam, Fay Weller Burks, Edith Hazel Catlin, Mabel A. Clarkson, Lucy Colston Cloyd, Daisy Jennie Coover, Kathrina Bartlett Disbrow (Clatterbuck), Ethel Lenore Drinkall, Anna Mae Dunigan, Della Mae Eaton, Mabel Agnes Eberly, Jessie Irene Fell, Alma Ethel Foster, George Ena Farner, Sarah E. Fitzpatrick, Julia Vivian Gasaway, Pearl Gebhart, Lelia Pauline Hardy, Leona Katherine Harkrader, Bertha Frances Heminger, Lucile F. Hickisch, Eve M. Hoffman, Mabel Owen Howenstine, Ethel Lenore Hoyland, Lulu Belle Hughes, Leta Hughey, Patricia Maria Hunt, Grace L. DeHaven Johnson, Florence Mabel Jones, Kittie Kincaid, Frances Celestia Kirk, Mary Alice Loughlin, Corrinne Leach, Mabel L. Logan, Amy Ida Mann, Minerva J. Merker, Aileen McNurney, Mabel Alice Muthersbaugh, Estelle Ercilla Nichols, Jessie Reeves Penhallegon, Celia J. Post, Pansy Blossom Priest, Mabel Claire Scanlon, Geneva M. Sikes, Mae M. Smeltzer, Helen Florence Stookey, Jessie Lucretia Swette, Esther Louise Thayer, Carrie Louise White, M. Margaret Wiefel, L. Irene Wiefel, Lucy Lavina Williams, Bessie Belle Wilson, Louise Wright.

Class of 1901.

Celeste Beaumont Abel, Goldie M. Atlass, Alice A. Baker, Mae Badenhausen, Mae Frances Boland, Ethel Ada Baldwin, Zella Alice Burks, Charlotte Brinkmeyer, Alda Halderman Born, Estelle Esther Bryant, Nellie M. Crockett, Julia Curran, Ada F. De Hart, June M. Dempster, Emma Bradley Ewing, Josephine Mae Epler, Freda Jewel Foster, Lillian E. Friend, Bertha Mae Edmundson, Beatrice Elliott, Bertha Mae Garver, Laura Naomi Gouge, Neta Hannum, Grace Hobson, Antoinette M. Henry, Nena Blondell Imboden, Ella Estelle Johnson, Gertrude B. Knotts, Martha Rubentha Kresin, Myrtle Taylor McGowan, Lola E. Mason, Trenna June Miller, Elizabeth G. Mackenzie, Hattie Elizabeth Moore, Florence Jeannette McNeil, Grace Naftel, Florence Isabelle Nickens, Grace Lillian Pope, Susie Peters, Nellie E. Painter, Bessie Ralston, Minnie Redmon, Mary Theresa Smith, Iva Marguerite Still, Anna Carolyn Stout, Mabel Ellen Stout, Litta Marie Sine, Augusta R. Scott, Leah May Seiberling, Ruth Beatrice Valentine, Jennie Fay Wikoff,

Frances Effie Wayne, Nellie Lura Wortham, Myra Belle Wallace, Nellie F. Warren, Jennie Pearl Wohfarth, Nellie H. Wright, Sybil Lansdowne Williams, Emma M. Wittlinger, Maude Wilking, Roy M. Cope, Albert Norton Beadles, Ralph C. Braddock, Will Carleton Cash, John Collier Calhoun, Austin Flint Collins, Frank E. Dietz, Robert Carl Doake, Harold F. Enlows, Chester W. Hathaway, Edward Bering Hitchcock, Ralph William Hubert, Edmund Walter House, Louis Jones, Arthur Jones, Charles W. Keyes, Frank Kincaid, Lucius Mitchell, Norman Dow McCollom, Harry Corneau Morgan, Robert R. Munsie, George Taylor Owens, Charles Walter Padgitt, Fred O. Pahmeyer, Roy Clifford Parrish, Lloyd J. Sweeny, James Gordon Sheen, Chester Allan Smith, Fred Tolladay, Orville Wilhelmy, Edgar J. Witzeman, Claude Kyle Zimmerly.

Class of 1902.

Walter Neil Baker, A. Linn Bear, Robert V. Benton, Orville Harry Billington, Carroll Botts, Charles Black, Guy M. Chenoweth, Marqnis Connard, Curtis Connard, Orville L. Cross, Robert L. Church, Henry G. French, Ernest John Galbraith, Richard Garland, Lee Edwin Gilbert, William Charles Grout, Claude E. Guyant, G. Palmer Harry, Ernest L. G. Heyne, Hildred Vivian Arthur, Clara Martin Baker, Linnetta Missouri Bear, Myrtle Adams Boone, Lucile Carter, Ethel Chambers, Grace Childs, Ehrma Cloyd, Margarette Edythe Connaghan, Sadie Clara De Lashmutt, Lela Eyman, Lulu Eyman, Vera Glenn Fenton, Zillah H. Finnell, Pearl Fribourg, Nellie P. Glessner, Ada D. Gourge, May Gouy, Sylva Mae Hinton, Jessie Hott, Lelah Grace Hopkins, Iva M. Hubbard, Eda Augusta Jacobsen, Ollie James, Ethel May Jay, Effie Belle Keller, Alice King, Elizabeth Kirk, Guy U. Hill, Raymond C. Hill, Charles Percival House, James B. Howenstine, Sidney F. Keeler, Elmer B. Keusink, Don Raymond Lehman, Earl A. Mann, Harry Floyd Midkiff, Eugene Clifton Robertson, Ralph T. Roney, Ray G. Sawyer, Frank H. Stewart, D. Fred Strobel, Harry Van Gilder, Wilkie Logan Waddell, Fritz Leroy Washburn, Leonard E. Wise, Hoberta I. Knowlton, Jessie F. Lichtenberger, Ethel Lilyan Lindsley, Carrie Metz, Opal C. Miller, Judith Bell Mills, Lillian Montgomery, Bessie Iona Murrell, Marguerite Ethel Oakes, Letha Patterson, Daisy V. Payne, Clara Elliott Phillips, Lena A. Pritchett, Ella Pritchett, Jessie Grace Reed, Claribelle Richardson, Ida Angeline Robbins, Edith Fay Rodgers, Bertha May Rubicam, Alice M. Ruddock, Alice Mae Rupp, Amelia Screeton, Mabel A. Schutz, Grace Lillian Stuart, Mabel Thatcher, Mabel Richmond, Edith Willard.

Class of 1903.

Sidney Louis Bachrach, Frank E. Binkley, Edgar Bachrach, Harry B. Crea, John Byrne, John Evans, Harold A. Elliot, Clifford J. Gandy, Guy Renshaw Harrison, Claire E. Hutchin, Roy G. Johnson, Fred L. Riggin, Louis R. Ryan, R. Zink Sanders, Walter John Schulz, William A. Witzeman, Frank Walker, Charles Richard Yates, Otto R. Stahl, William M. Stivers, Stella Allen, Pearl R. Ammann, Mabel C. Brightbill, Orpha B. Bear, Bonnie Blackburn, Ada J. Bills, Frank Elizabeth Betzer, Austa Esther Brintlinger, Virginia Cloyd, Chispa L. Chappelow, Linnie B. Devore, Jennie S. Dashiell, Ida O. Diller, Lulalou De Groat, Maud Jeanette Earnest, Eugenia Ewing, Mabel Fletcher, Georgia S. Faith, Pearl Garrett, Mabel Gaddis, Olive May Got, Lelah Garver, Myrtle May Hatfield, Irene L. Houck, Pearl Huffaker, Blanche Ophelia Head, Elva Inez Hartley, Constance Ice, Helen

Aileen Jameson, Margarete E. Kelly, Hazel King, Mary Isabele Legg, Sylvia Lee Delda Lawrence, Jessie Leon, Ruth Mame Lanham, Hallie May Miller, Edna Claire McClelland, Georgette Morgan, Lillie Maud Nichols, Frances Catherine Nye, Josephine Estelle Nickens, Jessie Sumuelva Montgomery, Lillian May Quimby, Pearl Record, Hallie Rugh, Florence Scott, Mabel E. Thorn, Katherine Troutman, Edith T. West, Samuella Young, Madge Arline Young.

Orlando Powers

BIOGRAPHICAL.

ORLANDO POWERS.

Among the eminent men of Illinois whose life record forms an integral part of the history of Decatur, Hon. Orlando Powers was numbered. In his death the city lost one of its most progressive residents and active and honorable business men, as well as one whose influence was felt in marked degree along the line of intellectual and moral advancement. As the day, with its morning of hope and promise, its noontide of activity, its evening of completed and successful efforts, ending in the grateful rest and quiet of the night, so was the life of this honored man. His career was a long, busy and useful one, marked by the utmost fidelity to the duties of public and private life, and crowned with honors conferred upon him in recognition of superior merit. His name is inseparably interwoven with the annals of Illinois, with its best development and its stable progress, and his memory is cherished as that of one who made the world better for his having lived.

The life record of Orlando Powers began on the 21st of May, 1812, near the village of Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, and his youth was that of the usual farm boy who assists in the operation of the fields through the months of summer, while in the winter seasons he pursues his education in the common schools. It was in that manner that Mr. Powers passed his boyhood days until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he started for Havana, Cuba, in response to a request of his brother William that Orlando should go to that island and assist him in carrying on his business there. Making his way to New York, Mr. Powers, of this review, took passage upon the schooner Helen, but was destined never to reach the port for which he sailed, for that ship was wrecked in a severe storm when it had been under way for three days. The rescue of Mr. Powers was almost marvelous. He and Captain Tucker, who commanded the vessel, together with three of the sailors, drifted upon the open sea for eleven days, clinging to the disabled hulk, part of which was out of water. They subsisted upon a scanty supply of sea biscuit and raw potatoes and a very short allowance of water. When nearly famished because of lack of food and almost crazed by want of drink, they were picked up by a French brig bound for Bordeaux and eventually landed at La Rochelle, whence they were taken on to Bordeaux by land. Mr. Powers had no money nor clothing, save that which he wore, and was even without a hat, but found a kind friend in an English gentleman who relieved his immediate wants and cared for him until opportunity came for him to return home. Re-crossing the Atlantic he landed at New York and through the assistance of business acquaintances of his elder brother he was enabled to promptly discharge the indebtedness which it had been necessary for him to incur. He did not tarry long in the metropolis, but proceeded at once by steamer up the Hudson river to his home, where he had been long mourned as dead. After visiting his people he once more made an attempt to enter the business world, and this time sailed from New York to Mobile, Alabama. For some time he remained in the south, being engaged in business enterprises in Alabama and Mississippi in connection with his brothers and brother-in-law, Chauncey Wilkinson, during which

time he conducted operations at Mobile, Tuscaloosa, Prairie Bluff and Aberdeen, and in 1849, on leaving the south, he took up his abode in Decatur.

Mr. Powers had visited this city in 1847, his mother and his two brothers, George and Samuel, having located here some years before. Being favorably impressed with the embryo city and its future prospects he resolved to ally his interests with the place, and up to the time of his death remained a continuous resident of Decatur from 1849 with the exception of a brief period of one decade, which he passed in Jacksonville, Illinois. On locating in Decatur, Mr. Powers became identified with industrial interests as the owner of a saw and grist mill. This he operated for a time and then embarked in commercial pursuits, establishing a boot and shoe store. He became widely known in business circles here and extended his activity into many lines which proved of value to Decatur as well as a source of profit to himself. For many years he was the owner of the only set of abstract books in Macon county. In matters of business his judgment was always sound and reliable and while he was conservative to the point of safety he was also progressive and quick to note opportunities which come to all. In the early years of his residence here he realized that Illinois was destined to become a great and populous state because of the fertility of its soil, which offered splendid opportunities to the agriculturist. Wisely he made investment in real estate, acquiring large property interests, including both farm lands and city realty. As the years passed he improved and developed his property and as he found good opportunity for sale he disposed of his investments at a very desirable profit. His enterprise was also an active factor in the permanent improvement and material expansion of Decatur. In 1889 he erected an opera house, which would be a credit to a city of much greater size. It is beautifully and artistically decorated and is most complete as to arrangements, thus furnishing a place of entertainment of which Decatur and her people have every reason to be proud. No improvement for the general good sought his co-operation in vain and it would be to recount most of the enterprises of Decatur to give a list of the concerns which have benefited by his assistance.

On the 27th of September, 1849, Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte E. Given, of Smithland, Union county, Kentucky. It was while he was traveling on horseback from Mobile, Alabama, to Decatur, on his first trip in 1847, that he met this lady, and the friendship that thus originated eventually led to their marriage. She was a daughter of Henry Given, of Smithland, Kentucky. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Powers were born four children: Alice, who was born September 30, 1856, and died on the 22d of April, 1878; Charles G., born June 30, 1861; Howard William, born June 20, 1864, and now a resident of Decatur; and Anabel, who was born August 18, 1867, and is the widow of Charles Kerney, of Evansville, Indiana. Mrs. Powers died May 3, 1897, and Mr. Powers passed away July 1, 1902, his remains being interred in Greenwood cemetery, by the side of his wife. Charles G. Powers, the elder son, was born in Decatur, June 30, 1861, received his education in the schools here, and when thirteen years of age removed with his family to Jacksonville, where he completed his education in the Illinois College, being graduated in the class of 1884. After two years he returned to Decatur and entered the office of Charles A. Ewing, who was the agent for the Powers properties. In this way he gained insight into his father's business. He also read law for two years, but not with the intention of practicing it. On the expiration of that

period, the family having in the meantime returned to this city, he joined his brother in business, and they took charge of their father's affairs, comprising business interests unsurpassed in volume and importance. Since that time the brothers have continued in the management of the estate. They are gentlemen of excellent business sagacity and foresight, and in the supervision of the property interests have shown marked discrimination and unfaltering diligence. On the 2d of June, 1887, Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Effie Rogers, a daughter of Senator Jason Rogers, and unto them have been born two children: Orlando Rogers, who was born January 10, 1891, and died on the 18th of April, of the same year; and John Howard, who was born August 23, 1895, and is now at home. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Powers is serving as a trustee. In politics he has always been a Republican, but has never consented to hold office. Anabel Powers was married June 17, 1890, to Charles Kerney, of Evansville, Indiana, who died August 1, 1902, and she and her brother Howard are living on the old Powers homestead. She has one child, Charlotte Wright, born January 4, 1895. Howard William Powers received his education in Decatur and Jacksonville and is associated with his brother in the management of the estate.

Mr. Powers gave his political support in early life to the Whig party and when Mr. Lincoln was first placed on the Republican ticket as nominee for the presidency he joined the ranks of the new organization, with which he continued to affiliate up to the time of his death. He was a man of generous impulses and gave freely of his means to charitable and benevolent objects, and yet his giving was always free from ostentation or display. He long held membership with the First Presbyterian church of Decatur, and many thousand dollars found its way from his purse to the church exchequer. He contributed very largely toward the building of the two edifices which have been occupied by this organization and in many church offices he labored for the welfare of the denomination and the extension of its influence. Some years ago he founded a scholarship in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the Northwest. With Mr. Powers friendship was inviolable and he gained many friends throughout his life, the circle of his friendship being almost co-extensive with the circle of his acquaintances. When those who needed assistance came to him his aid was never withheld, if it could be rendered, and many a business man and firm in Decatur owes its prosperity in large measure to the generous assistance received from Mr. Powers in time of need. His own business career was unassailable. Honor and integrity characterized his every act and he was never known to take advantage of his fellow men in any business transactions. He enjoyed to the fullest extent the respect and esteem of those with whom he was long associated.

SILAS PACKARD.

For seventy-three years Silas Packard has been a resident of Decatur—a record perhaps paralleled by that of no other citizen here. The little village in which his boyhood days were passed has developed into a city of metropolitan proportions and advantages, being among the largest in the state and with its improvement Mr. Packard has kept abreast, always maintaining a place among its leading business men until today he is accounted one of its most prominent capitalists. He early had the sagacity and prescience to discern the eminence which the future had in store for this great and growing country and acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judg-

ment, he has garnered in the fullness of time a generous harvest which is the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and marvelous enterprise.

Silas Packard claims Vermont as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred there on the 15th of April, 1829, but when he was only about a year and a half old he was brought to Decatur, Illinois, by his parents, Silas and Lydia (Tracey) Packard, the former a native of the Green Mountain state, while the latter was born in Massachusetts. The family was of English extraction. Silas Packard, Sr., was a farmer by occupation, but he was not long permitted to engage in that pursuit here or to enjoy his new home for in the fall of 1830 he was called to his final rest. Upon his widow devolved the care of a large family of children, namely: Charles, Anson, Edward, Mason, Marietta, Elizabeth and Silas.

Decatur was at that time a mere village and its advantages were proportionate to its size and importance. The public-school system had not been established and Silas Packard, the subject of this review, pursued his education in a subscription school. As the family was left in somewhat straitened circumstances it was necessary that he early provide for his own support and for five years he was employed as a farm hand. Then attracted by the possibilities for the rapid acquirement of wealth in the far west, owing to the discovery of gold in California, he resolved to seek a fortune on the Pacific coast and in 1850 purchased a team and started with a company of twenty-three wagons from the present site of the Transfer House on West Main street, Decatur. They crossed the plains and made their way through the mountains of the west until they reached the mines. Such a trip was fraught with many hardships, but it also brought much valuable experience and knowledge to the young man, making him realize the responsibilities of life and the difficulties incident to a successful business career. It taught him that there is no royal road to wealth, but that perseverance and energy are the surest basis of prosperity. In California he engaged in gulch mining and was fairly successful so that he brought with him upon his return to Decatur enough capital to enable him to embark upon an independent business career. It was in 1855 that Mr. Packard again reached this city. Establishing a lumber-yard, he continued its conduct for several years and was afterward in the hardware business, while at the same time he carried on agricultural pursuits, having purchased a tract of land, to the development and improvement of which he gave his personal supervision. He became a dry-goods merchant of Decatur, continuing his operations in real estate through the purchase and sale of farms and as his financial resources increased he became a factor in the banking interests of Decatur. His greatest success, however, has been achieved through his operations in realty. His purchases have been very carefully made and thus he has been enabled to realize a good profit when disposing of his landed interests. For sixty-two years he was the owner of the eighty acre tract of land constituting Riverside Park. A part of this has been platted and laid out into town lots and substantially and attractively improved.

In 1856 was celebrated the marriage of Silas Packard and Miss Mary Sawyer, a native resident of Decatur and a daughter of John and Eliza (Ketring) Sawyer, who were numbered among the pioneer settlers here, coming from Pennsylvania to this city in the year 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Packard have had no children of their own, but reared an adopted daughter, who is now the wife of Robert I. Hunt, a prominent business man of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Packard have a beautiful home in one of the

finest residence districts of Decatur and its gracious hospitality has been enjoyed by a circle of friends that is constantly increasing. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and its work has received their co-operation and also generous and financial support.

Mr. Packard votes with the Republican party and has ever been firm in his advocacy of its principles, but political honors and emoluments have had no attraction for him as he has preferred to give his time and attention to his business affairs. He began life as a farm hand and now stands among the capitalists of Decatur. Such a history should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, proving as it does the potency of industry in the active affairs of life. He has always been willing to devote his wealth and his energies to any feasible undertaking that would increase the prosperity of the city and add to the comfort of its inhabitants. His life has been a success. He has accumulated a large fortune and has used only such means as will bear the closest scrutiny. He has bestowed on worthy causes large sums of money, and uses his fortune to the advantage of the community as well as to his own profit. To such men as he is the development of the west due. He has for nearly forty years been an active factor in advancing the city of Decatur, and during that entire time has so conducted all of his affairs as to command the esteem, confidence and respect of all classes. Personally he is sociable, ever willing to accord to anyone the courtesy of an interview. Although a man of great wealth, he is unostentatious in a marked degree, and in this age, when anarchistic and socialistic doctrines are inflaming the masses, the demeanor and actions of such men as he do more to quench the fire of envy and malice than all other means combined.

Mr. Packard's actions have during his life been such as to distinctively entitle him to a place in this publication, and although his career has not been filled with thrilling incidents, probably no biography published in this book can serve as a better illustration to young men of the power of honesty and integrity in insuring success.

S. O. HILBRANT.

S. O. Hilbrant, who is engaged in the banking business in Argenta, was born in Botkins, Ohio, in 1872, a son of Samuel and Jemima Hilbrant. The father was also a native of the Buckeye state and about sixteen years ago he came with his wife to Macon county, Illinois, settling on a farm near Argenta, where both are now living. Mr. Hilbrant there owns eighty acres of valuable land, constituting an excellent farm, and he also has some town property.

S. O. Hilbrant was but a boy when brought by his parents to Illinois and in the schools of Argenta his early education was acquired. Later he attended the business college at Valparaiso, Indiana, and thus well equipped for the practical and responsible duties of life he entered upon the task of winning for himself a creditable position in the business world. Returning to Argenta, he gave his attention to farming, which he followed for two years, and then removed to Medaryville, Indiana, where he occupied the position of assistant cashier in a bank. He spent two years in that place, during which time he gained a good knowledge of the banking business. Returning to Argenta once more, he was appointed cashier in the bank of Gerber & Son and has since attained a third interest in the institution, which was founded in 1887. This is an important factor in the business circles of the town and the success of the bank is attributable in no small degree to the business sagacity, the enter-

prise and the ability of the popular cashier. Harry Parr, a promising young man, is acting as bookkeeper in the bank.

In 1898 Mr. Hilbrant was united in marriage to Miss Minnie L. Sternberg, a daughter of Charles H. Sternberg, and a native of Medaryville, Indiana. Her father owns seven or eight hundred acres of land in that locality, is likewise engaged in the cattle industry and is the owner of three dredge boats. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hilbrant have been born three children: May, born May 6, 1899; Robert E. and William Edward, born in August, 1902. Mrs. Hilbrant holds membership in the German Lutheran church and both our subject and his wife occupy an enviable position in social circles and in the regard of their many friends.

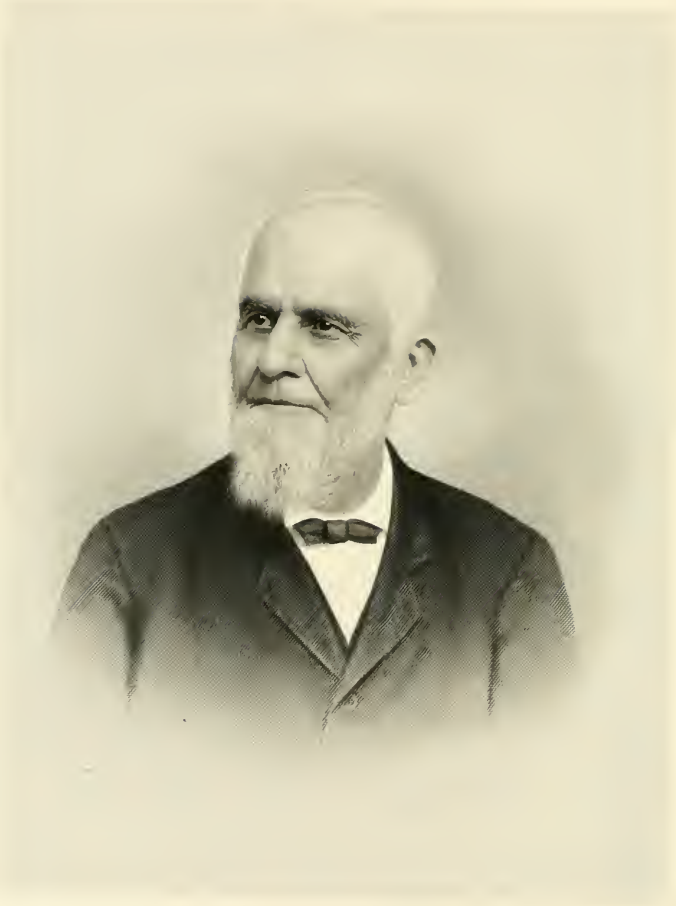
Mr. Hilbrant votes with the Republican party and he served as tax collector in 1901 and 1902, making the best collections ever made in Friends Creek township. His fraternal relations connect him with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. In matters of citizenship he is progressive and his aid is never sought in vain in behalf of enterprises for the general good. The banking firm with which he is connected owns the telephone system of Argenta, which operates three hundred and seventy-five telephones. He is a progressive, wide-awake young business man, possessed of the energetic spirit which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the central states, and has already attained success that many an older man might well envy.

MRS. LOVINA MEYERS.

One of the most highly esteemed and honored residents of Whitmore township is the lady whose name introduces this sketch, her home being on section 11, where she has a most beautiful and attractive place. She was born in Shelby county, Ohio, January 22, 1837, and is a daughter of Samuel and Christina (Fisher) Boyer, both natives of Pennsylvania. She is the only one of their ten children now living. In the county of her nativity she was reared and educated and in 1855 she gave her hand in marriage to John Meyers, who died about 1875.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Meyers were born eight children, of whom seven are still living, namely: Alice, the wife of Isaac Barnett, of Argenta, Illinois; Anna, wife of William Adams; Belle, wife of Harvey Stearns, of Decatur; Clara, at home with her mother; Edward M., who married Sadie McCarthy and lives in Indiana; Charley, who married Nettie Shuter; and John, who married his cousin Fannie Boyer.

Just before the Civil war broke out Mr. and Mrs. Meyers came to Macon county, Illinois, and settled one and a half miles north and west of her present home in Whitmore township. At that time much of the county was wild and unimproved and wild geese and other game was to be had in abundance. For many years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Meyers conducted the farm of eighty acres on section 11, but of recent years she has rented the place. She displayed excellent business ability in the management of her affairs and not only supported her family but also paid off the debt resting on the farm at the time of her husband's death, and besides her farm she now owns some Decatur property. Her place is one of the most attractive homes on the Decatur road, the front yard being literally crowded with flowers of all kinds, representing nearly every native specie, and she takes great delight in showing her flowers to the many who call to see them. Her pleasant and comfortable residence was erected about 1887 and the other buildings upon the farm are good and substantial. For thirty years Mrs. Meyers has been an active and con-



James R. Gorn

sistent member of the Christian church and her life has ever been in harmony with her professions. During her long residence in Macon county she has witnessed the marvelous transformation in the face of the country; wild prairies have been converted into well cultivated and highly improved farms; towns have sprung up and villages grown into flourishing cities; railroads, the telegraph and telephone have been introduced; and all the evidences of an advanced civilization are now found within its borders.

JEROME R. GORIN.

With the passing away of Jerome R. Gorin Decatur lost a citizen who left the impress of his life and character upon various interests which have contributed to the material upbuilding, the permanent development and the intellectual and moral progress of this city. Coming here at an early day he took an active part in shaping the policy of Decatur as it emerged from village conditions to take its place among the leading cities of this great commonwealth. He kept apace with universal progress and improvement and exerted his efforts in behalf of the public good, but while he did much for the city in the way of business development and public improvement, it was the kindly nature of the man, his charitable spirit and his genial disposition that won for him the love and unqualified regard of people of every class of society.

Jerome R. Gorin was born in Hopkinsville, Christian county, Kentucky, his natal day being October 12, 1817. He was a son of John D. and Mattie (Thomas) Gorin and a representative of an old Virginian family. His father was born in the Old Dominion, but during his boyhood went with his parents to the Blue Grass state, where he spent the period of his boyhood and youth. In the spring of 1828 he came to Illinois, which only ten years before had been admitted to the Union. He took up his abode in Vandalia, then the capital of the state, and became a representative of its business interests as both a merchant and farmer. He was also prominent in public affairs and for some years acted as receiver in the loan office. He died in Vandalia, April 26, 1846, at the age of fifty-six years, and his wife passed away on the 13th of July, 1876, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Jerome B. Gorin was a youth of eleven years when he accompanied his parents to Illinois and in 1833 he made his way to Decatur, joining his two older brothers and a sister, who were then residents of this city. His brother, Henry M. Gorin, was for many years clerk of the court here, but left the office in 1841. His sister, Elvira, who had located in Decatur in 1830, became the wife of General Isaac Pugh and she and her husband passed away here after reaching advanced ages. Almost continuously from the time when as a young man of sixteen years Jerome Gorin entered upon his business career in Decatur up to the time of his death he resided in this city. His residence here was interrupted by only a short absence.

He first accepted a position as salesman and thus served until 1841, when, desiring to enter professional life, he took up the study of law and devoted two years to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence. In 1842 he was admitted to the bar before Judge Treat and then went to Scotland county, Missouri, where he spent one winter. At the end of that time, however, he returned to Decatur and entered into partnership with Judge Charles Emerson and afterward became associated in the prosecution of his profession with Judge Kirby Benedict, who later was appointed district judge of New Mexico. In 1860 Mr. Gorin was chosen to the office of city clerk and

attorney, acting in that capacity for four years. He had also been justice of the peace and had been retained either as counsel for the prosecution or defense in many important cases which had been tried in the courts of this district. His last law partner was Judge Arthur Gallagher, with whom he was associated in the practice of law until 1861, when he became identified with the banking interests of that city. In that year the banking firm of Millikin & Oder was established and Mr. Gorin became its cashier, discharging his duties in that connection in addition to the work which he performed in the office of city clerk and attorney. The thoroughness and close application which characterized all his business career were manifested in the bank and he soon became master of the work in its various departments. After four years he was admitted to a partnership and he continued to act as cashier until 1881, when he withdrew from the Millikin Bank and became the senior partner of the firm of Gorin & Bills. These gentlemen engaged in private banking and in dealing in real estate and loans, their association being maintained for two years. At the end of that time Mr. Gorin was instrumental in establishing the bank of Gorin & Dawson, of which he became the president, successfully controlling the affairs of the institution for several years, when he sold out to L. B. Casner. A year later this institution was merged into the Citizens' National Bank, of which Mr. Gorin became an incorporator and the first president, but after a year he disposed of his interests and from 1892 up to the time of his demise lived retired from further business cares. For thirty years he was an active factor in financial circles of Decatur and was instrumental in founding two of the leading banking institutions of the city. He was a man of keen foresight, of quick recognition of opportunities and of marked adaptability in using the means at hand for the desired ends. Over the record of his business career there falls no shadow of wrong, for throughout his entire life he maintained an unassailable reputation, never taking advantage of the necessities of his fellow men in any business transaction.

On the 1st of April, 1845, in Decatur, Mr. Gorin was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor D. Fawcett, a native of Virginia, and a daughter of Isaac and Rebecca Fawcett. They became the parents of six children: Mary Emma, who is now the wife of C. V. Middleton, a resident of Dallas, Texas; Orville B., the vice-president of the Millikin National Bank of Decatur; Ida E., the wife of W. C. Armstrong, of this city; Jerome C., a business man of New York city; Mattie A., who is living in Decatur; and Henry Gladden, who is now in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mr. Gorin was a man of kindly spirit, deep sympathy and keen insight into the methods of men. His nature was one of helpfulness and thus it was that the Masonic fraternity appealed strongly to him, for it is based upon brotherly kindness and charity. On the 18th of October, 1841, he was initiated in Macon Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M., and for a number of years prior to his death was the oldest and most honored member of that organization. For seven consecutive years he served as master of the local lodge, retiring from that office when elected grand master of the state. He likewise belonged to Macon Chapter, R. A. M., of which he served as high priest, and in Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, K. T., he acted as eminent commander. His name was inscribed high on the roll of eminent Masons in Illinois and in 1867-8 he served as grand master of the grand lodge of this state. In April, 1866, he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory of Chicago and for many years he was an active worker in the ranks of

Masonry, realizing its efficiency in advancing the standard of human conduct and promulgating principles which are for the benefit of the race. He became the founder of the commandery in Olney, Illinois, on the 19th of January, 1865, and it was named Gorin Commandery in his honor. There was a three days' session during which nineteen Masons were created Knights Templar.

In his political affiliations in early life Mr. Gorin was a Whig and upon the dissolution of that party he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, which he supported for many years. In his last years, however, he gave his political allegiance to the Prohibition party, for he was a man of strong temperance principles and believed it the duty of Christian people to put down the evils of intemperance. In 1856 he was elected upon the ticket of the then new Republican party to serve in the state legislature and represented his district in the house during the succeeding session. While acting in that capacity he was made disbursing agent of the Fort Ridgely wagon road, which was being built for the government from St. Paul and Fort Ridgely to the Missouri river. While thus engaged Mr. Gorin had an office in St. Paul for about a year, at the end of which time the project was abandoned.

Through all and above all things else in life was noticeable his devotion to the cause of Christianity. Through a long period he was an active member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur and during almost the entire period of his connection therewith he was one of its office holders. Deeply interested in Sunday-school work he realized how important is the early Christian instruction of the young that character may be developed upon a firm and sure foundation. He thus labored untiringly in behalf of the Sunday-school and served as the president of the state Sunday-School Association. He was also a member of the executive committee and for ten years was the president of the County Sunday-School Association. In the Young Men's Christian Association he was an active worker and no cause tending to elevate mankind sought his aid in vain. In all his work he was ably assisted by his estimable wife, who was indeed a faithful companion and helpmate to him on life's journey. She died in 1894 and his death occurred on the 1st of September, 1897. His was a noble manhood, consistent with all manly principles, with public-spirited citizenship, with honor in business and loyalty in friendship and in social circles. He attained to almost the age of eighty years and when he passed away expressions of regret were heard on every hand, for many felt that they had sustained a personal bereavement and the city an irreparable loss. He possessed to a full measure all the fine and ennobling qualities which endear man to man, and his integrity, kindness and upright principles were a constant source of inspiration to his family and his friends.

ROBERT D. WILSON.

There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which was universally accorded Robert D. Wilson, but through a long connection with the history of Macon county his was an unblemished character. With him success in life was reached by his sterling qualities of mind and of heart true to every manly principle. He never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right between his fellow men and himself and he never swerved from the path of duty and at the close of his career his friends passed favorable judgment upon him and mourned his death because they had respected and loved him.

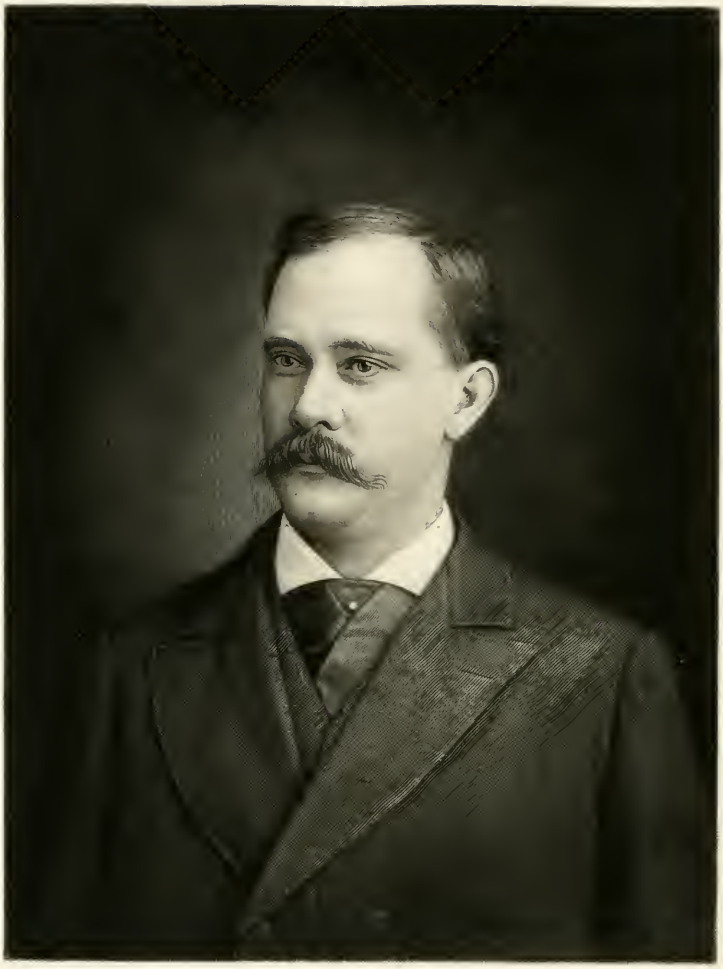
Robert D. Wilson was certainly one of

the best known men of Macon county for almost his entire life was here spent, the family having settled here in 1830. Mr. Wilson was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, in 1829 and was a son of Robert and Sarah (Lindsey) Wilson, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, whence they removed to Tennessee and after living in that state for a short time they came to Illinois, settling in Sangamon county in 1829. There his father engaged in farming for one year and in 1830 came to Macon county, settling in Mount Zion township, where he built a log cabin—one of the pioneer homes of the county, in which hardships and trials were endured and yet in which the foundation for a comfortable competence was laid. There he lived throughout his remaining days, carrying on general farming, and his wife also died on the old homestead there. Of their children only two are now living: James A., a resident of Decatur, and Sarah, who is the wife of John Davidson and resides in Mount Zion township.

In the common schools like the other members of the family, Robert D. Wilson pursued his education. He was reared amid frontier surroundings and his mind bore the impress of the early history of the county, when lands were uncultivated and the work of improvement and progress was scarcely begun. He continued to assist in the work of the home farm until the time of his marriage. He wedded Miss Mary Outten, a native of Cass county, Illinois, and a daughter of Purnell S. and Rachel (Berry) Outten, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Virginia. In the year 1843 they removed to Cass county, Illinois, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits for ten years and in 1853 he came to Macon county, settling on a farm in Mount Zion township near the Wilson homestead. There he lived, devoting his energies to the care and cultivation of the land until old age began to creep on, when he took up his abode in the village of Mount Zion, there living retired for a few years. He then moved to Decatur, making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson until called to his final rest at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His wife had died when Mrs. Wilson was but seven years of age and he afterward wedded Miss Mary Ross, of Cass county, Illinois, whose death occurred in Mount Zion township, Macon county. There were four children by the first union, but two are deceased, those living being W. C., an attorney residing in Decatur, and Mary, who became the wife of Robert D. Wilson. The only child of the second marriage was George T. Outten, who died at the age of thirty-three years.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson was blessed with eight children: Julia, the wife of Henry A. Trangliber, who resides in Spokane, Washington; Robert Purnell, who died in youth; Anna, the wife of D. M. Riber, who is living in Decatur, Illinois; James D., who married Maude Ogle and lives on the old homestead in Mount Zion township; Oscar W., who is engaged in the real estate business in Decatur; Archie, who died in May, 1903; Alva G., who resides with his mother and is a partner in the firm of Akers & Wilson, prominent furniture dealers, conducting a large store in Decatur; and Ella M., the wife of Dr. John Miller, a physician of Decatur.

After his marriage Robert D. Wilson located upon a farm in Mount Zion township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until after the Civil war was inaugurated. On the 9th of August, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Infantry under Colonel N. W. Tupper. The regiment was organized at Camp Macon and on the 8th of November went to Memphis, Tennessee, where with his company Mr. Wilson participated in the battles of Vicksburg, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post and Youngs Point. The regiment



Charles Adlai Ewing

worked on Grant's canal all during the winter and the boys suffered much from sickness there. On the 19th of June, 1863, in the assault on Vicksburg, Mr. Wilson was shot through the right arm and lay in the hospital for two weeks. He was then granted a furlough, which he spent at home, but soon he rejoined his regiment at Camp Sherman, Vicksburg, when there were but three of his company remaining there, the others having been taken prisoners. He was afterward in the battles of Atlanta, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga and Dallas and was with Sherman on the march to the sea. On one occasion he was severely wounded by the concussion of a torpedo, a piece of which struck his heel. After Lee's surrender the regiment went to Washington and participated in the grand review in the capital city, where wave after wave of bayonet-crested blue passed by the reviewing stand. At Springfield, Illinois, Mr. Wilson was mustered out, receiving an honorable discharge on the 7th of June, 1865.

Returning to his home Mr. Wilson resumed farming and engaged in the tilling of the soil in Mount Zion township until 1886, when on account of ill health he removed with his family to Decatur, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred January 30, 1901. He held several minor offices in the township, but was never an aspirant for political preferment. In politics he was a Republican. He belonged to Thomas White Post, G. A. R., of Mount Zion, and thus maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the First Methodist Episcopal church and Mrs. Wilson is still deeply interested in its work. She resides in a fine residence at No. 960 Cleveland avenue, in Riverside. It is one of the most attractive homes in that part of the city and was built by her husband.

Through almost his entire life Mr. Wilson resided in Macon county and he had a very wide acquaintance here. He was brave in the face of danger, fearless in the defense of his honest convictions, straightforward in all his dealings and in all life's relations was an honorable gentleman, his sterling traits endearing him to his many friends as well as to his immediate family. As a pioneer citizen, as a veteran soldier and as one of the most respected residents of Macon county, he is well deserving of mention in this volume. It was in his home, however, that his best nature shone forth, his kindly spirit being most strongly manifested in his relations with wife and children.

CHARLES ADLAI EWING.

Charles Adlai Ewing was born November 3, 1846, in Morganfield, Kentucky, the son of Fielding N. and Sarah Ann (Powers) Ewing. The family removed to Bloomington, Illinois, in 1849, to Chicago in 1859, and to Decatur in 1864. Mr. Ewing was one of the pupils at the Chicago University during his residence there, was graduated from Princeton in 1867, and from the Albany Law School in 1870. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Decatur.

On the 15th of June, 1871, he was united in marriage to Mary Giselle Palmer, of Albany, New York, and to them were born seven children: Fielding Palmer, who died at the age of one month; Mrs. Marian Oldham; Belle Adlai, who died at one year; Charles Adlai, Jr.; Giselle F. F., deceased; Emma and Eugenia. Mr. Ewing was from boyhood an earnest Presbyterian and was for many years a trustee of the church, doing a great deal toward the erection of the new church building.

During the last administration of Governor Oglesby he was appointed by the governor on a commission to revise the revenue laws of the state. "This commis-

sion, composed of some of the ablest men of the state, with the late Milton Hay as chairman, formulated a revenue code which was pronounced by the press and the thinking public to be the best adapted to the requirements of the state of any that had ever been presented to an Illinois legislature for adoption. That the legislature failed to enact the new code into law is probably the best commentary on its excellence. Mr. Ewing always referred to this piece of public work with pride and satisfaction."

He was always a Democrat and from the first one of the most prominent workers of the sound money Democracy. In the conference in Chicago in August, 1895, in the direction of the literary bureau for the education of the voters and as the chairman of the state committee he worked early and late. During the campaign he made many speeches throughout the state, the last one being the Saturday before election at Peoria, where he was taken ill. He returned home and was able to be driven to the polls on election day—his fiftieth anniversary—and cast his vote. He was not considered seriously ill but death came to him suddenly on the morning of November 6, 1896.

One who knew him well throughout the fifty years of his life wrote these words concerning him: "If the life of Mr. Ewing were measured by intellectual attainment, by purity of purpose, by number of friends, by acquisition of wealth, by acts of kindness and deeds of patriotism, then the fifty years just passed have been ample to round out into full measure the perfect station of manly power and beauty. From infancy to death there was ever a hallowed atmosphere about his very presence. Cradled in the lap of a home life which was ideal in its many perfections, his youth furnished choice companionship for the young and old. Charming of manner, genuinely witty, considerate and tender, strong and courageous, always honorable, loving excellence for its own sake and not for that of emulation. These were characteristics which belonged to him naturally and which enabled him to move through the arena of an active professional career with calm poise and forceful accomplishment of honest and wise purpose.

"All these qualities of mind and heart were necessary to the great lawyer and the splendid citizen and Mr. Ewing possessed them in that high degree which enabled him to successfully champion individual rights and rescue an imperilled country from the most insidious and imminent danger that has threatened it since secession drove the great Douglas to proclaim that there were but two parties, namely, those for the Union and those against the Union.

"It may be that his absorbing concern for the triumph and the honor of his country in the recent election, for which triumph he lavishly gave of his time, of his money and of his eloquence, may have caused the apparent sacrifice of this noble life. Byron in his address to the Greeks, said 'The tomb where freedom weeps can never have been too prematurely reached by its inmate, such martyrdom is blessed indeed. What higher fortune can ambition court?'

"The bar has lost from its ranks a great lawyer, the state a great citizen, and the country at large a stanch patriot, but the good that he accomplished is enduring and is ours to enjoy."

GEORGE W. DRURY, M. D.

Dr. George W. Drury, a successful practicing physician of Decatur, was born upon a farm in Morgan county, Illinois, in 1853, his parents being George W. and Penelope (Evans) Drury. The father, a native of Ohio, came at an early day to Illinois, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of

Morgan county, his first home being in the vicinity of Jacksonville. There he engaged in general farming and at the close of his active business career he removed to Forsyth, Macon county, where he lived retired until called to his final rest at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His wife died in the same place at the age of seventy-two years. They reared a family of six children, of whom four are now living: Josiah, a resident of Clay Center, Kansas; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Harrison Duncan, of Forsyth; George W., and Charles, who makes his home in Springfield, Illinois.

In his youth George W. Drury came to Macon county, being only about five years of age when his father established his home in Maroa township, Macon county. There he was reared upon the home farm and in early life he attended what was known as the old Center Ridge school. Afterward he continued his studies in the public schools of Forsyth and then when he had acquired a good literary education he took up the study of medicine with the intention of making its practice his life work. He became a student in the Missouri Medical College, in which he was graduated in the class of 1882, after which he established his office in Forsyth, where he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Oreana, where he was associated with Dr. A. McBridge in the drug business for three years in connection with the practice of medicine. Coming to Decatur he remained for two years and during one year of that time was county physician. He afterward practiced in Forsyth for eight years, but in 1897 again came to Decatur, where he has since remained, having now a pleasant office at No. 224 North Main street. While he is well versed in the practice of his profession in all departments he is now making a specialty of the treatment of diseases of the heart, lungs and kidneys. He has informed himself particularly well along these lines and his skill is of a superior order. He now has a large private practice and he has also been medical examiner for several insurance companies, including the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, of which he has acted as examiner for the last three years.

In 1879 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Lehman, a daughter of Henry Lehman of Forsyth. After her death he was again married, his second union being with Daisy Bixler, a daughter of Andrew Bixler, also of Forsyth. Fraternally he has been connected with the Knights of Pythias Lodge from the age of twenty-two years, having joined the order in Coeur de Lion Lodge of Decatur. He was instrumental in the organization of the lodge at Oreana and later became a member of Forsyth Lodge, with which he is still affiliated. His political support is generally given to the Democracy, but he votes for men rather than for party. In his profession he has steadily advanced along lines demanding strong mentality, close application and conscientious purpose. His zeal and devotion in his work are noticeable features in his career and have contributed in large measure to his success.

HENRY A. SHETTEL.

Sound judgment combined with fine ability in mechanical lines has enabled the subject of this biography, a well known resident of Warrensburg, Illinois, to make for himself a place among the leading business men of that place. Here he follows blacksmithing and also deals in agricultural implements, wagons, buggies, etc., and has built up a good trade which is constantly increasing.

Mr. Shettel was born in York, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1869, his parents being Daniel G. and Sarah (Jacoby) Shettel, also

natives of that state, where their ancestors located at an early day in its history. The father was born in Conewago township, York county, in 1844, and was engaged in blacksmithing at Faustown for some time. Our subject received a good practical education in the common schools of his native place, where he was a student until he attained his majority, though in the meantime he had started upon his business career, working two years in a dynamite manufactory on the Susquehanna river near Mt. Wolf. After leaving school he assisted in the construction of the oil lines from West Virginia to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, being thus employed for eight months. During the following two months he worked on his father's farm, and then went to Middlebury, Indiana, where he spent one month.

About this time his father was killed while felling a tree and Mr. Shettel returned home and had charge of the farm for one year. It was then sold and he removed with his mother to York, Pennsylvania, where he worked in the Billmire & Small car shops for eight months first as a horseshoer and later as a car builder. In the spring of 1893 he came to Illinois and for four months was employed on a farm near Bearsdale, after which he was on Mrs. William Montgomery's stock farm for a few months. He next entered the employ of John Barron, a blacksmith of Warrensburg and three years later purchased the shop which he has since conducted with good success. He also deals in buggies and agricultural implements and in this branch of his business he has also prospered.

Mr. Shettel was married February 21, 1901, to Mrs. Verna (Taggart) Keister, who was born January 13, 1868, a daughter of Harrison and Margaret J. (Hanks) Taggart, of Illini township, where she was educated in the public school. This union has been blessed with one child, Catherine, born October 6, 1902. Mr. Shettel owns a nice home and business location and the success that he has achieved is certainly well merited, being due entirely to his own industrious efforts and good management. He is a good reliable business man, and his fellow citizens recognizing his worth and ability have elected him alderman of the second ward, which office he is now filling. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 17, of Decatur.

ROBERT FARIES.

Robert Faries was born in Shelby county, Ohio, March 4, 1837. He lived on a farm near Middletown, Ohio, from the age of six to eighteen years, going to school nearly all the year round until the age of ten, after which he went in the winter time only. Having shown a mechanical bent by making many playthings, such as wagons, sleds, etc., and culminating in a working stationary steam engine and boiler, complete in every detail, it was decided that he should learn the machinist's trade and to that end he got work in the old Madison Railroad shop at Indianapolis, Indiana, remaining there and at the shops of the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railroad until the spring of 1859, when he went with a party across the plains to Colorado, known then as Pike's Peak, starting about the middle of March and going from St. Joseph, Missouri, by ox-teams. They arrived at a little cluster of sod-covered log cabins, called Denver city the 21st of June, remaining in this vicinity until fall, when he joined a blacksmith in a trip to Taos, New Mexico, going with some Mexican teamsters who had brought up a load of flour and were going back empty. They stayed there until March, 1860, when they went back to the mines. Having tried mining at first without much success, he made his living and other ex-

penses at gun repairing in the company of, but not in partnership with, his blacksmith friend.

In the fall of 1860, with a company of others, who like himself, had failed to make a fortune in the short time that they had been in this new country, and had concluded that it would never amount to anything anyway, he went back to what they were in the habit of calling "The States." Arriving in St. Joseph late in October flat broke, he worked in a livery stable for a few weeks and later as an engineer in a planing mill. Business was dull in consequence of the political excitement which had just culminated in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency of the United States. The mill shut down and he went back to Indianapolis, working for small wages in a machine shop through the winter. He enlisted in the fore part of March in Company H, Eleventh Indiana Volunteers for three months, Lew Wallace, colonel. After seeing some pretty rough service in Maryland and Virginia, the company was mustered out of service at Indianapolis, in July, after nearly four months' service. While most of his company re-enlisted for the three years' service he had become too deaf to hear the word of command and went to work again in the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Railroad shops, where he remained most of the time during the war.

In 1864-5 he invented and patented a cast iron steam boiler similar to some of those that are used now for steam and hot water heating, but as this manner of heating had not come into use at that time, he had little other use for it than to generate steam for steam engines. He built several of these boilers and put them into use in different places and at first they seemed to promise success and he got some good testimonials from the users of them. But later they developed some faults that caused their failure. He had sent out one of these boilers to Decatur for the use of the new firm of Greely & Brodt, who were starting a furniture factory on Mason street (now Wabash avenue) in the building which is now used for the Hard Plaster factory.

This brought him to Decatur in the spring of 1866. His boiler and this firm soon failing, he got a position with the Central Iron Works (now Union Works) who, together with mill and elevator work, built steam engines. He set up the engines they sold and worked in the shop between times. He remained with them about three years. He then, in 1870, went to work as foreman of the machine department of the Decatur Agricultural Works, where he remained until it went out of business in 1872. He got permission to put up a small engine here and run part of the machinery on plow and other farm machine repair work, he paying a per cent of the income as rent for the use of building and tools. This arrangement lasted only about one year when Chambers & Quinlan bought the property and Mr. Faries worked for them for about another year. In 1875 he bought the Wilson Boiler shop, which is now a part of the Decatur Novelty Works on Morgan and Williams streets, and, bringing the plow repair work with him, did general plow, machinery and boiler repair business and sheet iron work. In 1877 he took William L. Oakes into partnership with him in this business and in 1881 sold out his interest to Mr. Oakes. He then put a small engine and a lathe into the basement of his residence and did some special machine work in the winter and spring of 1882. In the spring and summer of this year he built the nucleus of the present Faries Manufacturing Company's plant and continued the manufacture of special machinery such as box fastener, hog-ring and checkrower wire making machines. During the winter and spring of 1883 he made some checkrower wire for the firm of Kaylor, McClelland & Fisher and having

found that there was more money to be made by running machinery than in making it for others he continued to do this and has gradually worked into a manufacturing business, the chief of which has been checkrower wire. This got him into a patent law-suit, which lasted for over twelve years, costing a great deal of work, worry and money, and although he lost in the lower courts and finally compromised by paying a considerable sum, it was not all loss for the suit tended to deter others from going into the business in competition with him. In 1890 he built the first addition to the factory and among other improvements put in an electric lighting plant and in putting up fixtures for holding the lamps he devised an adjustable bracket for shifting and holding the lamp where put. He had before this been doing considerable brass work in the way of store window display fixtures and working lamp fixtures in with these and by continually adding to them, the company has worked up a very large electric and gas fixture business. Most of this fixture business has been worked up since the business was incorporated in 1894. Since the beginning twenty years ago, Mr. Faries and the Faries Manufacturing Company have made several important special machines, the chief of which are automatic checkrower wire machines and machines for spinning lamp shades.

A couple of years ago, 1900, Mr. Faries got up a little device for automatically tripping of a camera shutter and which he calls an "Autopoze," by the use of which the photographer is enabled to take his own picture, or include himself in "the group." While this is of not much importance in any way, a good many amateurs, and especially tourists, find satisfaction in the use of it. By putting themselves in the picture they can prove that "they were there."

In September, 1901, Mr. Faries, in company with others, started the Decatur Refrigerator & Manufacturing Company, but as factories are to be written up separately little need be said about this here.

Mr. Faries was married in Ohio in 1867 to Lena Bender. He has two daughters and one son, all grown up and the daughters married. Mr. Faries says he was born and raised a Democrat and has always been one, but as the party of that name has always been on the wrong side of the issue ever since he has been of the voting age he has always voted the Republican ticket.

JOHN CROCKER.

The name of John Crocker is a familiar one in grain and banking circles throughout the state and Maroa owes much of its business activity and consequent prosperity to his efforts and enterprise. The enterprising spirit of the west, which has led to the rapid development of this section of the country, is perhaps his strongest characteristic.

Mr. Crocker is one of Illinois' native sons, his birth having occurred in Vandalia, in 1857, his parents being John H. and Louisa V. (Philbrook) Crocker, who are mentioned on another page of this volume. The family removing to Maroa during the early boyhood of our subject, he was educated in the public schools of this city until he had mastered the common branches of learning, after which he continued his studies in Illinois College at Jacksonville, Illinois. Later he became a student in Dartmouth College, at Hanover, New Hampshire, in the class of 1881. On his return to Maroa, he joined his father in the banking business and in the grain trade. This association was continued until the death of the father, February 10, 1890, since which time John Crocker has continued in the conduct of extensive and important interests. He is a member of the firm of Crocker & Company, bankers, one of the soundest financial institu-

tions of this part of the state, its safe, conservative policy recommending it to the confidence and patronage of the public. He is also the president of the Crocker Elevator Company and has become widely known as one of the extensive grain dealers of the state, the company owning six different plants in Macon county. The business furnishes an excellent market to the grain producers and at the same time yields a very desirable profit to the stockholders of the company.

Every interest or enterprise calculated to prove of benefit to Maroa or promote the welfare and prosperity of the city elicits his attention and ofttimes receives his hearty co-operation and substantial assistance. He is the president of the Maroa Electric Light Company and also of the People's Telephone Company, both enterprises of value to the general public as well as to the individual stockholders. His ability as an organizer is one of the strong elements of success. He is quick to note opportunity and to secure the co-operation of others in the successful control of important undertakings, and he not only forms his plans readily but is determined in carrying them forward to successful completion.

On the 20th of December, 1893, Mr. Crocker was united in marriage to Miss Arabella Baird, a daughter of Peter Baird, and unto them have been born four children: Ruth Baird, now eight years of age; John H. and Joan P., twins; and Thomas W., who completes the family. Socially Mr. Crocker is connected with the Masonic Lodge of Maroa and has taken more advanced degrees in the order in Decatur and Chicago, being now a well known representative of the craft, whose tenets and teachings he exemplifies in his relations with his fellowmen. In his political views and affiliations he is a Republican, and the regard in which he is held by the party and by his fellow citizens is indicated by the fact that he was elected to the office of mayor upon the death of his father, who was then filling the position. He gives his personal supervision to the extensive and important business interests with which he is connected, but he has never allowed this to interfere with his duties of citizenship or to bias his relations with his fellow men. With a keen appreciation for upright character, he numbers his friends among all classes and is himself honored and respected by all who know him.

JAMES W. CARTER.

Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development it is impossible to clearly determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less profitable by reason of the existence of this uncertainty, and in the majority of cases it is found that exceptional ability, supplemented by close application and earnest purpose, forms the real secret of success which so many have envied. This is certainly true of James W. Carter, who is now cashier and office manager of the Decatur Coal Company and also is connected with other important interests here. Mr. Carter is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Sullivan, Moultrie county, on the 5th of June, 1861. His parents were Charles A. and Polly Ann (Waggoner) Carter, who were also natives of Moultrie county. The paternal grandfather of our subject was James K. Carter, a native of Culpeper, Virginia, who in early life removed to Moultrie county, becoming identified with its agricultural interests. There he spent some time but finally removed to Decatur, where he lived until his death, in 1874, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty years. His political support was given to the Whig party and he was a leading and influential

resident of the community in which he long made his home. His wife belonged to an old Kentucky family. They had three sons, Charles A.; James W. and Henry H.; and five daughters: Nancy A., Emeline, Frances, Mary and Martha.

Charles A. Carter, the father of our subject, was born at the old homestead in Moultrie county and reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life there. After attaining his majority he was for some years engaged in the hardware business in Sullivan and in 1863 he removed to Decatur, where he continued in the same line of trade for a number of years. He then left Illinois for the far west, settling in Fresno, California, in 1880. There he still makes his home. His political support is given to the Republican party and the qualities of his manhood are such as command for him the respect and admiration of those with whom he is brought in contact. In early manhood he wedded Miss Polly Ann Waggoner, who was born in Moultrie county, but her people came to Illinois from North Carolina.

To the public school system of Decatur James W. Carter is indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He entered upon his business career in connection with the hardware trade, having charge of his father's store during the latter's illness, covering a period of five and a half years. He showed excellent business ability in taking up this work and controlling the affairs of the enterprise. In 1878 he entered the employ of Overmeyer & Kaufman, who were engaged in the fire insurance business. For several months Mr. Carter was also bookkeeper for Peter Loeb, a well known foundryman, and for three years was bookkeeper in the Union Iron Works. He afterward again spent six months in the service of Mr. Loeb and then became bookkeeper in the Chicago agricultural implement house of George D. Haworth. Again coming to Decatur he accepted the position of bookkeeper for B. Z. Taylor in the linseed oil mill, where he remained for eighteen months, and in 1885 he invested his capital in the Decatur Coal Company, of which he has since been the cashier and office manager. He is also the secretary of the Decatur Milling Company and is director in the Savings Fund & Building Association, with which he has been associated in this manner since 1891. He has also had charge of his father's business interests in Illinois during the latter's residence in California. A man of keen insight he readily comprehends business situations and utilizes the means at hand to the best advantage.

On the 28th of June, 1882, Mr. Carter married Miss Idora J. Patterson, a daughter of William F. and Melinda (Travis) Patterson. Their children are Ralph M., who is now a student in the medical department of the State University at Champaign, Illinois; Neil T., who died at the age of two years and eight months; and Alma Lois, at home.

Mr. Carter is a popular and exemplary representative of various fraternal organizations. He belongs to Chevalier Bayard Lodge, No. 189, K. P.; W. C. Roe Camp, No. 7201, M. W. A.; and in November, 1890, was made a Mason in Decatur, joining Macon Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He has also taken the Royal Arch degree, belongs to Decatur Council, No. 16, R. & S. M., and to Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, K. T. He is true and loyal to the teachings of the craft and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit. He belongs to the First Baptist church of Decatur, in which he is now serving as deacon. His loyalty to the best interests of the community has been manifested in many ways. He is a public spirited and progressive citizen and his labors have advanced the material progress and prosperity, the intellectual development and the moral advancement of Decatur.

John W. Crockett

JOHN H. CROCKER.

The name of Crocker has been long, intimately and honorably associated with the history of Maroa, its development and substantial progress, and father and sons have left an indelible impress upon the city and its advancement. He whose name introduces this review was actively associated with business affairs here and his own upright career added new luster to an untarnished family record.

John H. Crocker was born in Derry, New Hampshire, on the 9th of July, 1829, a son of John and Mary Neal (Pillsbury) Crocker. His father was one of the first settlers of Maroa and the city owes its substantial upbuilding in no degree to one man as much as it does to John Crocker, who not only located here when Maroa was an embryo village but served as the first station agent, the first postmaster and was the first banker and the first lumber and grain merchant. He realized that business possibilities existed here and improved them. He made the most of his opportunities and in so doing he became one of the builders and promoters of Maroa and contributed in large measure to its progress. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church here, became one of its first elders and contributed generously to its support, while taking a helpful part in its work in other ways. He died in the year 1879, respected by all who knew him. His name should be inscribed on the roll of pioneers of Macon county and he should ever be held in grateful remembrance by the residents of the town, who are now enjoying the results of his labors. He came of Scotch-Irish descent, tracing his ancestry back to colonial times, and since that period the Crockers have had marked influence in making history in the various communities in which they have resided.

John H. Crocker, whose name introduces this record, supplemented his early educational privileges by pursuing a course of study in Illinois College, at Jacksonville, Illinois, and later he engaged in teaching school for two years. He then studied civil engineering and was then engaged in that line of business in connection with the Illinois Central Railroad until 1857, and with the Cairo & Fulton Railroad from 1857 until the war broke out. He was known as a loyal advocate of the Union but he could not enlist on account of his health. However, he rendered valuable aid to his country by engineering the erection of the breastworks at Birds Point and he was also inspector of cotton in Tennessee. Following the close of the war Mr. Crocker turned his attention to the grain and lumber business and later he joined his father in the lumber business. In these connections he became widely known as a representative of the trade interests in Maroa, and the extent of his operations made him one of the leading merchants and financiers here. He prospered in his undertakings because his judgment was rarely at fault and because he possessed a large share of that energy which is the foundation of all success.

On the 23d of January, 1855, Mr. Crocker was united in marriage to Miss Louisa P. Philbrook, a daughter of Seth and Margaret (Ward) Philbrook. She was born in Granville, Ohio, and was educated in the seminary at that place. Her father was a farmer by occupation and removed with his family from the Buckeye state to Vandalia, Illinois, where he lived until 1865. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Crocker were born seven children, of whom four are living: George L., of Springfield, Illinois, who married Elizabeth Grimes and has two children: John, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Margaret Philbrook, wife of Dr. McLean; Anna Louise, the wife of W. H. Black, of Decatur; and three that died in infancy. Mrs. Crocker now has an adopted daughter, Elsie May, who lives at home. She is a grad-

uate of Monticello Seminary, of Godfrey, Illinois.

In his political views Mr. Crocker was an earnest Republican and served as the first mayor of Maroa. In matters of citizenship he was ever found on the side of advancement and he labored for the future as well as the present welfare of the city in which he so long made his home. He was chosen to represent his district in the legislature, and when concerned with the affairs of the same showed the same loyalty to the public good that he manifested in his home town. A strong temperance man, he advocated the cause both by precept and example and labored untiringly to secure the abolition of the liquor evils. He belonged to the Royal Templars and served as supreme counselor. Fraternally he was connected with the Masonic lodge and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His Christian faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church and was exemplified in his daily life. His wife shared with him in his interest in the church and its work, she being also a member and thus in this as in many other things their relation was a most congenial one and their married life was fraught with much happiness. In the year 1890 Mr. Crocker was called to his final rest. He had started out in life empty handed, having nothing save a good education as the foundation upon which to build, but he achieved both character and fortune, leaving to his family a handsome competence and an honored name. Worthy of emulation is his life record and honored is his memory. The world is better for his having lived and Maroa especially benefited by his efforts in her behalf.

REUBEN BETZER.

The object of this volume is to preserve an authentic record, as far as possible, of the lives and deeds of those who have assisted in the upbuilding of the varied interests of Macon county. The rank that a city or county holds very largely depends upon the achievements of its citizens. Some add to its reputation by efficient public service, some by professional skill, some by increasing its manufacturing or commercial interests and some by cultivating and improving its lands. To give a faithful account of the lives of old settlers and representative citizens of a community is to write its history in its truest sense. Mr. Betzer was for long years associated with agricultural interests and his last days were spent in retirement from business cares in a pleasant home in Decatur. It would be difficult to find a man who had higher regard from his friends than did Mr. Betzer and this was because of a life that manifested many admirable qualities and sterling traits of character. He became a resident of Macon county in the year 1865.

He was born in Ross county, Ohio, his natal day being July 5, 1824, and his parents were William and Margaret (Harvey) Betzer. His father was born in New Jersey and his mother in Pennsylvania and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom Reuben was the seventh in order of birth. It was in the year 1810 that William Betzer removed to Ohio and two years later he offered his services to the government in defense of this country in the second war with England. After his return from the army he located in Ross county, Ohio, where both he and his wife spent their last days and their children have also passed away.

Reuben Betzer had the usual experiences and advantages of a farmer boy. He worked in the fields and meadows through his youth and after arriving at years of maturity he determined to follow the occupation to which he had been reared. He was a young man of twenty-five years, when he settled upon a farm near the old homestead in Ross

county, there remaining until after his father's death. He received from his father a tract of land, as did the other sons, while the daughters of the household received an equivalent in money to the sum of one thousand dollars. Desiring a companion and helpmate for life's journey Mr. Betzer was joined in wedlock on the 31st of December, 1848, to Miss Sarah Evans. She was born in Ross county, Ohio, January 9, 1820, and her parents were John and Sarah (Miller) Evans, who were also natives of Ohio. The mother died during the girlhood days of her daughter and Mrs. Betzer was then reared by relatives near Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio. Her father, however, continued to engage in farming in Ross county throughout his life and at length passed away there.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Betzer took his bride to his farm and there they resided continuously until 1865, when, believing that he might have still better business opportunities in a district farther west, he came to Macon county, arriving here in 1865. He took up his abode on a farm in Whitmore township, six miles northeast of Decatur and first purchased two hundred and fifteen acres of land. There he began making improvements and afterward purchased more land, adding to his place from time to time until he had a tract of three hundred and twenty-five acres. He was progressive in his farming methods, active, industrious and honorable in his business career, but after residing upon his farm for a few years he decided to rent the land and remove to Decatur, where he enjoyed rest from further labor. He was a man to whom indolence and idleness were utterly foreign and although he retired from farm life business interests of a different character claimed his attention to a considerable degree. He was a lover of stock and engaged to some extent in stock-raising. He also worked at the carpenter's trade and aided in building many of the bridges near Decatur. In 1867 he erected a residence now occupied by his widow. On account of his health he traveled to a considerable extent, frequently spending the winter months in the south. In the summer of 1892 he visited California and at different times went to other places of interest in the country, visiting its scenes of beauty and many of its historic places, gaining thereby the culture and knowledge which only travel can bring.

Mr. and Mrs. Betzer had no children of their own but gave homes to two of their nieces: Effie A. came to them at the age of thirteen years and remained with them until her marriage to Amos F. Imboden, a policeman of Decatur. They now reside at No. 1243 North Edwards street. Another niece, Maria L. Evans, lived with Mr. and Mrs. Betzer from her seventh to her twenty-first year and then became the wife of Frank Spillman, a hardware merchant of Macon, but both are now deceased.

During the winter of 1895-6, while going from his house to his barn, Mr. Betzer slipped on the ice, sustaining a severe injury. He was carried to his bed and there he suffered for several weeks, his injury combined with other causes, leading to his death on the 18th of March, 1896. His remains were interred in the beautiful Greenwood cemetery of Decatur. He was never an active politician in the sense of office seeking and yet after removing to the city of Decatur he served as supervisor for one year, being elected on the Democratic ticket, whose principles he always endorsed. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church of this city and he took an active and helpful part in church work, while Mrs. Betzer supplemented his labors in this regard by her own zeal in the work. He left his widow in very comfortable circumstances. She now owns a nice home at No. 358 East Williams street and in addi-

tion owns the old homestead of three hundred and twenty-five acres of valuable farming land in Whitmore township.

Mr. Betzer was a self-made man and his possessions were obtained through earnest, indefatigable effort. He watched closely his opportunities for business advancement and by the utilization of these and by his perseverance and diligence he gained a handsome competence. He won, too, an honorable name in business circles for he was always straightforward in every trade transaction. He had many friends in Decatur and Macon county who still cherish his memory and no history of this locality would be complete without the record of his life, for during thirty-one years he lived in the county and in many ways assisted in its progress and promotion. He was always deeply interested in whatever pertained to its welfare and was known as a public spirited citizen.

WILLIAM R. BOGGS, M. D.

Dr. William R. Boggs, who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Macon, Illinois, was born on the 23d of March, 1854, in Noble county, Ohio, his parents being Alexander and Mary A. (Thompson) Boggs. His father was also a native of Ohio, born near Mount Vernon, Richland county, March 22, 1827, and was a son of Reuben Boggs, whose birth occurred in Virginia in 1800. In early life the latter married Miss Ellenor Marquiss, and from the Old Dominion they removed to Ohio, being among the first settlers at St. Clairsville. The grandfather of our subject died at Sharon, Ohio, in 1884, at the age of eighty-four years.

Alexander Boggs was reared and educated in the county of his nativity and when a young man removed from there to Noble county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming and stock-dealing throughout the remainder of his life. About 1849 he wedded Miss Mary A. Thompson, who was born at St. Andrews, New Brunswick, March 15, 1832. Her parents, Robert and Isabel (McDonald) Thompson, were natives of Ireland, where the former was born in 1800. On coming to the United States he stopped first at Baltimore, Maryland, and in 1835 removed to Noble county, Ohio. By occupation he was also a farmer. He died in iam R., of this review; John, a farmer of 1875 and his wife passed away in 1874. Unto Alexander and Mary A. (Thompson) Boggs were born eight children, namely: Robert T., who was a physician at Bloomington, Indiana, and died in 1881, when about thirty years of age; Reuben, who died of scarlet fever in infancy; Will-Caldwell, Ohio; James Mac, who died in infancy; Clement, who follows farming near Caldwell, Ohio; Lena, wife of W. O. Keith, who resides at Warsaw, and is engaged in merchandising at that place; and Elmer F., a clothier of Salem, Indiana. The father of this family departed this life in May, 1894, and the mother died in March, 1889.

Dr. Boggs received his early education in the common schools of Caldwell, Ohio, and later attended the Northern Indiana Normal School, preparing for a medical course which he intended to take. After leaving that institution in 1875, he engaged in teaching school for about five years and then entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1883. He was engaged in the practice of his profession at Keith, Ohio, until 1890, and the following year came to Macon, Illinois, where he purchased the home, office and practice of Dr. R. Tobey, who began practice here in 1869. Dr. Boggs has since improved the property and has gradually extended his practice until it is now quite large and profitable. He has the largest general library, as well as the larg-

Wm. E. Nelson

est collection of medical works, in central Illinois, and derives much pleasure as well as profit from his books. In 1892 he took a post graduate course at the Chicago Policlinic and is a progressive member of his profession, keeping abreast with the latest discoveries and theories by his perusal of medical journals.

At Caldwell, Ohio, in 1875, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Barclay, a daughter of Adam and Mattie (Miller) Barclay. Her father was born in Ireland in 1826 but when a child was brought to this country and settled in Caldwell, Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life. He made farming his life work. Dr. and Mrs. Boggs have one child, Ola, who was graduated at Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, and has since taken special work at the University of Chicago. She is now at home with her parents. The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which the wife and daughter are members, and the Doctor is connected with South Macon Lodge, No. 467, A. F. & A. M., and Beacon Lodge, K. P., both of Macon. He is also an Odd Fellow, belonging to the subordinate lodge, No. 466 and the encampment, No. 245, of Keith, Ohio. In the line of his profession he holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Illinois Medical Society, the District Medical Society and the Decatur Medical Society. He is local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad Company and examining physician for many of the old line insurance companies. Pleasant and genial in manner he makes many friends and has the happy faculty of being able to retain them.

JUDGE WILLIAM E. NELSON.

Judge William E. Nelson has been one of the most conspicuous figures in the history of jurisprudence in the fourteenth circuit of Illinois. In the long line of the illustrious men of whom the state is justly proud the public life of few others has extended over as long a period as his and certainly the life of none has been more varied in service, more constant in honor, more fearless in conduct and more stainless in reputation. He is the Nestor of the Decatur bar, having engaged in practice since August, 1844, while since June, 1857, he has been a representative of the legal fraternity of this city. Upon the bench, too, he has won high honors and no resident of Decatur is more worthy of mention in this volume than Judge William E. Nelson.

The Judge is a native of Tennessee, born in White county on the 4th of June, 1824. In the paternal line he comes of Irish lineage, but the family was established in Virginia at an early day in the history of this country. John Nelson, the grandfather of the Judge, was born in the Old Dominion and at the time of the Revolutionary war joined the colonists and aided in the struggle for independence, serving until victory crowned the American army and the Republic was established. He was a millwright and also the owner of a mill, and throughout his business career followed these pursuits. Removing to Tennessee, he spent his last days in Overton county, where he passed away at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His son, Richard Nelson, was born in Tennessee and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Eliza McCampbell, who was of Scotch-Irish descent, and a daughter of Andrew McCampbell. Her father was born in the land of hills and heather and after his marriage in that country he removed to Ireland, where he made his home until he sailed for the new world. Taking up his residence in Virginia he remained there until his removal to Tennessee and he, too, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war, valiantly aiding the colonists in their attempt to win freedom from British oppres-

sion. Becoming a resident of Tennessee he carried on farming in Knox county and there died at the age of seventy-five years.

Richard Nelson, the father of the Judge, was an attorney and engaged in practice in Sparta, Tennessee, from the time of his marriage until 1846, when he removed to Carrollton, Mississippi, where he spent his remaining days. Prominent in public affairs he left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action and aided in large measure in shaping the policy of the states, in which he made his home. He was a member of the constitutional convention which formed the organic law of Tennessee and for many years he filled the position of judge of the probate court in Mississippi, and his knowledge of the law was broad and comprehensive and his clientage was ever of an important and distinctively representative character. His death occurred in 1865 when he was in his sixty-fifth year, and his wife passed away in Carrollton, Mississippi, when more than ninety years of age. They were both members of the Presbyterian church and to them were born five sons and three daughters, the surviving members of the family being William E.; Mary F., who is the wife of Charles N. Scott, of Carrollton, Mississippi; and Emily, the wife of James M. Moore, of College City, California.

Reared to manhood in the county of his nativity, William E. Nelson pursued his literary education there, being a student in the subscription schools, for at that time the public school system had not been established. When sixteen years of age he took up the study of law with his father as his preceptor and in August, 1844, when twenty years of age he was admitted to the bar. Joining his father in practice he was for some years connected with the legal interests of White county and the adjoining circuit and his prowess as a lawyer was tested in the conduct of trials where he was opposed to many older and more experienced lawyers. However, he proved his skill and capability and successfully handled many intricate problems of jurisprudence. Continuing in practice in White county, Tennessee, until June, 1857, he then removed to Decatur, which was a small town but seemed to have a good future before it. Here Judge Nelson opened his law office and has since been a representative of the bar, covering a period of forty-six years. In the preparation of his cases he was always thorough and exhaustive. He seemed almost to intuitively grasp the strong points of law and fact and his reasoning thereon was presented so cogently and unanswerably as to leave no doubt as to the correctness of his views or of his conclusions. No detail seemed to escape him and every point was given its due prominence while the case was argued with such skill, ability and power that he seldom failed to gain the verdict desired.

It is a noticeable fact that the lawyer figures more prominently in public affairs than does the representative of any other class of business activity. The reason for this is evident and needs no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the sphere of his profession and which touch the general interests of state. Judge Nelson is a man who has brought keen discernment and thorough wisdom to bear not alone in professional paths, but also for the benefit of the city and state which have so long been his home and with whose interests he has been so thoroughly identified. He was appointed by the governor as one of a committee for the revisal of the statutes and in 1870 he was elected a member of the twenty-seventh general assembly of Illinois, which convened immediately after the adoption of the constitution. He served throughout all the repeated sessions of that long

assembly and left the impress of his individuality upon the measures adopted by that body. To each question which came up for settlement he gave earnest and careful consideration and never failed in his allegiance to a course which he believed would contribute to the welfare of the entire state. After his retirement from that office he was chosen by popular suffrage to the position of circuit judge of the fourteenth circuit of Illinois and was upon that bench for one term. Later he was elected county judge of Macon county and by re-election was continued in the office for four years. On the bench he was the very embodiment of judicial dignity. He was ever courteous and considerate and never tried to win cheap applause at the expense of an inexperienced attorney or overwrought witness. A man of unimpeachable character, of unusual intellectual endowments, with a thorough understanding of the law, patience, urbanity and industry, Judge Nelson took to the bench the very highest qualifications for this most responsible office in the system of the state government; and his record as a judge has been in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, distinguished by unswerving integrity and a masterful grasp of every problem that has presented itself for solution.

Ere leaving his native state Judge Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Snodgrass, a daughter of Colonel James and Margaret (McKinney) Snodgrass, who were residents of White county, Tennessee. This wedding was solemnized on the 26th of February, 1846, and the Judge and his wife became parents of five children, namely: Margaret Eliza, James Ridley, Theodore, Flora and Richard, but with the exception of Theodore, all died in infancy. Theodore Nelson has become a prominent figure in political circles in Chicago, Illinois, and has been honored with political preferment there. He married Augusta A. Blaine, a daughter of John R. Blaine, of Decatur, and they have one child, Mary Lena. Mrs. Nelson was a most estimable lady whose life was in consistent harmony with her membership in the church of Christ. She died in November, 1876, at the age of forty-seven years, respected by all who knew her. In June, 1889, the Judge was again married, at which date Mrs. Lucy H. Montgomery became his wife. She was the widow of John T. Montgomery and a daughter of Judge Jeptha G. Hollingsworth, of Elkton, Todd county, Kentucky.

The Judge is quite prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership with Macon Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M.; Macon Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; and Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, K. T. He also belongs to the Christian church and has been deeply interested in the moral advancement of the community. His political support has ever been given to the Democratic party and it has been upon this ticket that he has been elected to public office. In local positions, political and otherwise, he has served his fellow townsmen most capably and acceptably and Decatur owes much to his co-operation in its behalf. 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. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, to which we add the discipline and embellishments of culture, his is a most attractive personality and in Decatur, where he has so long made his home, he is numbered among the most honored citizens, receiving the respect and regard of people of all classes.

HENRY C. MOWRY.

Henry C. Mowry, a prominent citizen of Forsyth, now living a retired life, was born on the 1st of March, 1835, in Smithfield,

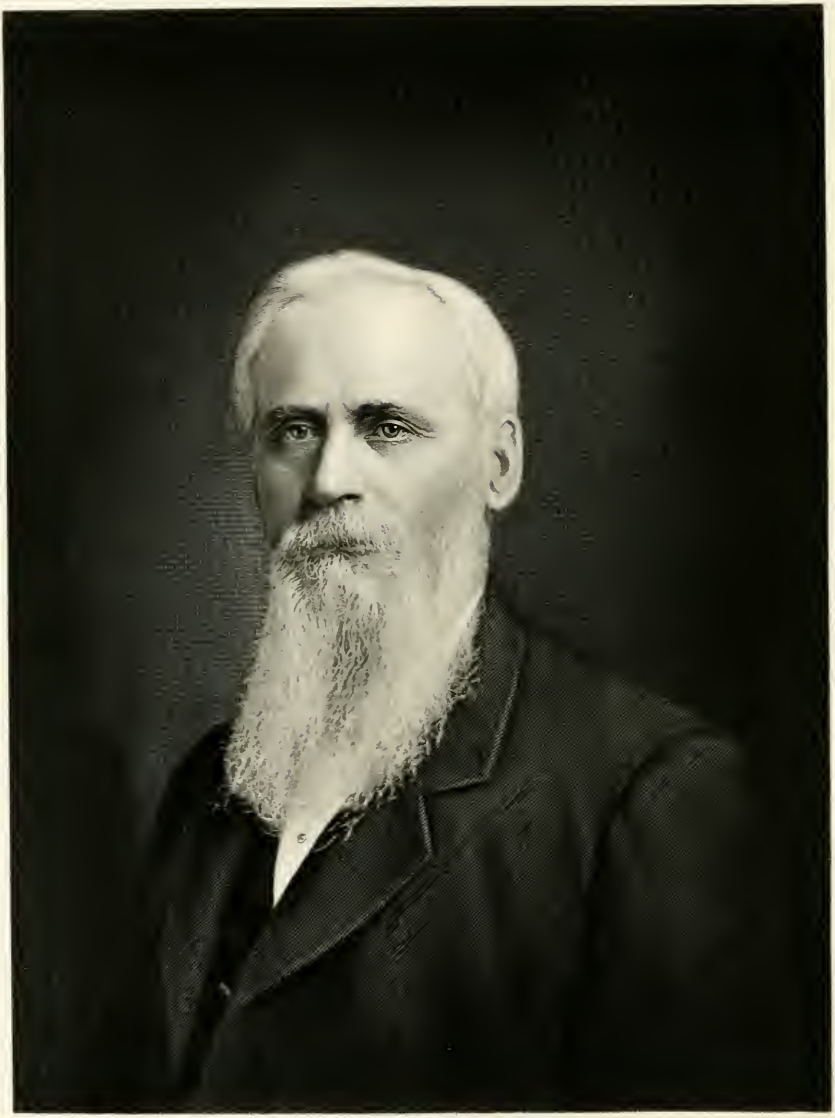
Providence county, Rhode Island, in a house that had been the home of his ancestors for three generations back. He is of French, English and Welsh descent and is a representative of old and honored colonial families. His father, Asa Mowry, was also born at the old homestead in Smithfield, Rhode Island, and in early life followed the cooper's trade but later turned his attention to the practice of law and met with excellent success in his undertakings. When a young man he married Miss Louisa Johnson, also a native of Rhode Island and a daughter of George W. Johnson, who was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war and lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years. Asa Mowry died in May, 1841, and his wife who long survived him, passed away on the 24th of July, 1883. They were members of the Society of Friends and were most estimable people. In their family were five children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being Abbie, who is still living in the east; Henry C., of this sketch; Enos, who died in October, 1863; and Edward M., a stone cutter by trade, who died in 1894 in Rhode Island.

During his boyhood Henry C. Mowry received a good practical education at the East Greenwich Academy. He was only seven years of age when his father died and when still quite young began work in the cotton mills of his native state, receiving seventy-five cents per week in compensation for his service. By the time he was sixteen he had thoroughly mastered the business and was appointed overseer of the Smithfield Mills, with from thirty to sixty operatives under his charge. Resigning his position in 1855, he engaged in clerking in a clothing store for a time and was afterward employed in a lumberyard until the Civil war broke out.

Hardly had the echoes from Fort Sumter's guns died away when Mr. Mowry offered his services to the government, enlisting on the 17th of April, 1861, in Company K, First Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, as sergeant. This was the first regiment of which General Burnsides had charge and was the third to enter Washington. Our subject participated in the famous battle of Bull Run and the engagements at Roanoke, Newbury and Fredericksburg, and was once slightly wounded in the left leg by a spent ball. He received an honorable discharge in 1863, at which time he was acting as lieutenant of his company though never commissioned.

After his return home Mr. Mowry accepted a position as mail agent on the Providence & Worcester Railroad, to which he had been appointed previous to his enlistment, and he continued to serve in that capacity until coming west in 1867. He located at Forsyth, Macon county, Illinois, where he erected an elevator, cribs and office, and was engaged in the grain business at this place until 1869, when he removed to Mattoon, Illinois. There he carried on the same business for the firm of Day, Sprague & Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, having entire charge of their western department, and in 1874 he changed his headquarters from Mattoon to Decatur. Four years later he returned to Forsyth, where he continued in the grain trade until 1896 when he sold out his business and has since lived retired, having already acquired a comfortable competence which will enable him to spend the remainder of his life in ease and quiet.

On the 2d of August, 1872, at St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Mowry was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Flood, a daughter of Dennis and Elizabeth (Fletcher) Flood, both now deceased. She has one brother living, Henry Flood, who makes his home in the state of Washington. Mrs. Mowry was educated at Mt. Zion Academy, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Albert E. and Alfred H., but



Samuel Powers

the latter died at the age of six years. Albert E. Mowry attended the public schools of this county and later entered the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, where he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of M. D. In April of that year he enlisted as assistant surgeon in a regiment of Illinois cavalry for service in the Spanish-American war and remained with his command until hostilities ceased. He then returned to Chicago, where he opened an office and has since engaged in the practice of his profession with marked success. He makes a specialty of surgery and already ranks high in medical circles. On the 29th of July, 1901, he married Miss Ruth Lehman, one of the popular young ladies of Macon county, who was reared in Decatur and educated in the high school of that city. Her father was Jacob Lehman, who died of heart disease July 21, 1902. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served three years. His wife, who survives him, bore the maiden name of Catharine Weaver, and now lives on the home farm in this county. Dr. Mowry and his wife have a little daughter, Marian.

Since attaining his majority our subject has taken quite an active and prominent part in public affairs and in 1858 was elected on the Democratic ticket to the state legislature of Rhode Island. For several terms he filled the office of supervisor of Hickory Point township this county and has been actively identified with school interests. He is now independent in politics but still retains his interest in public matters. He is a member of the Unitarian church and for many years has been prominent in Sunday-school work, serving as superintendent at Forsyth. He joined the Masonic order at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, in 1865, and at present is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Donald Post, No. 141, of Forsyth. For three years he served as secretary of the State Grain Dealers' Association and in June, 1903, was elected its president, which position he is now filling in a most creditable manner. He does considerable writing for eastern papers. His public and private life are alike above reproach, for his career has been one characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty, and his genial, pleasant manner, has made him quite popular in business, social and political circles.

SAMUEL POWERS.

When Decatur was a village upon a wild western prairie Samuel Powers established his home here and for many years remained a resident of this city. Its advancement and growth were the source of deep interest to him and he belonged to that class of progressive and typical American men who are never so engrossed with their own affairs—however extensive—that they cannot aid in measures for the general good. Decatur classed him with its leading men and benefited by his efforts in her behalf. At the same time he found in the business opportunities of the growing west the advantages he sought and by the improvement of these he worked his way steadily upward to a commanding position in financial circles.

Mr. Powers was a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Saratoga county on the 18th of May, 1816. He lived through the center of the world's greatest progress and advancement along commercial and educational lines. In New England at a very early day the Powers family was established. The paternal grandfather of our subject was reared in Connecticut and William Powers, the father, was there born. He spent the days of his youth in Bridgeport, that state, at the home of Colonel St.

John, whom his mother married after the death of her first husband. She bore the maiden name of Abigail Hendricks and was likewise a native of Connecticut and of Scotch and English lineage. William Powers devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits for some time after his marriage, carrying on general farming and stock-raising. He made his home in Saratoga county, New York, when it was a new and unsettled district and when it required two or three weeks to make a journey by sloop down the Hudson river to New York city. He died in the prime of life, passing away at the comparatively early age of forty-two years.

Samuel Powers of this review was then a lad of eight summers. His youth was passed in the county of his nativity, while his time was devoted to farm work and to attendance at the district schools. He pursued his studies during the cold season when it was impossible to engage in farm labor, but with the early spring planting he took his place in the fields and there worked until after crops were harvested in the late autumn. He was but fourteen years of age when the management of the home farm fell upon him and he continued its cultivation until he attained his majority when the property was sold.

Mr. Powers then determined to go to Alabama, where his brothers were successfully engaged in business, one of them being a prominent commission merchant and exchange agent in the city of Mobile. Samuel Powers, therefore, made his way to Tuscaloosa, where his brother Orlando Powers was conducting a mercantile establishment, but he found that commercial life was not congenial to him as he needed the freedom of outdoor occupations. His taste and inclination was decidedly in favor of agricultural pursuits and he determined to come to Illinois, for its broad prairies offered excellent opportunities to the farmer and stock-raiser. Accordingly in company with his next elder brother, George Powers, he made the journey from Alabama through Tennessee and Kentucky to Illinois. They traveled on horseback and crossed the Ohio river at Shawneetown, reaching Decatur in July, 1839. The traveler of to-day who visits this city with its extensive industrial and commercial interests, its splendid advantages and its beautiful homes would see no point of resemblance to the little village which greeted the sight of Mr. Powers as he neared the county seat of Macon county. However, with marked foresight he made investments in this part of the state. Several railroads had been surveyed with Decatur as one of the points upon the proposed line and Mr. Powers recognized that the promises for the future were very favorable and found that the little village was destined to become a city of considerable importance. Time proved the wisdom of his opinions.

Mr. Powers and his brother made investments in real estate and though their cash capital consisted of only a few hundred dollars land values were then very low and they were able to acquire a considerable amount of realty. From the time of his arrival in this locality up to the time of his demise Mr. Powers was the owner of a tract of land adjoining the corporation limits of Decatur on the east and which became very valuable owing to the improvements placed upon it and because of the growth of this city. For six months after establishing his home here Mr. Powers carried the mail between Decatur and Homer and also other points in Champaign county. He worked earnestly, indefatigably and energetically and as the result of his labor he had in a few years accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to engage in the stock business on a small scale. Prices, too, for stock were also very low in comparison with the amounts given at the present day, hogs selling for only two dollars, while a four-

year-old steer brought from eight to ten dollars. Mr. Powers was an excellent judge of stock and made his purchases so judiciously that he was enabled to realize good profit on his sales. He soon established for himself a reputation for fair dealing and honesty and also for promptly meeting his obligations, which made his name a prominent one in trade circles and also a valuable one upon commercial paper. It was found that when the country became involved in financial panic dealers preferred to sell their stock to Mr. Powers because of his known reliability, all feeling sure that they would receive their money. Throughout his business career he continued one of the most prominent and extensive stock dealers of this portion of the state and it was through this avenue of activity that he won the splendid success which made him a wealthy man of Macon county. He did much to improve the grade of stock raised in this section of the state, and was especially well known as a breeder of fine horses, in which regard he gained a national reputation. He was the breeder of some of the best horses that had been seen in America and, by improving the grade raised and thereby advancing prices, his labors were a direct benefit to those engaged in similar enterprises.

On the 3d of March, 1846, Mr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Caroline M. Giles, a native of Massachusetts, and they became the parents of eight children: William, Myra, Carrie, George, Theron, Frank, Edward and Chauncey. The two oldest children are deceased. The family home is always maintained in Decatur and its representatives have for many decades figured prominently in social as well as business circles.

On attaining his majority Mr. Powers proudly cast his first presidential vote in behalf of the candidate of the Whig party and continued one of its supporters until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, continuing to follow its banners until his death, which occurred February 7, 1885, his remains being interred by the side of his children in Greenwood cemetery. The magnitude and importance of his business interests so occupied his attention that he never cared for political preferment, but he was elected and served as a member of the board of supervisors from Decatur township. Long ere death came to him he rounded the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten and in the evening of life with his mental and physical vigor unimpaired he overcame the customary and usual infirmities and weaknesses of age by active participation in the living issues and events of the day. In his home and in the city of his adoption he was surrounded by a circle of friends who appreciated his true worth and admired and esteemed him for his many excellent traits of character. His name will be honored for many generations as that of one of the most enterprising of the early settlers of Decatur—a man who acted well his part and who lived a worthy and upright life.

JOHN W. CRANE.

John W. Crane is well known in the business circles of Decatur, being the district agent of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He was born on the 8th of January, 1845, in Berea, Ohio. It is believed that the Crane family originated in England. Three brothers of the name came from that country to America and settled in New Jersey. It is to one of these brothers that the subject of this review traces his ancestry. The grandfather, Elihu Crane, was born in New Jersey but spent the greater part of his active business life in Berea, Ohio, where he followed the occupation of farming. He held membership in the Methodist Epis-

copal church and had two sons who became clergymen of the Congregational church. His life was ever honorable and active and he passed away at the ripe old age of seventy-six years.

R. B. Crane, the father of our subject, was born in Ohio and during a part of his business career was engaged in the manufacture of grindstones and building stones for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. In 1859 he removed from Ohio to Sedan, Indiana, where he began building a factory for the manufacture of wooden bowls, but he died in 1860 just as the plant was nearing completion. He, too, held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, was greatly interested in its work and aided in all possible ways in the development of the church. He was also a trustee of the Baldwin University. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Jane Chaney, was born in Pennsylvania in June, 1820, and is still living, being in the eighty-fourth year of her age. In the family were six children, namely: John W., who is the eldest; George M.; Ella, the wife of Albert Buchanan; R. B., who is a banker of Toledo, Ohio; Charles E., of Ashland, Ohio, and W. H., who is now the postmaster and a merchant at Sedan, Indiana.

At the usual age John W. Crane began his education, becoming a student in the common schools of Berea, Ohio. He there continued his studies until he had completed the high school course with the class of 1861 and later he pursued a course in Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio. He then entered a printing office as an apprentice on the Lorain County News, continuing with that paper for seven years. While in college he was converted and was licensed to preach by the Methodist Episcopal church. He became a minister of that denomination in South Bend, Indiana, and joined the Northwestern Indiana conference. He was afterward stationed at Lake Station, Indiana, and still later at Kewanna, that state. Subsequently he became associate editor of the Indiana Christian Advocate and located in Indianapolis. For some time thereafter he was identified with journalistic work and in March, 1872, he came to Decatur as city editor of the Daily Republican. In the fall of that year he joined the Illinois Methodist Episcopal conference and has acted as pastor of the following charges: Maroa, Oakland, Windsor, Kansas, Nokomis and Moweaqua, all Illinois towns. In the work of the ministry he produced good results, his influence being of no restricted order. He labored zealously and untiringly, in fact, devoted himself so closely to his work that at length his health failed and he found it necessary to retire from the active ministry. He then purchased the Weekly Mail at Moweaqua, conducting that paper for a short time, and in 1887 he became special agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He has since resided in Decatur and during the past eight years has been district agent for the same company. In 1880 he represented the Indianapolis Journal on the reportorial staff during the session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church in that city, reporting the proceedings of the conference. He has also written for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He is still a member of the Illinois Methodist Episcopal conference, holding a superannuated relation and occasionally he supplies a pulpit in the absence of the regular minister.

On the 1st of September, 1870, Mr. Crane was united in marriage to Miss Amanda M. Hollett, a daughter of Thomas and Deborah Hollett, and their home has been blessed with three children: Minnie, who is now living in Decatur; Albert, who died at the age of twenty-five years; and Jesse, who is employed as a stenographer by the Pacific Express Company, of Chicago.

Orville B. Gorin

Mr. Crane was made a Mason in Oakland Lodge of Oakland, Illinois, in 1873, and has deep sympathy in that order, which is based upon brotherly kindness and helpfulness. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur and are most deeply interested in its work, doing all they can for the furtherance of its interests. In his business life Mr. Crane is energetic and active and is thoroughly conversant with the multiplicity of details involved in the successful conduct of such a position as he is now filling.

ORVILLE B. GORIN.

Respected by all, there is no man in Decatur who occupies a more enviable position than Orville B. Gorin in commercial and financial circles, not alone on account of the success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his management have brought to him the prosperity which is to-day his. For thirty-seven years he has been connected with the Millikin National Bank, of which he is now the vice-president. This covers almost the entire period of his business career and his success may be attributed in large measure to his persistency of purpose and to the thorough mastery of the work which he undertook as a young man.

Mr. Gorin is numbered among the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Taylorville, Christian county, on the 25th of January, 1849. His father, Jerome R. Gorin, was a capable lawyer and afterward a distinguished banker of Decatur, whose life work forms an important chapter in the business history of this city. The mother bore the maiden name of Eleanor E. Fawcett and was born in Charleston, Virginia, in the year 1820. At an early day she accompanied her step-father, Mr. Walker, to Illinois, the family home being established near old Fort Dearborn in Chicago. In 1845 she became a resident of Macon county, to which place Jerome R. Gorin had removed in 1840, first locating in Taylorville. In 1853 he became a resident of Decatur and for many years he bore an important part in the work of promoting business development and activity here. He died September 1, 1897, full of years and honors, and his wife passed away in 1894. In the family were six children, three sons and three daughters.

Orville B. Gorin was a little lad of only four years when brought by his parents to Decatur, where he has resided continuously since. At the usual age he began his education in the public schools of this city and continued his studies here until he prepared for collegiate work. He then matriculated in Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, where he remained as a student for some time, broadening his mind and gaining that mental discipline which is so necessary to a successful business career. Upon leaving college he returned to Decatur and soon afterward accepted a position in the private banking institution conducted under the name of James Millikin & Company and from 1865 until the present he has been a representative of this institution, gradually advancing from one position to another until he is to-day one of the strong stockholders and the vice-president of the institution. He became a partner in 1880 and since that time his keen foresight, business discrimination and executive force have proven important factors in the successful conduct of what is now one of the strong financial institutions in the state outside of Chicago. This bank was established by James Millikin and the firm name of J.

Millikin & Company was assumed in 1866, at which date Jerome R. Gorin was admitted to a partnership. It was in 1880 that the latter sold his interest to his son, O. B. Gorin, and to Milton Johnson and in turn the latter disposed of his interest to Parke Hammer. In October, 1897, the bank was incorporated as the Millikin National Bank, with James Millikin as president; O. B. Gorin, cashier; and J. M. Brownback, assistant cashier, the latter having become an interested partner in 1896. In 1898 the present officers were elected: James Millikin, president; O. B. Gorin, vice-president; J. M. Brownback, cashier; and S. E. Walker, assistant cashier. In a history of the institution published in the Decatur Daily Herald, the following account of the bank and its methods was given: "During the entire career of the Millikin National Bank it has demonstrated beyond a doubt that it is ably managed and that its affairs are in the hands of time-tried men who weigh well every act and who depart not from the well trodden path of financial safety. All investments are most carefully made and no unnecessary risks are taken, hence the marked favor it enjoys at the hands of many of the most conservative depositors.

"It does a general banking business, loans money on approved commercial paper, issues foreign and domestic exchanges and receives the deposits of the manufacturer, merchant, farmer and general depositor.

"Since its organization the bank has pursued the way of legitimate and conservative business, its able management avoiding the dangerous shoals upon which many banks have foundered and to-day the Millikin National Bank stands as solid and firm in the financial world as the most timid and skeptical depositor could possibly desire. It has been held high in the people's estimation for these years because of the unquestionable character of the men at its head and the sufficiency of the capital behind it. There is not an officer or director in this bank in whom the people have not the utmost confidence, and as a natural result it has always enjoyed a large patronage.

"This bank is a United States depository. Its present deposits are about three million dollars and loans and discounts are two millions two hundred thousand. Its correspondent banks are the Hanover National Bank and the Winslow, Lanier & Company bank of New York, Merchants' Loan & Trust and First National banks of Chicago, National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, Merchants' National Bank, Philadelphia, Merchants' National Bank, Cincinnati, besides connections with leading banking houses throughout the United States and Europe."

In 1872 was celebrated the marriage of Orville B. Gorin and Miss Ella McClellan, a daughter of Adminston McClellan, a prominent and influential citizen of Decatur, who served for twenty-eight years in the capacity of clerk of Macon county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gorin has been born a daughter, Gussie J., who with her parents has enjoyed extensive travel, gaining the culture and knowledge which only travel can bring. The family home is one of the most attractive and beautiful residences of the city and is the center of a cultured society circle.

Mr. Gorin is a prominent Mason, belonging to Macon Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M., also to the chapter and to Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, K. T. Not to know Orville B. Gorin in Decatur is to argue one's self unknown, for his connection with business and social interests has been so extended that he stands to-day as one of the most prominent men of the city. His interest in his fellow men is sincere and arises from a humanitarian spirit which has prompted his support and co-operation with many movements and enterprises for the

general good. He might perhaps have won high political honor, but he has always preferred to devote his energies to his extensive business interests and has been instrumental in winning for the Millikin National Bank a reputation which extends beyond the limits of the state. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world and his activity in financial circles forms no unimportant chapter in the history of Decatur.

JOHN M. CRARY.

John M. Crary has passed the eighty-fifth mile-stone of life's journey. For many years he was connected with agricultural interests in Macon county, but is now living retired at his home in Decatur in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. A venerable citizen of the community, he receives the respect and confidence which should ever be accorded to those who have advanced far on life's journey and whose record is in harmony with all that is honorable and upright in man's relations with his fellow men.

Mr. Crary has the distinction of being born in the year in which the state was admitted to the Union, his natal day being February 4, 1818; his birthplace was the city of New York; and his parents were John and Martha (Blakely) Crary. The father was likewise a native of the Empire state and throughout his business career following merchandising, but both he and his wife passed away when their son John was a little lad of only seven years. The subject of this review then made his home among strangers. His privileges and advantages in youth were meager because of his orphan condition. His youth was largely passed in Washington county, New York, and at intervals he had the privilege of attending school, but worked for much of the time in the employ of different parties in order that he might provide for his own support. Eventually he became connected with mercantile interests by accepting a clerkship in a general store in New York city. The compensation for his labor, however, was very small, although for two years he remained in the store and from his experience there he gained a knowledge of merchandising and of men which proved of value to him in later years.

Believing that the new and growing west would furnish better opportunities than he could secure in the older east where the population was greater and where there was, therefore, much more competition, he came to Illinois in 1840, locating first near Springfield. There he helped build a saw and flouring mill for John B. Auger and afterward went to Mechanicsburg, Sangamon county, Illinois, where he helped erect another flouring mill. On the completion of this contract he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, which he followed successfully in Sangamon county for several years. It is along this line that his prosperity has been won. The broad prairies of Illinois furnish ample opportunity to the agriculturist, who, if he but improves his advantages, can win success because of the great fertility of the soil. In this state total failures of crops are never known and usually the fields yield in such abundance that annually Illinois furnishes a large amount of the food supply of America.

On leaving Sangamon county Mr. Crary purchased four hundred acres of land in Christian county and began the development of a farm, though at that time the tract was entirely unimproved. Later he sold that property and purchased what was known as the Fullenwider farm of three hundred and fifty acres and to its further development and cultivation devoted his energies untiringly. He also extended the

scope of his labors by dealing in live stock. He made a specialty of the feeding of hogs, cattle and sheep and annually sent to the markets large shipments on which he realized a good financial return. His next purchase of land made him the owner of the John Johnson farm, comprising a quarter section of land, adjoining the city limits of Springfield and this he subsequently sold for one hundred dollars per acre. His money he then invested in three hundred and sixty acres of land which he continued to cultivate and improve, devoting much of the farm to pasture lands, whereon he raised a great amount of stock. This farm is located in Illini township, Macon county, and Mr. Crary was actively and continuously connected with general farming and stock-raising interests at this place until 1890. He has also bought and sold other lands, realizing good profit upon his investments and as a stock-dealer he has prospered, his sales annually adding to his income. At length, having acquired a handsome competence, Mr. Crary determined to put aside further business cares to enjoy the fruits of his former toil for he has a capital that supplies him with all the comforts that go to make life worth the living. Since 1891 he has made his home in Decatur.

Mr. Crary has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Elizabeth J. Steel, who was born in the state of Kentucky, and they became the parents of two children: George E., who has departed this life; and Annie E., the wife of Isaac N. Ransom, who resides in Springfield, Illinois. It was in 1863 that Mr. Crary was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 24th of May of that year. For his second wife he chose Eliza Ray, the wedding being celebrated on the 15th of September, 1863. The lady bore the maiden name of Eliza Hill and was born in the city of London, England, where she spent her girlhood days and acquired her education. She came to the United States in 1850 and after the death of her first husband, Thomas Ray, she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Crary. She is a lady of broad culture, of innate refinement and of warm friendship. She belongs to several social organizations of the city and is deeply interested in church work, her co-operation therein proving an active factor in the development of the moral interests of the community.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Crary hold membership in the Congregational church of Decatur and he has been a liberal contributor to its support. His political allegiance was given to the Whig party in his early manhood and he is one of the few surviving men who voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840. Almost a half century later he voted for the grandson of the Tippecanoe hero, depositing his ballot for Benjamin Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Crary now occupy a very attractive and comfortable home on North Union street in Decatur and there are quietly passing the evening of life. As the day with its morning hope, its noontide of activity and its evening of completed and successful effort, so has been the life of Mr. Crary and at all times his has been an honorable and upright career.

WILLIAM A. MELTON, M. D.

Dr. William Alexander Melton is a skilled physician and surgeon of Warrensburg, Illinois, whose knowledge of the science of medicine is broad and comprehensive, and whose ability in applying its principles to the needs of suffering humanity has gained him an enviable prestige in professional circles. The Doctor is a native of Kansas, his birth having occurred in Osage county, that state, on the 10th of February, 1863, and his parents are William A. and Roxie (Beckes) Melton. The father is now engaged in farming in Garfield county, Okla-

Frank M Pratt

homa. In his family are three children: William A., of this review; Mina R., the wife of Z. L. Hess, of Iola, Kansas; and Luther T., who married Lulu Partridge and lives in Garfield county, Oklahoma.

Dr. Melton acquired his early education in the district schools near his boyhood home and later attended the Normal School at Paola, Kansas. He was in school during the winter months, while throughout the remainder of the year he worked on the home farm for some time, and later engaged in teaching school for seven years in Shawnee county, Kansas. He began the study of medicine with Dr. W. S. Pickard, of Burlingame, Kansas, and in 1892 entered the Northwestern School of Medicine at Chicago, where he was graduated in the class of 1896. That year he opened an office in Warrensburg, being in partnership with Dr. Allen for a time but is now alone, and he has built up a large and lucrative practice here.

In 1898 Dr. Melton was united in marriage to Miss Olive Lehew, who died January 1, 1901. She was a native of Warrensburg and a daughter of Spencer and Flora (Stahl) Lehew, the former of French and the latter of German descent. Mrs. Lehew is still a resident of Warrensburg.

The Doctor has a well equipped office and in connection has a nice operating room. He is the owner of a fine medical library, laboratory and the latest improved surgical apparatus, and he has not only met with success in a professional way but has also prospered financially, having already acquired a comfortable competence. He gained his start in life by teaching school and through his own well directed efforts he has worked his way upward until he today stands among the leading physicians of Macon county. He is a member of the Decatur Medical Society; the District Medical Society of Central Illinois; the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Association of Life Insurance Examiners, being examiner for a number of the leading companies of the country and also for the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Circle. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic Order, and in politics is identified with the Republican party. He is now serving his second term as a member of the town board of trustees. The Doctor is an active worker and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Warrensburg and has been connected with the Young Men's Christian Association, the Epworth League and Christian Endeavor Society. Genial and affable in manner, he makes many friends and is popular both in professional and social circles.

FRANK M. PRATT.

The business interests of Frank M. Pratt are important and extensive, involving the investment of much capital, demanding keen sagacity, close application and strong business ability in their control and, while he is meeting with splendid success, he also belongs to that class of representative American citizens who are promoting public prosperity by pushing forward the industrial wheels of progress. The day of small undertakings, especially in cities, seems to have passed and the era of gigantic enterprises is upon us. In control of mammoth concerns are men of master minds, of almost limitless ability to guide, of sound judgment and discrimination. Their progressiveness must not only reach the bounds that others have gained, but must even pass beyond into new and broader untried fields of operation; but an unerring foresight and sagacity must make no mistake by venturing upon uncertain ground. Thus continually growing, a busi-

ness takes leadership in its special line and the men who are at its head are deservedly eminent in the world of commerce, occupying a position that commands the respect while its excites the admiration of all. Frank M. Pratt is actively associated with the control of enterprises that are so large as to be national in their character. He is now president of the Pratt Cereal Oil Company and Pratt & Company, of Decatur, and is actively associated with the American Hominy Company, which embraces large industries in various cities throughout the United States.

The life record of Frank M. Pratt began in Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 21, 1853, his birth having occurred on the farm owned and occupied by his father, Enos B. Pratt. The family is of English lineage and at an early epoch in the development and colonization of New England was founded in that portion of America. The paternal grandfather was Martin Pratt, a native of Connecticut, and among his children was Enos B. Pratt. The latter was also a native of the Charter Oak state, born in 1828. Throughout his business career he carried on farming and in the tilling of the soil met with creditable success. For a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Emeline Bierce, who was also born in Connecticut. The family continued to live in that state until 1874, when they came to Decatur, Illinois, and here the father changed his occupation from agricultural to mercantile pursuits, establishing a grocery business on Franklin street, in which he carried on operations along both wholesale and retail lines. At the same time he engaged in the buying and selling of horses, which he shipped to Connecticut, and for fourteen years he carried on business here, his life's labors being ended in death in 1888. His widow still survives him, making her home in Decatur at the age of seventy-six years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pratt were born eight children, four sons and four daughters, seven of whom are now living, namely: Martin B., who is a prominent merchant and grain dealer; Ralph E., who is engaged in the grain business in Chicago and is vice president of the American Hominy Company, also interested in the feed and oil business and in the Pratt Cereal Oil Company; Riley E., a leading business man of Buffalo, New York, and manager of the Pratt & Company grain business there; Nellie, now the wife of George Tucker, of Decatur; Abbie P., who is at home with her mother; and Ada, the wife of Heston I. Baldwin, a member of H. I. Balwin & Company, of Decatur.

When a little lad of about six years Frank M. Pratt entered the common schools of his native state and later continued his studies in the home academy. He entered upon his business career as a teacher, being employed in that capacity in the graded schools of Connecticut for two years. On coming to Decatur he engaged in the grocery business with his father and later located in Oreana, Macon county, where he conducted a general store and also engaged in the grain business for five years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Decatur and entered into partnership with his brother Ralph E. Pratt in the grain business. In 1888 they opened a branch establishment in Chicago and in 1890 another in Buffalo, New York. Riley E. Pratt took charge of the last named. From the time of his return to Decatur Frank M. Pratt's success in business has been uniformly rapid and the enterprises of which he is at the head have assumed mammoth proportions. In 1890 he built the transfer elevator at Decatur, and four years later, in connection with his brother Ralph E. Pratt built a large mill for the manufacture of hominy and cereals, the latter business being consolidated in 1902 with about fourteen different concerns of the middle west engaged in the manufacture of cereals throughout Ohio,

Indiana and Illinois, under the name of the American Hominy Company, of which Ralph E. Pratt is vice president. Their headquarters are in Chicago and the business is capitalized for three million five hundred thousand dollars. Upon the consolidation of these mills Frank M. Pratt formed the Pratt Cereal Oil Company, with a capital stock of six hundred thousand dollars, the principal stockholders being himself and brother Ralph E., and they built a large mill for the extraction of corn oil, it having a capacity of six hundred thousand pounds of ground corn and capable of producing sixty thousand pounds of oil per day. The ground corn is taken from the hominy mill and is that part which for a time was looked upon as refuse and regarded as of no value except for feed, but at the present time it is utilized, bringing a good profit. The oil mill was put in full operation in September, 1903, and has become one of the most important industries of central Illinois and of the western states. The Pratt plant of the American Hominy Company is noted in milling circles as an example of cleanliness, of purity of products and the general excellence of its manufactures. It is equipped with the latest and best improved machinery, having several special features, including steel tanks for storage purposes and immense elevators.

In 1876 Frank M. Pratt was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Boyer, of Oreana, a daughter of William Boyer, one of the prominent old residents of that place. They have two children: Mrs. Helen G. Vance, who is now a widow and resides in Decatur; and Charles F., who is connected with Pratt & Company, of Decatur. Mr. Pratt has been prominently identified with both the Decatur Club and the Decatur Country Club. He has served as president of the former and has been vice president of the Country Club since its organization and in the city where he has long made his home he has a wide acquaintance and a large circle of warm friends.

Such in brief is the life history of a man who, by his own energy, perserverance and indomitable strength of character, has achieved a reputation that entitles him to rank among the leading merchants of the world, due alone to his keen foresight and honesty of purpose, and a bright example to the rising generation of what can be accomplished by untiring energy and attention to business. His success has been truly wonderful and due alone to his individual efforts. One of the most active of men, never idle, and keeping his wealth in motion for the interests of the city he lives in, his name in commercial circles is a tower of strength and with him there is no such a word as "fail" in anything he undertakes.

JOHN G. STOBER.

John G. Stober, who is a merchant policeman of Decatur, was born November 14, 1846, in the town of Silberhausen, in the province of Saxony, Germany. He was a son of Henry and Elizabeth Stober, in whose family were four sons and a daughter, two of whom are yet living in the fatherland. Three of the number emigrated to America and one died here. The father was a dry-goods merchant and by the capable conduct of his business affairs won a good living for his family.

In the public and parochial schools of his home town John G. Stober was educated and after putting aside his text books he received his business training in his father's store, becoming associated with his father and brothers in this enterprisse. At the age of twenty years he was drafted into the regular army of Germany and six weeks after he had joined the service war was declared between Prussia and Austria. Mr. Stober was then called to the front and

served for six months, participating in a number of battles, including the engagements at Pressburg, Citgin and Koenigkratz. After the war was over he served for three more years. At the end of nine months he was made corporal of his regiment and when two years had passed he was made third sergeant. On the 15th of June, 1869, he received an honorable discharge and again he engaged in business with his father, but on the 15th of June, 1870, he was recalled to the army and participated in the Franco-German war, serving under William I. He fought in four battles—Beaumont, Cravette, Sedan and the siege of Paris, and was present at the time that Napoleon III was taken prisoner. For one year he remained with the army and then was honorably discharged on the 15th of June, 1871, his regiment being stationed at that time at Erfurt.

On again returning home Mr. Stober joined his brothers in business, his father having died in the meantime, his death occurring February 27, 1869, and on the 1st of February, 1882, the mother of our subject passed away.

From 1871 until 1876 Mr. Stober was associated with his brothers in the conduct of a successful mercantile enterprise in his native land, but the opportunities of the new world attracted him and in the latter year he decided to emigrate to the new world.

Bidding adieu to friends and native country he sailed on the 9th of February, 1876, for New York, where in due time he landed. He then made his way across the country to Connersville, Indiana, where he lived for three years and then again started westward, locating at Pocahontas, in Randolph county, Arkansas. One year was passed there, at the end of which time he returned to Indiana. While on the return trip, however, he passed through Decatur and was greatly impressed with the city and its prospects. The vision of this place remained continually in his mind and in 1883 he returned here to become one of its residents. He was first employed as an engineer by the Decatur Brewing Company and later he engaged in business on his own account, conducting a grocery store on East Williams street. When Captain Keenan was elected mayor of the city in 1887 Mr. Stober was appointed to a position on the regular police force and has since served in that capacity, either as a regular or merchant policeman, for the past sixteen years. He is now a merchant policeman, although at the present writing he is away on leave of absence, having gone to the fatherland to visit the country from which he has been absent for twenty-eight years. He sailed on the 4th of August, with pleasant anticipations of again renewing the acquaintances of his early life and looking once more upon the scenes amid which his childhood was passed.

At Liberty, Indiana, Mr. Stober was united in marriage on the 13th of January, 1881, to Miss Catherine McWalter, of that city. Three children have been born unto them, two sons and a daughter, but all are now deceased. Mrs. Stober was born in Tuam, County Galway, Ireland, and came to America in 1865. Her parents are now deceased.

Mr. Stober is a member of Decatur Council of the Knights of Columbus, having been initiated into that order November 24, 1901. He is also a stanch Democrat and has taken an active part in the political campaigns in this city. His religious faith in indicated by his membership in St. Patrick's Catholic church. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America for he has found here the opportunities he sought and to-day he is a well known and respected citizen of Macon county, having warm friends within its borders.

Milton Johnson

MILTON JOHNSON.

Milton Johnson is distinctively American and so were his ancestors both lineal and collateral for generations. It was at a very early period in the history of America and its colonization that the Johnson family, of which our subject is a representative, was established in the new world. Only twelve years after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock the Johnson family was planted on American soil by emigrants from England and from 1632 down to the present time representatives of the name have been found loyal in citizenship and honorable in business relations so that they have proven of worth to the communities in which they have made their homes.

Captain Othniel Johnson, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Buckland, Massachusetts, and served his country in the war of 1812. He spent his entire life in the state of his nativity and passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, his death occurring at the age of seventy-three. Edwin Johnson, the father of our subject, was one of a large family and his natal year was 1818. He, too, was born in Massachusetts and as a preparation for the practical duties of a business career he learned the trades of a stone-mason and plasterer. When the tide of emigration was steadily flowing westward into the states of the Mississippi valley he sought a home in Wisconsin, locating there at the age of twenty-two years. Settling on a farm in the town of Greenfield, five miles from Milwaukee, he began the task of cultivating and improving the land and for forty years carried on farming there. He afterward came to Decatur to make his home with his son Milton and here died in August, 1900. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a man whose strong principles and force of character gained for him the respect and admiration of his fellow men. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Pauline Howes, was also born in Massachusetts and was a daughter of Nathan Howes, one of the farmers of the Old Bay state. Her death occurred in Wisconsin in June, 1864. By her marriage she became the mother of the following named: Milton Johnson, of this review; Franklin, who wedded Miss Mary Clark, a niece of Alvan Clark, the famous telescope manufacturer, and lives in Baraboo, Wisconsin, where he is engaged in horticultural pursuits; Mary, a resident of Oak Park, Illinois, is the wife of J. E. Brown, who for the past twenty years has been secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of the state; Martha, wife of Rev. O. H. P. Smith, a Methodist Episcopal minister belonging to the Illinois conference; and Anna, who was educated for foreign mission work and assigned to the China department but after having made all arrangements to sail from Seattle she was taken ill at the home of our subject while paying a farewell visit and it was several months before she recovered. She finally resigned her appointment and later became the wife of I. J. Davis. They make their home in Oak Park, Illinois. After the death of his first wife, Edwin Johnson was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Christiana Remington. There was only one son by this union, Edwin, who was formerly an architect of Chicago, but is now engaged in the drug business in Sugar City, Colorado.

Upon the old home farm near Greenfield, Wisconsin, Milton Johnson first opened his eyes to the light of day, his birth occurring on the 30th of September, 1845. At the usual age he entered the district schools and therein pursued his studies for some time. In the months of summer he assisted in the work of field and meadow and continued under the parental roof until twenty years of age, when as a preparation for the responsibilities of later life he pursued a course in the Bryant, Stratton & Spencer

business college of Milwaukee. His first independent venture was as a teacher. For several terms he taught in the public schools where he displayed marked aptitude for the work, gaining distinction by reason of his skill and zeal. He then became a teacher in the college where he had obtained his education, Bryant, Stratton & Spencer's, and while there was in charge of the banking department and thus acquired a keen taste for the business which he has made his life work. Later he severed his connection with educational work and came to Decatur, where he has made his home continuously since 1866.

During the first three years of his residence in this city Mr. Johnson was in the service of the United States Express Company and then entered the employ of the firm of Powers, Ferris & Company, boot and shoe dealers, with whom he remained until 1872. That year witnessed the beginning of his connection with the banking business in which he was destined to rise until he is now one of the most active and influential representatives of the financial circles of this city. In 1872 he became a bookkeeper in the banking house of Millikin & Company, serving in that capacity until 1880, when he became a member of the firm and took an active part in its control until 1892, when he sold his interest in that institution and entered upon his connection with the Citizens' National Bank, of which he is now the cashier. For one year he served as vice president and in 1892 was elected president, acting in that capacity for some time. In 1899 the bank was reorganized with Harry Shlandeman as president; William H. Starr, vice president; Milton Johnson, cashier; and J. N. Baker, assistant cashier. Mr. Johnson has since served as cashier and the prosperous career of the bank has been largely due to his efforts, his thorough understanding of the banking business and his sound judgment. He has the ability to readily read and understand men and while he is always courteous in his treatment to the patrons of the bank he rarely, if ever, makes a mistake in placing trust in one who does not warrant it. During his connection with the Citizens National Bank its business has been doubled many times and while the policy that is followed is conservative to the point of safety it is also progressive to the point of modern methods which are fully abreast with the times.

On the 5th of January, 1870, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Philena A. Evans, whose parents, John and Lucy (Peckham) Evans, were natives of New York, whence they emigrated westward to Waukesha, Wisconsin. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born six children: Elbert E., who is a resident of Pasadena, California; Franklin L., who was educated in the Northwestern University at Evanston and is in the National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis, Missouri; Milton, who was also a student in the Northwestern University and is now teller in the Citizens' National Bank of Decatur; Pauline, the wife of R. C. Augustine; Alva M., who is an employe of the Merchants' National Bank at Indianapolis, Indiana; and Roy G., who completes the family. Miss Maude E. Evans, a niece of Mrs. Johnson, formerly made her home with this family. She is now married to Roy Stewart, of Decatur. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have a beautiful residence which was erected at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars and is built in modern style of architecture. It is one of the beautiful homes of this city and in its furnishings indicates the cultured and refined taste of the inmates.

In Masonic circles Mr. Johnson has attained distinction and is a worthy exemplar of the craft. He belongs to Macon Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M.; Macon Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; and Beaumanoir Commandery,

No. 9, K. T. He has been honored with official preferment in these various branches of Masonry, serving as eminent commander for two years, and he has also held office in the First Methodist church, of which both he and his wife are members, having been steward and president of the board of trustees for the past fifteen years. He is benevolent, giving liberally of his means to the poor and needy, but which is after the spirit of the teaching which says "Let not your left hand know what your right hand doeth."

Viewed from any standpoint his life might be said to be a success; and it is the success not merely of the man who prosecutes a prosperous commercial life, intent only on winning wealth, but that of the man who advances public good in promoting individual prosperity. The study of the character of the representative American never fails to offer much of pleasing interest and valuable instruction, and the life of Mr. Johnson certainly furnishes food for deep and profitable thought.

ANDREW H. MILLS.

Andrew H. Mills is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community, and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights. His reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor, and his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his ability. He now has a good practice, and his careful preparation of cases is supplemented by a power of argument and a forceful presentation of his points in the courtroom so that he seldom fails to impress court or jury.

Mr. Mills is a native of Putnam county, Illinois, his birth having there occurred on the 6th of October, 1851. His parents were Eli R. and Elizabeth R. (Kimber) Mills, who were members of the Society of Friends in western Pennsylvania. In early manhood the father left the east, making his way to Illinois. He settled in Putnam county and became the owner of steamboats running on the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois rivers, but he died when the subject of this review was only four years of age. In his boyhood days he was a playmate of James G. Blaine. By his marriage to Miss Kimber he had nine children, five of whom are now living, namely: Susan K., who is the wife of Robert N. West; Sarah M., the wife of Frederick M. Cox, of Decatur; H. C., who is judge of Putnam county, Illinois; Andrew H., of this review; and Isaac R., who is the law partner of his brother Andrew.

Upon the home farm Andrew H. Mills was born and reared and his education was begun in the district schools. During the summer months he assisted in the work of the fields and developed a strong, robust manhood which has enabled him to apply himself closely to his professional duties in later years. After gaining his preliminary education near his home he entered Lincoln University, in which he was graduated on the completion of a five years' classical course of study in 1875. He then spent two years as a member of the faculty of the same institution and therein pursued a post-graduate course. For some time he was a successful educator and became superintendent of the city schools of Waverly, Illinois, where he remained for three years. In his instruction before the class he was always clear and concise and forceful, and these qualities have likewise been manifested in his presentation of a case before court or jury. While acting as principal of the schools of Waverly he also took up the study of law. In 1880 he came to Decatur

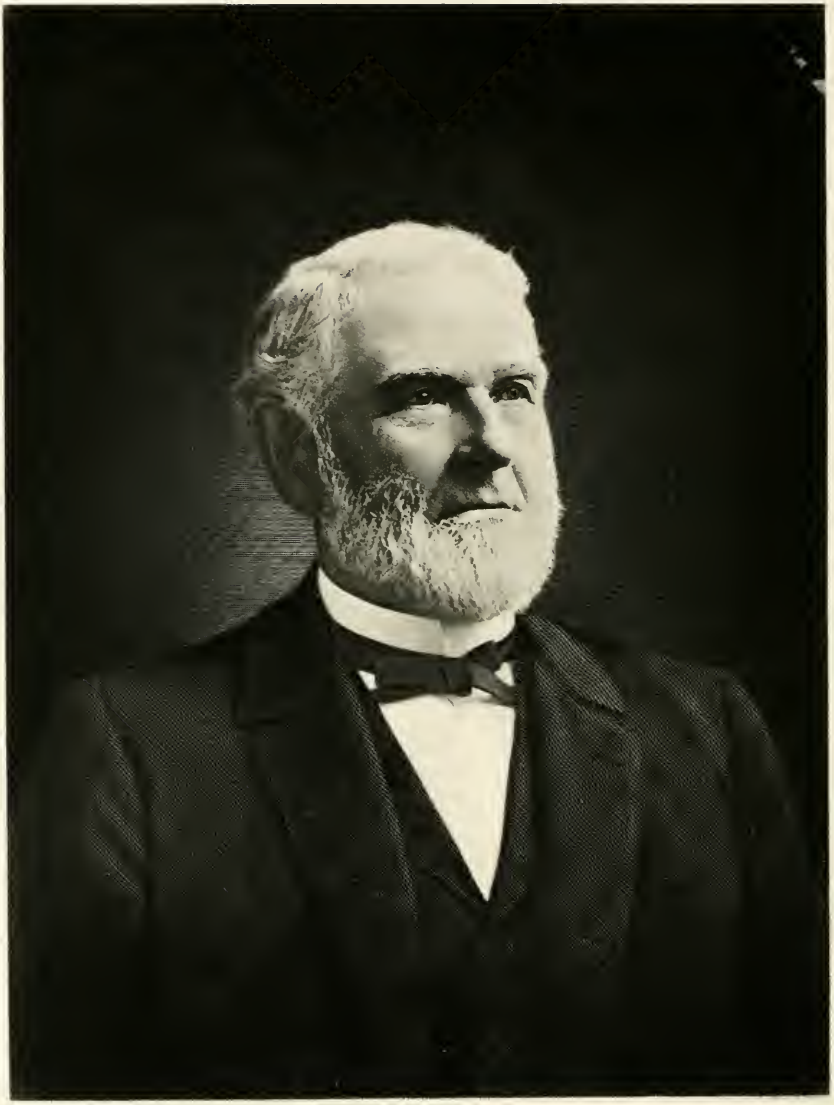
and completed his reading in the law office of the well known firm of Clokey & Mills, being admitted to the bar of the state in May, 1881. In the following June he entered into partnership relations with his brother, I. R. Mills, and the firm has long maintained a high reputation among the leading lawyers of the Macon county bar. For six years Andrew H. Mills served as assistant city attorney and for twelve years as assistant states attorney under his brother. He now makes a specialty of chancery, probate and real estate law, although he is well informed in all departments of jurisprudence. He does not care, however, to give much of his time to criminal law and has gained a good clientage in the other branches of the profession, being regarded as a wise counsellor and safe adviser in matters pertaining to corporation or other business interests. The firm of Mills Brothers are attorneys for the Citizens' National Bank of Decatur and they occupy a handsome suite of rooms on the sixth floor of the Millikin Bank Building. Their law library is extensive and with its contents Andrew H. Mills has familiarized himself, being a deep student and one who has carried his investigations far and wide into the realms of judicial knowledge.

On the 2d of January, 1877, occurred the marriage of Andrew H. Mills and Miss Elizabeth E. Bell, a daughter of the late Rev. W. C. Bell, of Lincoln, Illinois. Their children are Ralph G., Judith B., Helen E., Harold E. and Andrew Hubert. The entire family hold membership in the First Presbyterian church and through many years Mr. Mills has been one of its most active and helpful workers. He has long served as one of its elders and for fifteen years has been superintendent of its Sunday-school. Through a considerable period he has also been chairman of the County Sunday-school Association and is now chairman of the executive committee of the Illinois State Sunday-school Association, while in the International Sunday-school Association he is also serving on the executive committee. He has taken a deep interest in the welfare of the boys and young men of the city and he secured the handsome bequests of David F. Hamsher and Reuben Betzer for the Young Men's Christian Association of Decatur. He is deeply interested in the James Millikin University and has rendered valuable services to this institution. His attractive residence is situated on West Decatur street and in addition he holds valuable property interests in Putnam and Shelby counties. A broad minded man, while giving his chief attention to his business affairs he has yet found opportunity to aid in the material progress, the intellectual development and the moral advancement, realizing that man's nature should grow along all these lines. A man of unswerving integrity and honor, one who has a strong appreciation for the higher ethics of life, he has gained and retained the confidence and respect of his fellow men and is distinctively one of the leading citizens not only of Decatur, but of Macon county.

H. E. DICKEY.

H. E. Dickey, a well known farmer residing on section 36, Friends Creek township, is one of Macon county's native sons and has been an eye witness of much of her development. During his boyhood much of the land was still wild and uncultivated and Decatur was but a small town. He aided in building the railroad through his locality in 1873 and in other ways has materially assisted in the improvement of his native county, which to-day is one of the best in this great commonwealth.

Mr. Dickey was born in Friends Creek township, on the 13th of January, 1859, and is a son of William and Sarah Dickey. His father was a native of Kentucky and was



W. A. Barnes

one of the early settlers of Friends Creek township, where he purchased land at the government price of one dollar and a quarter per acre. He broke and improved his farm and for many years was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in this locality. After a useful and well spent life he died in 1875.

H. E. Dickey, of this review, obtained his early education in the Newburg schoolhouse and when not in school he aided in the work of the home farm, thus early acquiring an excellent knowledge of the occupation which he has chosen as a life work. At the age of twenty-two years he commenced operating a tract of land belonging to his father, and is still engaged in the cultivation of two hundred and forty acres belonging to the estate. The place was improved by the father but our subject has made many changes and is now successfully engaged in both farming and stock-raising.

In 1885 Mr. Dickey married Miss Augustus, a daughter of Clarke and Margaret Augustus, of Friends Creek township, both now deceased. Four children blessed this union, namely: Nellie, born in November, 1886; Lula, born in February, 1888; Grace, born in September, 1889; and Howard, born in July, 1891. Grace is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey are worthy members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and he is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat and he has filled the offices of collector and school director in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. His children are now attending school in Argenta.

WILLIAM A. BARNES, M. D.

No adequate memorial of William A. Barnes can be written until many of the useful enterprises with which he was connected have completed their full measure of good in the world and until his personal influence and example shall have ceased their fruitage in the lives of those who were about him when he was yet an actor in the busy places of the world; yet there is much concerning him that can with profit be set down here as an illustration of what can be done if a man with a clear brain and willing hands but sets himself seriously to the real labors and responsibilities of life. It can be truthfully said that he was the architect of his own fortunes and from the time when Decatur was a struggling and unimportant little village down to almost the present Dr. Barnes was identified with its interests. The silent and unwritten history of its streets, its railroads and its public institutions is replete with his spirit and untiring energy. He gained distinctive recognition as one of the leaders in business life here, having shown a marked capacity for the successful conduct of affairs of great breadth. It is not alone compatible but practically imperative that there be incorporated in this volume a review of his life.

Dr. Barnes was born in New Hampshire, his natal place being Claremont, while his natal day was the 15th of March, 1824. In an early period in the development of New England the family was established there. The Doctor's paternal grandfather removed from Farmington, Connecticut, to Claremont, New Hampshire, when that section of the state was almost an unbroken wilderness and amid the hills of New Hampshire he reared his family. Ira N. Barnes, the father of the Doctor, was born in Claremont and after reaching years of maturity devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, but his death resulted from an accident when he was only about thirty years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Eastman, belonged to an old New England family of considerable prominence.

Dr. Barnes, the eldest of five children,

was only six years of age at the time of his father's death. The following year he went to live with his grandfather, with whom he remained until he reached the age of fifteen years and during that period he acquired an excellent education in the public schools and also in Claremont Academy. When a youth of fifteen he started westward for the purpose of making his home with a cousin in Dayton, Ohio, with whom he lived from 1839 until 1844. He further continued his studies in that city and, well qualified for the teacher's profession, he became an instructor in a schoolroom in Montgomery county, Ohio, when twenty years of age. In early manhood he also engaged in teaching music, in which he was quite proficient, but another profession seemed to him more attractive and, believing that it would be also remunerative as a life work, he took up the study of medicine in 1846, his preceptor being Dr. Van Harlingen, of Centerville, Ohio. Later he matriculated in the Starling Medical College at Columbus and in the fall of 1849 he went to Philadelphia, where he pursued his second course of lectures in the University of Pennsylvania and in that institution was graduated with the class of 1850.

Returning then to Centerville, Ohio, he opened an office and entered upon his professional career, but in the autumn of the same year he located in Valparaiso, Indiana, remaining a member of the medical fraternity there for three years. In 1853 he became a resident of Decatur and for a short time practiced his profession, but also became engaged in other lines of business which ultimately demanded all of his time and attention. Upon his arrival here he purchased a tract of land about four miles from the town and at once began its cultivation and development. He had been a resident of Decatur but two years, when in 1855 he succeeded Drs. King and Chenoweth as proprietors of a drug store in Decatur, which he conducted with success until 1859. During the period of the Civil war his time was largely occupied with official service, for in 1861 he was appointed master in chancery. In that office as in all other relations in life he was found prompt and faithful in the execution of his duties and he capably served until 1865, when he resigned.

Dr. Barnes was among the first to inaugurate the manufacturing interests which have made Decatur one of the largest producing centers of the Mississippi valley. In 1860 in partnership with William Lintner he established a factory for the manufacture of hay-presses and when this work was placed upon a paying basis it was extended in scope by the establishment of a department for the manufacture of pumps and agricultural implements. Its trade steadily increased, owing to the excellence of its product and the reliability of the proprietors, and thus Dr. Barnes became an active factor in the manufacturing interests of Decatur. After some years he sold it to his partner and later the enterprise became known as the Decatur Furniture Company, under which style it is to-day conducted. In 1868 Dr. Barnes decided to devote the greater part of his attention to real estate operations and to the improvement of his lands. In an early day he had invested largely in property in Macon, Piatt and Moultrie counties. With the increase in population, owing to the large emigration from the east to the Mississippi valley, these lands had risen greatly in value and their sale brought to him a handsome fortune. He also added to their market prices by the excellent improvements which he placed upon the property. His real estate dealings were indeed extensive and of an important character and annually his operations in this direction brought to him a splendid financial return.

In October, 1849, on the completion of

his collegiate course, Dr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Sawyer, who was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania. He had formed her acquaintance while she was residing in Centerville, Ohio, and the marriage ceremony was performed in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. Unto the Doctor and his wife were born the following children: Albert, now a leading business man of Decatur; Charles M., a distinguished attorney of Boston, Massachusetts, who died March 9, 1893; Mary, wife of George R. Stanton, a resident of Decatur; William, a prominent surgeon of this city; and one son who died in infancy.

Along political lines the influence of Dr. Barnes has been felt and he was one of the first standard bearers of the Republican party in Macon county, continuing its support until his death, which occurred August 20, 1897, in Dansville, New York. Noting with interest the progress of events he took a deep interest in the movements which led to the establishment of a political organization for the further suppression of slavery in the United States and from 1856 up to the time of his demise he gave an unfaltering allegiance to the party which was the cause of the abolition of this great national evil. He labored earnestly for Fremont during the campaign of 1856 and delivered a number of political addresses in his behalf throughout the county. He was one of the representative citizens of Decatur and filled several public positions, his fellow townsmen recognizing his devotion to the general welfare, as well as his personal worth, elected him mayor of the city prior to the Civil war and several times he was a member of the city council. Whatever tended to promote the welfare and progress of Decatur elicited his earnest attention, active co-operation and substantial aid. With other prominent men he was influential in securing to the city the system of railroads which has made it an important commercial center through furnishing an outlet for the agricultural and commercial products of this locality and bringing it into close relations with other trade centers. He was one of the active members of the Citizens' Association, organized to advance the public interests of Decatur. The cause of education found in him a warm friend and for a number of years he took an active part in behalf of the schools as a member of the board of education and for some time was its president. From its organization until his death, with the exception of one year, he was president of the Decatur public library. His benevolence was unostentations and genuine, and there is nothing in the story of his life to show that he ever for a moment sought to compass a given end for the purpose of exalting himself. He championed measures and aided men, and accepted as his reward that thrill of delight which always accompanies victories achieved. Endowed by nature with a sound judgment and an accurate, discriminating mind, he feared not that laborious attention to the details of business so necessary to achieve success, and this essential quality was guided by a sense of moral right which would tolerate the employment only of those means that would bear the most rigid examination by a fairness of intention that neither sought nor required disguise. It is but just and merited praise to say of Dr. Barnes, that as a business man he ranked with the ablest; as a citizen he was honorable, prompt and true to every engagement; as a man he held the honor and esteem of all classes of people, of all creeds and political proclivities; as a husband and father he was a model worthy of all imitation; unassuming in his manner, sincere in his friendship, steadfast and unswerving in

his loyalty to the right. Throughout his career of continued and far-reaching usefulness, his duties were performed with the greatest care, and during a long life his personal honor and integrity were without blemish.

CHARLES E. CONNARD.

In the pioneer epoch in the history of this section of Illinois, Charles E. Connard came to Macon county and has since been an important factor in its substantial development and permanent improvement. He has seen its wild lands transformed into fine farms, while industrial and commercial interests have been introduced and thus towns have become thriving cities. In the work of progress he has borne his part and has been particularly active as a representative of the agricultural interests of the community. His home is on section 2, South Wheatland township.

Mr. Connard was born on the 6th of November, 1829, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a son of John and Dorothy (Schriver) Connard and grandson of Ebenezer Connard. The father was a native of Bucks county, this state, and was there reared and educated. His wife was of German descent. In 1830 they removed to Ross county, Ohio, where the following ten years were passed, and in 1840 they came by wagon and team to Macon county, Illinois, locating near where our subject now resides. The father was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a Democrat in politics until 1856, when he joined the newly organized Republican party. His death occurred on the 6th of November, 1876, when he was seventy-three years of age, and his wife passed away March 27, 1891, at the age of seventy-nine. They were the parents of the following children: Sarah Anne, the wife of John King, of Elwin; Hannah, who married James Lowry, of Decatur, and died in 1856; Mrs. Catherine Widick, who is living in Webster county, Iowa; Maria Angeline, who died at the age of twenty years; and Charles E.

The early educational privileges afforded our subject were very meager, but by reading and observation he has become a well informed man. During his early life he was associated with his father in farming, and on the death of the latter became the owner of four hundred acres of land, the only improvement upon the place being a log cabin and sixty acres under fence. But as time passed Mr. Connard placed acre after acre under cultivation and erected good and substantial buildings, making his farm one of the best in the locality. In addition to his farming interests he has dealt in grain for the past thirty years and is now part owner of an elevator at Elwin, being associated with his sons and others in the business. The elevator was erected by him and has a capacity of fifty thousand bushels. He also built a large corn crib at that place. To his sons he has given a portion of his land, but still retains two hundred and forty acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

At Elwin, in 1855, Mr. Connard was united in marriage to Miss Nancy A. Eagur, who died on the 30th of September, 1878, in the faith of the Methodist church, of which she was a consistent member. Unto them were born the following children: George S.; Milton A.; Carrie, wife of William Wilt, a farmer living near Lake City, Illinois; Effie, who died at the age of ten years; Johnnie, who died at the age of eight; Martin E., whose sketch appears below; Charles H., a resident of Marseilles, Illinois; and Harley and Hattie, twins, the former of whom died at the age of one year and a half, and the latter now the wife of William Floyd, of Hollywood, California.

In 1879 Mr. Connard was again married, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth J. Rozzell, a native of Macon county and a daughter of Micah and Isabella (Davis) Rozzell, who were natives of South Carolina and Tennessee, respectively, and were married November 4, 1845. Her father was one of the early settlers of this county and was engaged in farming in Long Creek township. He died on Christmas day of 1888, and his wife departed this life in September, 1880. In religious faith they were Presbyterians. Their children were David, a farmer of Tennessee and postmaster at Dughill, Tennessee; Mrs. Connard, who was born October 5, 1851; Isabella, wife of Scott Satt, a shoemaker of Whiteboro, Texas; Anna, wife of James Withgott, of Decatur; and Lily, who is living with her sister in Texas. By his second marriage Mr. Connard has three children: Curtis, Marcus and Walter, all at home.

Since 1849 Mr. Connard has been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has been officially connected with the same. He cast his first presidential vote for General Fremont in 1856 and has since affiliated with the Republican party. For over sixty years he has been identified with the interests of Macon county and is justly regarded as one of her honored pioneers and representative citizens who have borne an important part in her upbuilding and development. He is widely and favorably known and well merits the high regard in which he is held.

George S. Connard, our subject's eldest son and one of the present members of the firm of grain-buyers of Elwin, was born on his father's farm in this county, March 15, 1856, and received his early education in the district schools of the neighborhood, afterward graduating at Eastman's National Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1875. Since starting out in life for himself he has engaged in farming, has acted as railroad agent for the Illinois Central Railroad Company and has dealt in grain at Elwin. He ran the first check-rower in the county, which was made by Hayworth & Sons in 1809, and was purchased by his father. He continued farming on the home place until 1883, when he purchased eighty acres of land in South Wheatland township which formerly belonged to his grandfather. On the 3d of February, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Crumm, a native of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, who came to Macon county with her parents. She died April 1, 1893, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Connard is also a member of that church and has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school and as class leader. He cast his first presidential vote for James A. Garfield but for the past eighteen years has supported the Prohibition party. He served as township clerk before he attained his majority and has always taken a deep interest in public affairs.

M. A. Connard, the junior member of the original firm of M. A. Connard & Company, grain buyers of Elwin, was born on the old homestead in South Wheatland township in 1858. He was married in June, 1885, to Miss Eva L. Foster, a native of Decatur and a daughter of David and Margaret (Price) Foster. She died in December, 1891, leaving three children: Arthur F., Nellie and Mae.

MARTIN E. CONNARD.

Prominent among the business men of Macon county is numbered Martin E. Connard, a well known grain dealer of Elwin. No one in that locality is better known for his entire life has been spent there and all his interests from boyhood have been closely associated with those of his native township. In business affairs he has met with

good success and by the energy and zeal which he has manifested he has won the confidence and esteem of the public.

Mr. Connard was born in South Wheatland township, May 16, 1868, a son of Charles E. and Nancy (Eagur) Connard, whose sketch precedes this. After completing his common school education he attended the Northern Illinois Normal School and Dixon Business College for a time. In 1886 he became connected with the grain business in the employ of the firm of M. A. Connard & Company, and in 1893 became a member of the firm, the name being then changed to G. S. Connard & Company, as his brother George S. had purchased Milton A.'s interest in the business. On the 1st of November, 1900, William R. Hopkins became a member of the firm, which still carries on business under the name of G. S. Connard & Company, and they now have control of the grain trade in Elwin, handling one hundred thousand bushels of oats and two hundred thousand bushels of corn annually. Shipments are made to Memphis, Tennessee, New Orleans, Decatur and other points, and Martin E. Connard has charge of the buying and selling of all grain at their elevators. He is also interested in a general store at Elwin and is the owner of the Elwin Telephone system, which began the building of its lines in 1892 and now has over eighty phones in operation, practically covering the whole of South Wheatland township.

On the 30th of June, 1898, Mr. Connard led to the marriage altar Miss Mae Hopkins, who was born February 20, 1876, and they now have two children: Lucile, born March 14, 1899; and Harold, born July 20, 1900. The family have a lovely home in Elwin, which was recently erected by Mr. Connard and which is supplied with all modern conveniences. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a supporter of the Republican party. In 1903 he was commissioned notary public for a term of four years. Although comparatively a young man he already occupies a prominent position in business circles and his success is largely due to his energy, perseverance and progressive ideas, as well as his good business ability.

Samuel S. Hopkins, the father of Mrs. Connard, was born near Circleville, in Pickaway county, Ohio, November 24, 1846, and is of Scotch-Irish descent, though the family was founded in this country in colonial days, one of its members having been a signer of the Declaration of Independence. In early life Mr. Hopkins came to Macon county, Illinois, and was married near Boody, November 14, 1872, to Miss Emmaretta Williams, who is also a native of Ohio, born in Gambier, Knox county, on the 23d of September, 1848. She was a member of the first graduating class from the Decatur high school, which consisted of but four members. This was in 1867. For three years she successfully engaged in teaching in Warrensburg, this county, and during the years of 1870 and 1871 had charge of a school near Blue Mound. Her father, William Henry Williams, is still living and has one brother and five sisters, the youngest of whom is sixty-three and the oldest eighty-two years of age. His father was a soldier of the war of 1812 and his grandfather took part in the Revolutionary war and was with Washington during that terrible winter at Valley Forge.

After his marriage Samuel S. Hopkins located on the old Hopkins homestead, about two miles southeast of Elwin, and from there removed to a farm near Assumption, Illinois, where he spent two years. His next home was on a farm near Forsyth, and about 1884 he removed to a farm near Mount Zion, where he spent ten years. The following seven years were passed in Decatur, and in the fall of 1901 he came to Elwin, where he embarked in

general merchandising with his son, William R., and his son-in-law, Martin E. Connard, under the firm name of S. S. Hopkins & Company. He has five children, namely: William R., Mae, Bessie, Lelah and Tracy, and the family circle has never been broken by the hand of death. In his political views Mr. Hopkins is a Republican and he is now serving as postmaster of Elwin. He is a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is closely associated with the work of the Sunday-school. Wherever known he is held in high regard as a man of ability and sterling worth.

FRED E. SCHROEDER.

With the business interests of Warrensburg Fred E. Schroeder has been identified since attaining man's estate and is to-day one of the leading merchants of the place, carrying a large and well selected stock of hardware and furniture. He was born here on the 5th of April, 1875, and is a son of Max R. and Marie E. (Hagely) Schroeder, both of German descent. His paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schroeder, were natives of Germany and emigrated to America at an early day, being residents of Freeport, Illinois, at the time of their deaths. Both reached an advanced age, the former dying when ninety-one and the latter when ninety. Our subject's father came to Macon county in 1871 and settled at Warrensburg, his home being on the site of the old City Hotel, where our subject was born. Here he followed shoemaking and harnessmaking for some years and served as the first postmaster of the village, being appointed to that office during the administration of President Grant, although he was a stanch Democrat in politics. At that time he was able to keep all of the mail in a sewing machine drawer. He also served as justice of the peace for several years and was holding that position at the time of his death, which occurred on the 31st of October, 1885. He took a very prominent and active part in public affairs and was one of the leading and influential citizens of his part of the county. His estimable wife still survives him at the age of sixty-nine years and now makes her home with our subject. She is the mother of eight children, two of whom are now deceased, those living being Rudolph H., a resident of Warrensburg, who married Alpha Loretta Acres, the camp of Royal Neighbors of this place being named Alpha Loretta in her honor; Jenny, wife of Frank Kretzer, of Warrensburg; Louise, wife of Amos Robinson; William R., who married Eva Raymond and lives in Warrensburg; Frank, who married Lulu Slonaker; and Fred E.

Fred E. Schroeder was educated in the village schools, which he attended until fourteen years of age, and then began earning his own livelihood by working on a farm. In 1892 he accepted a clerkship in the general store of Ed White & Company, where he remained for four years, and then in partnership with his brother, Rudolph H., opened a hardware and implement establishment under the firm name of Schroeder Brothers. In 1899 he purchased his brother's interest and has since continued alone. He has ceased to handle agricultural implements but has added a stock of furniture, being the exclusive dealer in that line in Warrensburg. He has met with marked success in his mercantile efforts, having built up a large trade which is constantly increasing.

On the 2d of June, 1897, Mr. Schroeder was united in marriage to Miss Flora Minson, a native of Macon county, and a daughter of Tilden and Emma (Fish) Minson. She was educated in the home schools and the high school at Decatur and for three years successfully engaged in teaching. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder have been

born three children, namely: Ralph M., Ruth M., and Mildred H.

Our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, being past grand in the former lodge. His political support is given the Republican party and in 1898 he received the appointment of postmaster of Warrensburg under President McKinley and is still filling that office with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is one of the most progressive, enterprising and reliable young men of the town and the position he occupies in business circles is well deserved, it having been attained through persistent industry and untiring effort.

NICHOLAS SCHERER.

Nicholas Scherer became a resident of Decatur in 1882 and at his death was well known in business circles. He was born in France on the 4th of June, 1825, and was a son of Jacob Scherer, who was also a native of France. About 1865 the father sailed for the new world with his family, first locating in Lowville, New York, where he purchased a farm, carrying on agricultural pursuits in that vicinity for several years. He then took up his abode in the village where both he and his wife are now living. He has spent his last few years in retirement from labor and at the age of eighty-one is enjoying a well merited rest and also receiving the respect and veneration which should ever be accorded those who advance far on life's journey.

The educational advantages which Nicholas Scherer received were limited. He gained much knowledge, however, from experience and through contact with the world and when twenty years of age he emigrated to America with his parents, assisting in the development of the home farm in New York. There he remained until 1882, when in connection with his brothers, Jacob and Emile, he came to the west, settling in Decatur. His brother Jacob is now night watchman of the Mueller Manufacturing Company of this city and Emile is in the shops of the Union Iron Works.

Nicholas Scherer of this review was first employed here by the Decatur Brewery, working there for some time. He then had charge of an express wagon for the Pacific Express Company for about two years and after his marriage he embarked in the saloon business, establishing a retail local house on East Eldorado street, conducting the enterprise for eight years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and engaged in tending bar until his death.

Mr. Scherer was united in marriage to Miss Anna Frank, a native of Decatur and a daughter of John and Theresa (Kepler) Frank, who were natives of Germany and are represented elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Scherer became the parents of two children: Frank, who was born May 19, 1885, and is now telegraph operator at Winston; and Jacob, who was born April 13, 1887, and is with his mother. They now occupy a nice home at No. 350 South Broadway, which was erected by Mr. Scherer and in addition to this property Mrs. Scherer also owns residence property at Nos. 738, 746 and 760 Leafland avenue.

Mr. Scherer was never an office seeker nor desired such return for party fealty. However, he gave an unfaltering support to the Democracy. He belonged to the Catholic Knights and both he and his wife were members of the Catholic church of this city. His business career was successful and he steadily advanced working his way upward

G. A. Randolph

through energy, determination and fidelity to duty. Year by year his financial resources increased and it was thus that he was enabled to make judicious investments in real estate which now returns to his family a good income.

GUY ARCHER RANDOLPH.

Prominent among the young business men of Macon county is Guy Archer Randolph, who is now successfully engaged in the banking business at Warrensburg and is rapidly working his way to a foremost position among the able financiers of this section of the state. A native of Illinois, he was born in Aetna township, Logan county, on the 15th of November, 1873, and is a son of James M. and Elizabeth G. (Jett) Randolph. The birth of the father also occurred in that township, June 27, 1846, but the mother was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, on the 30th of January, 1855. Her father, William Jett, was killed in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 29, 1862, while serving as a private in the Eighteenth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war and the following year Mrs. Randolph, who was then a child, accompanied her mother on her removal to Illinois. James M. Randolph, the father of our subject, has spent his entire life in central Illinois and now owns and operates a valuable farm of five hundred acres near Kenney. He is a well educated man, having spent two years at Shurtleff College, Alton, Illinois, after completing the common school course, and he is one of the leading and representative citizens of his community.

Mr. Randolph is descended from one of the oldest and most prominent families of the south, the progenitors being William Randolph and his wife, Mary Isham, who came to Virginia in 1673 and settled on Turkey island in the James river, becoming one of the most popular and influential men of the early Virginian colony. He was a nephew of the famous English poet, Thomas Randolph, and was the father of seven sons and two daughters, whose descendants are now numerous in the Old Dominion and are widely scattered throughout the other states of the Union. Among the most prominent of his posterity were John Randolph, of Roanoke, the celebrated orator; Edmund Randolph, first attorney general under President Washington and secretary of state; Thomas Jefferson, president of the United States; John Marshall, chief justice; and Robert E. Lee, general in the Confederate Army during the Civil war. Among the most prominent now living are Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago; and Isham Randolph, chief engineer of the Chicago sanitary canal, now prominently mentioned as a member of the Panama canal commission.

During his boyhood Guy A. Randolph attended the common schools near his home and at the age of sixteen years entered Brown's Business College at Decatur, where he pursued a commercial course and was graduated in 1889. After one year spent upon the home farm, he accepted a position in Scroggin's Bank at Kenney, Illinois, where he served as cashier for two years and a half, and at the end of that time, wishing to obtain a better education, he resigned in the summer of 1894 and entered the preparatory department of Illinois College at Jacksonville, graduating in June, 1895, at Whipple Academy. He wished to continue the full college course but was compelled to abandon it from threatened loss of health. In 1895 he spent some time in travel, his trip extending into the interior of the republic of Mexico, and he returned home in the fall of that year. In October, 1895, he made arrangements to establish a bank in Warrensburg, and in the following July after the completion of the

new bank building it was opened for business. In this venture Mr. Randolph has met with marked success. The deposits now amount to from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, varying according to the season of the year; the capital is ten thousand dollars, and the responsibility of the firm, consisting of James M. Randolph, H. C. Suttle of Scroggin's bank at Kenney, and G. A. Randolph, is two hundred thousand dollars.

At Midland City, Illinois, November 19, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Randolph and Miss Mary Jones, a daughter of John Jones, an old resident of De Witt county, and to them has been born one child, Virginia Randolph, whose birth occurred on the 6th of March, 1899. Fraternally Mr. Randolph is a member of Warrensburg Lodge, No. 600, I. O. O. F., the Decatur Encampment and Canton No. 19, Patriarchs Militant. Since attaining his majority he has generally affiliated with the Democratic party, but is not disposed to draw party lines in matters of local interest. For one term he filled the office of president of the village board, being elected on a reform movement, and during his incumbency succeeded in regulating certain undesirable characters. Systematic and methodical, his sagacity, keen discrimination and sound judgment have been the means of bringing to him success and although he is still a young man he has already attained an enviable position in business circles. Pleasant and genial in manner and of high social qualities, he is very popular and has an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances.

JAMES S. BALDWIN.

One of the younger attorneys at the bar of Macon county is James S. Baldwin and although a young man has attained a creditable position at the bar that might well be envied by many who have practiced for twice his years. He was born in New Albany, Indiana, September 14, 1874, his parents being Ed and Susan E. (Spittler) Baldwin. The father was a native of Louisville, Kentucky, born in 1835, and the mother's birth occurred in Indiana, where both are now living. In 1843 Mr. Baldwin became a resident of that state. He followed the life of a pilot on the river for some time and his father, Robert Baldwin, was also a steamboat man. Ed Baldwin has now for thirty years been identified with the quarter-master's department of the army and during the Civil war he acted as a pliot in conducting vessels which were used in the country's service. At the present time he maintains his residence in New Albany, Indiana. Unto him and his wife were born seven children, six of whom reached years of maturity, the subject of this review being the fourth in order of birth. One of his brothers is practicing medicine in Jeffersonville, Indiana, another is living in Toledo, Ohio, and the third is a resident of New York, while one sister is married and lives in Decatur, and another sister is with her parents in Indiana.

James S. Baldwin completed his literary education by his graduation in the high school of New Albany, Indiana, with the class of 1893. In early life he greatly enjoyed taking part in debates and manifested a deep interest in the work of literary societies. He has always directed his efforts along intellectual lines and when still quite young manifested excellent oratorical ability, a characteristic which has been of value to him in his chosen profession. Desiring to enter the practice of law he then prepared for the bar as a student in the law department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated with the class of 1896. In June of the same year he was admitted to the bar in New Albany, Indiana, and prac-

ticed in his native town for some time. He won his first criminal case in the January term of court in 1897, on which occasion he defended a man accused of stealing a set of harness from a shed and the indictment was quashed. On the 30th of March, 1897, Mr. Baldwin was admitted to practice before the supreme court. In January of that year he had formed a partnership with Ed Wilson and practiced under the name of Wilson & Baldwin until October, 1897, after which he became a partner of Frank Ewing and this association was maintained under the firm style of Ewing & Baldwin until the 1st of May, 1903, when Mr. Ewing left for Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Baldwin is now practicing alone and he has met with splendid success in his work as a representative of the legal profession. He is now the attorney for the R. G. Dunn & Company and is regarded by that corporation as one of the best informed men in his line. He has engaged in the trial of two very celebrated will cases, one involving the question of insanity and the other that of undue influence, and it is the only two cases of the kind ever tried in this county in which the will was sustained. Mr. Baldwin is a very hard student, earnest and diligent in the preparation of his cases and presenting his cause with a clearness and force that leaves no doubt as to his view upon the correctness of his position. He is widely known throughout Macon and other counties as a young lawyer of marked ability and one who is destined to enjoy a brilliant future. He is now the secretary and treasurer of the Macon County Bar Association and he occupies an enviable position in the regard of his brethren of the legal fraternity. He has one of the most complete law offices in the county where all work is carried on systematically. He can refer in a moment to cases tried long years ago because everything is kept on file. In his office he is methodical in all that he does and because of this is enabled to accomplish a great amount of business with dispatch.

On the 20th of November, 1901, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Mary V. Dishman, a daughter of F. E. and Martha (Galbraith) Dishman, the former a native of New Albany, Indiana, and the latter of Ireland. Mrs. Baldwin is a graduate of the high school of New Albany, Indiana, of the class of 1895 and comes of a prominent family there. Her father always took a deep interest in affairs of local and national importance and was a public spirited citizen whose influence was strongly felt for good in the community in which he made his home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin has been born one daughter, Mary Virginia, whose birth occurred December 16, 1902.

A young man of strong intellectuality, his tastes have always been literary and he was one of the four who organized the Decatur Chautauqua, which was formed in January, 1903, and which held an assembly at Riverside Park in the present year. Of the society he is now treasurer. He has ever been a great reader and is especially fond of biography, noting the elements in the lives of successful men and the cause which formed the striking features in the lives of those who have attained distinction and honor in various walks of life. He entered upon his political career in Indiana by assisting in the election of Senator Fairbanks to the United States senate, being at that time president of a young men's Republican club. Since casting his first presidential vote he has taken a very deep and helpful interest in local and national politics, believing it the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to support the principles which he thinks are best calculated to advance the welfare of the general public. He is now the secretary of the Republican central committee of Macon county, having acted in

this capacity since April, 1902. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and has attained to the highest office in the blue lodge. He is also a member of the commandery and is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Both he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church of this city.

JOHN FRANK.

John Frank was a resident of Decatur from 1857 until 1902 and during the long years he became widely known and was regarded as a citizen of worth and value. He lived in this city when it was but a village and gave little promise of its present development and prosperity. He was one of the first shoemakers and he had a wide acquaintance among pioneer settlers not only in Decatur, but throughout the surrounding country.

A native of the fatherland, John Frank was born on the 18th of March, 1831. His parents both died in Germany. There he spent the days of his boyhood and youth and acquired his education and also learned the shoemaker's trade. In the year 1857 he bade adieu to friends and native country and crossed the briny deep to the new world, landing in New York city. He came direct to Decatur and at once began working at his trade in the employ of a Mr. Wesler. He served as a cobbler for a long period and continued with Mr. Wesler for nine years. He then started a shoe shop of his own on West Main street, which he conducted for a short time and then purchased the building at No. 317 East Main street. Following his marriage he continued to engage in shoemaking at No. 317 East Main street, where he built up a successful and large business, employing several hands. There he engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of boots and shoes and to some extent he carried on real estate operations. Gradually he worked his way upward. He had no friends or inheritance to depend upon to assist him at the outset of his career, but he placed his dependence upon far more substantial qualities—industry, perseverance and careful management.

In 1861 Mr. Frank was united in marriage, in Decatur, to Miss Theresa Kepler, who was also a native of Germany, born on the 5th of September, 1841, and a daughter of Enos and Anges (Staley) Kepler. Her father came to America in 1854 and, making his way direct to Decatur, was here employed as a laborer for a time. As his financial resources increased, enabling him to make investments in property, he purchased a few houses here and also owned a few acres of land near the city, although during the greater part of his residence he was employed by others. Both he and his wife passed away in Decatur. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Frank was blessed with seven children: Anna, who is the widow of Nicholas Scherer, a resident of Decatur; Mary, who became the wife of J. L. Burtschi and died on the 14th of June, 1902; Minnie, who is the wife of Emil P. Scherer, of this city; Elizabeth, the wife of Paul Kastner; Theresa, who is at home with her mother; and John and Catherine, who are both deceased.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Frank were members of the St. James Catholic church and he belonged to St. James Society here. Industry was perhaps his most marked characteristic. He was a very hard working man, lived economically and thus year by year he added to his possessions until he was enabled to leave to his family a comfortable competence. He died July 5, 1902, his loss being a great blow to his wife and children and also to many who had given him their warm friendship and regard. He was very well known in the city where he had resided

G. S. Legon

for thirty-five years and he had watched with interest the developing of Decatur, noting its growth as the years passed by. His widow now owns a nice residence at No. 303 South Water street, where she and her daughter reside, and in addition to this she has the business block at No. 317 East Main street and also other valuable property in the city.

GEORGE S. LYON.

The name of Lyon has long been closely and honorably interwoven with the history of the lumber business in Decatur and the gentleman whose name introduces this record was the founder of the enterprise which now bears the name of the G. S. Lyon & Sons Lumber & Manufacturing Company. For many years he was a prominent and honored resident of Decatur as well as one of its leading business men.

Mr. Lyon was born in Orange, New Jersey, on the 7th of May, 1832, and was one of a family of eleven children, five sons and six daughters. Both his parents and grandparents were natives of Jersey, the family being an old one in that state. His paternal grandfather was a soldier of the war of 1812 and with other events of importance representatives of the name have been actively connected. The parents of our subject both died in 1877, the father closing his eyes in death only a few hours after the mother passed away.

In his early youth George S. Lyon learned the carpenter's trade. In his twenty-fourth year he resolved to try his fortune in the west, having heard favorable reports of its excellent business openings and trade opportunities. Arriving in Decatur in 1856, he purchased property here and continued to make his home thereon throughout his remaining days. For four years he was engaged in carpenter work in this city and then began contracting and building on his own account. As the years passed he extended his efforts into a kindred line of business—the operation of a planing mill and the purchase and sale of lumber. He then abandoned his original trade in order to devote his entire time and energies to the lumber business and as the years passed built up a very extensive patronage. He was the head of the firm of Lyon, Gibson & Company, which existed for a number of years and was then succeeded by that of Lyon & Armstrong. At length he purchased Mr. Armstrong's interest and, associating his sons, Fred and Clyde, in partnership with him, the firm style of G. S. Lyon & Sons Lumber & Manufacturing Company was assumed. Later the business was incorporated under that name. George S. Lyon long continued an active factor in the successful control of the enterprise up to the time of his death and had a wide acquaintance in business circles, where he was known for his honor and strict integrity that won for him the highest regard and unqualified confidence of his fellow men.

On the 3d of July, 1857, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage to Miss Susan Ann Scott, of La Salle, Illinois. She was born on the 22d of February, 1836, in Steuben county, New York, and after her marriage accompanied her husband to Decatur, where she spent her remaining days. She was one of ten children and was the last of the family to pass away. Mr. Lyon's death occurred March 20, 1899, and his wife survived him until the 11th of January, 1903, when she, too, was called to her final home. Both were earnest members of the Universalist church and took a great interest in its work and growth. Mr. Lyon served as one of the trustees of the church and was also active and prominent in Celestial Lodge No. 186, I. O. O. F.; Decatur Encampment No. 37; and Canton Decatur, No. 19, Patriarchs Militant. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lyon

possessed many traits of character which endeared them to their friends and won for them the respect of those with whom they were associated, and in business circles Mr. Lyon gained for himself a most creditable position. From a humble place in the industrial world he worked his way steadily upward until he controlled an enterprise of magnitude that brought to him very creditable profit and at the same time was of value to the community through promoting commercial activity. At all times he was public spirited and progressive and was a citizen whose loyalty to the best interests of the county, state and nation was ever above question.

After the death of Mr. Lyon the business was incorporated with Clyde R. Lyon as president; Fred C. Lyon, vice president; John B. Robinson, treasurer; and James C. Sullivan, secretary. The plant, mill and lumber yard covers several acres and the building is especially well equipped for the conduct of the business, being supplied with steam power and furnished with the most approved and modern machinery for carrying on the work along progressive lines. Employment is given to a large force of workmen and the company maintains most just and considerate relations with those who are in their service. Honesty and fair dealing have ever been the policy of the house and the methods which were instituted by the founder have been carried on by his successors.

In June, 1892, Clyde R. Lyon was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Bryant, of Chicago, a daughter of Charles Bryant. Like his father he has become a prominent business man of Decatur and his career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity.

FRANK P. TOWNE.

Frank P. Towne, the popular postmaster of Harristown and a well known merchant of that place, was born on the 6th of November, 1858, in Danvers, Massachusetts, and is a son of Daniel and Paulina (Ferguson) Towne, the former also a native of Danvers and the latter of Maine. The father was a farmer by occupation and continued to make his home in his native place throughout life. Politically he was a stanch Republican. The Towne family originated in England and the ancestry can be traced back to the seventeenth century.

During his boyhood and youth Frank P. Towne attended school in Danvers, Massachusetts, until seventeen years of age and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Coming to Illinois in 1875, he first located in Harristown, but was afterward engaged in farming in Champaign county, Illinois, for a short time, and then returned to Harristown, where he clerked for his brother, C. A. Towne, in the grocery business. Subsequently he was employed as telegraph operator and station agent for the Wabash Railroad at Sangamon, Illinois, and held a similar position at Wyckles and also at Harristown for a short time.

In 1888 Mr. Towne was united in marriage to Miss Cora Eyman, who was born in Illini township, Macon county, Illinois, in 1868, and is a daughter of James M. Eyman, who is now living a retired life in Harristown, having in early life engaged in farming with good success. Mrs. Towne's mother, who bore the maiden name of Narcissa Fuller, was a native of Indiana, and died in January, 1902. Of the four children born to our subject and his wife three are now deceased, the only one living being Letha, who is now attending the James Millikin University at Decatur.

Mr. Towne was first appointed postmaster of Harristown under President Harrison's administration and so acceptably

did he fill the office that he was re-appointed under President McKinley and is still serving in a most efficient manner. He also served as town clerk for a short time. Socially he is quite prominent, being an honored member of Summit Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; State Center Lodge, K. P., No. 631; and Harristown Camp, M. W. A. He is one of the leading and representative citizens of his community and is held in high regard by all who know him.

E. H. THOMAS, M. D.

Those who meet Dr. Thomas in political circles and see the energy which he enthuses into his political work and note the deep interest which he takes in the success of the principles which he advocates would think that he devotes his entire attention to political labors; those who see him in the sick room, giving thought and earnest attention to the case, speaking a cheery and encouraging word to the patient and giving minute and careful directions to the attendants, would judge that his entire time was devoted to his profession—but herein lies the secret of his success. It is his ability to enter heartily into any work at hand and to concentrate his energies during the needed time for the accomplishment of any purpose that has made him both a leading physician and a successful political leader in Macon county. He maintains his residence in Argenta, but has a very wide and favorable acquaintance throughout this portion of the state.

The Doctor was born in Yonkers, New York, in 1859. His father, George Thomas, was a native of London, England, and came to America in 1838, settling in the state of New York, where he engaged in merchandising. In the family were nine children, of whom the Doctor is the fifth in order of birth and the only one living in Illinois.

In the public schools of his native city Dr. Thomas acquired his early education and later attended the State Normal School, at Albany, New York, where his literary course was completed. Having determined to engage in the practice of medicine as a life work he then began preparation for this calling as a student in the University of Columbia, in New York city, and was graduated with the class of 1883. Returning to Yonkers he opened an office and remained in practice there for a few years, after which he determined to locate in the west and in 1891 came to Argenta, where he has since remained. After two years he built a drug store, which he now owns and conducts, having his office in the rear of his store. His business in mercantile lines is profitable and his patronage as a practitioner is gratifying, indicating the high degree of confidence reposed in him by the public. He also owns the building occupied by the hardware store in Argenta and has a good residence property. His practice is large, and reading and study keep him in touch with the advanced thought of the day.

In 1884 Dr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Estella Castle, a native of Albany, New York, in which city her father engaged in the printing business. Unto the Doctor and his wife have been born five children: George, Harry, Charles, Edward and Mary E.

The Doctor is a very prominent Mason, having attained the Royal Arch degree of the York rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias lodge. He is now a member of the board of trustees of the Asylum for the Incurable Insane, near Peoria, Illinois. In politics he has always been a stanch and active Republican, taking a most earnest interest in the work of the party and doing all in his power to secure the adoption of its principles. He has served

as justice of the peace and was school director for twelve years. He put forth strong effort to secure better schools and has always been a warm friend of the cause of education, doing all in his power to raise its standard in this locality. The Doctor was a member of the steering committee for Richard Yates during his campaign for governor and he also managed John G. Keller's campaign, which indicates his influence and activity in political circles. A man of strong character, of great enthusiasm and of intense interest in whatever he undertakes, Dr. Thomas carries forward to successful completion whatever he begins and is a power in political, commercial and professional circles in Macon county.

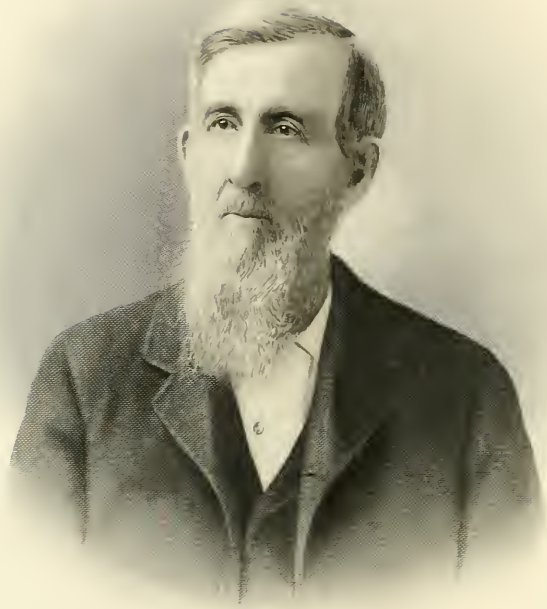
GEORGE F. HOSTETLER.

George F. Hostetler was a representative of one of the old and prominent families of Macon county and because of this and because of personal characteristics which entitle him to distinctive mention in this volume, we present the record of his life to our readers. He claimed Indiana as his native state, his birth having occurred in Orange county on the 26th of March, 1823. His parents were John and Katie (Huffstetter) Hostetler, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. Leaving the south, the father removed to Orange county, Indiana, where he engaged in farming for a few years and then came to Illinois, settling in Macon county. He purchased a farm in Decatur township and continued to engage in the cultivation of the fields until after the death of his wife, when he removed to Texas, where his own death occurred three years later.

In the common schools of Indiana and of Illinois George F. Hostetler acquired his education, mastering the branches of learning usually taught in such institutions. When his own education was completed he began teaching school in Macon county near Decatur and afterward assisted his father upon the home farm until his marriage, early gaining practical experience concerning farm work by reason of the aid which he rendered to his father in the months of vacation. In the year 1860 he was joined in wedlock to Miss Harriet E. Hesser, a native of Springfield, Illinois, and a daughter of Armstead and Harriet (Evans) Hesser, both of whom were natives of Virginia, whence they came to Macon county, Illinois, at a very early period in its development. Subsequently they resided at Springfield, Illinois, and later removed to Taylorville, this state, where both the father and mother died.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hostetler was blessed with seven children: Harry F., who married Cora Kyte, and resides in Omaha, Nebraska, being a traveling salesman for an implement house of that city; Katie May, the wife of William Vowell, who is engaged in the livery business in Decatur; John B., who married Maggie Le Forgee, and is an artist of Davenport, Iowa; David F., foreman of the Lyon Planing Mill of Decatur, who married Maude Williams and has two children: Dyphne A., who was born December 29, 1891, and David Ulmont, born November 30, 1893; Eugene F., who married Ella Clothier and is a machinist residing in Davenport, Iowa; Gus L., who married Ora Curtis and is now an artist living in Fort Dodge, Iowa; and Roger H., who resides in New York city, where he is a designer in a wholesale dressmaking house.

After his marriage George F. Hostetler engaged in teaching school for one year. He then removed to Decatur and he and his two brothers established a book store on Merchant street, where he continued in business for six years. He then removed to Mount Zion township, where he engaged in



Samuel Gerber

farming until his death. In his business affairs he was diligent, persevering and determined and was always a very hard-working man, meeting with a fair degree of success in his undertakings. His death occurred on the 26th of March, 1881, and thus ended an upright life. He had always lived at peace with his fellow men and enjoyed their confidence and regard in an unusual degree. He was an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity of Decatur and his political support was given to the Democracy for he had firm faith in the principles of the party and in their ultimate triumph in citizenship. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian church of Decatur and for a long time he served as one of its elders. He left to his family the record of an untarnished name for at all times his life was in consistent harmony with his professions. After his death Mrs. Hostetler removed to Decatur in order to educate her children and has since resided in this city. She owns a good home at No. 1318 North College street, where she is living with her son, David, and his family. The Hostetler family is a prominent one in Macon county and its members enjoy the merited regard of many friends.

SAMUEL GERBER.

A splendid type of the self-made man is Samuel Gerber, the well known banker of Argenta. His life history illustrates what it is possible to accomplish in a land where opportunity is open to all and where merit wins its just reward. He started out upon his business career empty-handed, but working diligently and untiringly he has steadily advanced until his possessions are now gratifying and valuable and his name is a substantial one on commercial paper. Argenta's business activity has been largely promoted through his efforts, and his work in other directions for the city's benefit has been far-reaching and beneficial.

Mr. Gerber is a native of Ohio, born September 27, 1835. His parents were Peter and May Gerber. The father was born in Switzerland and in 1830 came to this country, hoping that he might thereby benefit his financial condition. Settling in Ohio he followed cabinetmaking for four or five years, after which he established his home in Shelby county, Ohio, and opened up a farm there, devoting his attention to the care and cultivation of the fields from December, 1830, up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878. He became a well known agriculturist of the community and was widely and favorably known because of his sterling worth.

To a limited extent Samuel Gerber attended the public schools of Ohio but his knowledge has been acquired largely through experience, observation and reading, and thus he has gained many valuable lessons which have proved of practical use in his business career. He started out for himself when twenty-one years of age and after engaging in teaching school for two terms he began operating his father's farm in Ohio. Subsequently he removed to near where Oreana now stands and securing a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres continued to operate this rented farm until his labors had brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to buy a farm of his own. His first purchase consisted of forty acres in Whitmore township and from time to time he added to his property until he now owns four hundred and seventy acres of land in this locality and a section in southern Illinois, which is devoted to stock-raising. From 1866 until 1875 he was engaged in raising hogs and in this way he really made his start. He afterward engaged in the cultivation of wheat and later made horse-raising his specialty. In the various departments of agricultural work

to which he has given his attention he has met with success because he has worked with a strong purpose and unfaltering energy.

In 1882 he came to Argenta and established a general store, which he conducted for three years. He then traded that property and in connection with J. W. Brown he erected a building and opened a bank in Argenta. This they successfully conducted until 1892, when Mr. Brown died, and the present firm of Gerber & Son was then formed. The safe conservative business policy which was inaugurated by the bank has always been followed and has been the basis of the success which has attended the institution. The bank also owns the Argenta telephone system, which operates three hundred and seventy-five telephones and to the upbuilding of this enterprise Samuel Gerber gives considerable attention. He erected a large brick store building which is now occupied by W. T. J. Cooper and he also owns a nice residence in Argenta.

On the 12th of December, 1856, Mr. Gerber was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Hillbrant, and unto them have been born six children, of whom four are yet living: Elizabeth, Peter E., S. N. and Mary M. Their second and third daughters, Annie and Maggie, have passed away. Mrs. Gerber holds membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. She has been a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband on the journey of life and is held in high regard by many friends. Mr. Gerber belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he votes with the Republican party. On its ticket he was elected to the offices of supervisor, commissioner and assessor, and in the discharge of his official duties has been found most reliable and prompt. In all his undertakings he has been successful and through all has sustained an unassailable reputation which makes him one of the leading and representative men of his adopted county.

OLIVER L. STUART.

The subject of this sketch is not only one of the most highly respected citizens of Whitmore township, but is also a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the county. Throughout life he has made his home here and is now living in honorable retirement upon his farm of eighty acres in section 14, Whitmore township. He was born in the city of Decatur in a log house which stood on the site of J. L. Drake's present place of business, his natal day being September 15, 1833. His parents were David H. and Sarah (Florey) Stuart, both natives of Virginia, the former of Scotch and the latter of German descent. In early life the father was engaged in teaming from Tennessee to the far east with four and six horse wagons, the wagons being of the old Virginia style. For some years he continued to follow that business and then came to Illinois in 1829, settling in Macon county. He first entered a forty acre tract of timber and another forty acres of prairie on the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, Whitmore township, and later bought the farm of eighty acres where our subject now resides. Throughout the remainder of his life he devoted his attention to the improvement and cultivation of his farm. In 1856 he was accidentally drowned at the old Ray bridge north and east of Decatur while on his way home. His wife survived him many years and passed away in her seventy-fourth year. This worthy couple were the parents of six children, three of whom died in infancy, those still living being Oliver L., our subject; John T., who is living on the old homestead on section 13, Whitmore township; and Mary, wife of Ed Kile, of Decatur.

The boyhood of Oliver L. Stuart was passed amid pioneer surroundings and his early education was obtained in a little log schoolhouse with its primitive furniture, though for a short time he subsequently attended the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, which was then a mere village. He well remembers when the houses were lighted only by candles, which were either dipped or molded at home. He has seen the old wooden mold board plows used and the first that he used was the single shovel plow. He has cut his grain with a reap hook and later with a cradle, and afterward became the possessor of a reaper run by horse power, which was considered extremely fine at that time.

After leaving school Mr. Stuart engaged in teaching in this county for three months but with this exception his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. At the time of his marriage he located upon his present farm, which had been broken but otherwise unimproved. Most of the country round about was either covered with ponds or sloughs or was regular swamp land, and it took much labor to convert it into the well cultivated farms which we now find in this region. Mr. Stuart labored early and late to make his farm one of the best and it is to-day worth one hundred dollars per acre, although the purchase price was only four dollars per acre.

On the 1st of June, 1854, Mr. Stuart was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kile, a sister of his brother-in-law, Ed Kile, and a daughter of Josiah W. and Mary (Clark) Kile, natives of Ohio and New Jersey, respectively. About 1850 her parents came to Macon county, Illinois, and settled in Friends Creek township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stuart were born seven children, the oldest of whom died in infancy; Mattie is now the wife of Albert C. Scott; Bertha Luella married Thomas Draper and died of typhoid fever at the age of twenty-eight years; Jessie F. is the wife of William H. Smith, a hardware merchant of Argenta; Mary B. is the wife of William M. Lakin, of Champaign county, Illinois; Alta G. is the wife of Martin Corbett, of Pana, Illinois; and Carrie H. is at home with her parents. Mr. Stuart has provided his daughters with good educational advantages and all have been successful and popular teachers. He has twelve grandchildren living and one deceased.

Since casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, Mr. Stuart has affiliated with the Republican party, and for a number of years he filled the offices of town clerk, school director and school trustee in a most efficient manner. His father supported the Whig party. Religiously both our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and helped to organize the church at Wesley Chapel, with which they at first held membership, but they now belong to the church at Argenta, and it is safe to say that no couple in the community is held in higher regard than Mr. and Mrs. Stuart. He is a prominent member of the Old Settlers' Association and annually attends its reunions, which are very pleasant occasions. Here are gathered the pioneers of the county, who laid the foundation for its present prosperity. Through the long years of his residence here Mr. Stuart has become widely known and his many excellent traits of character have gained him the high regard of his many friends.

JOHN W. GRAVES.

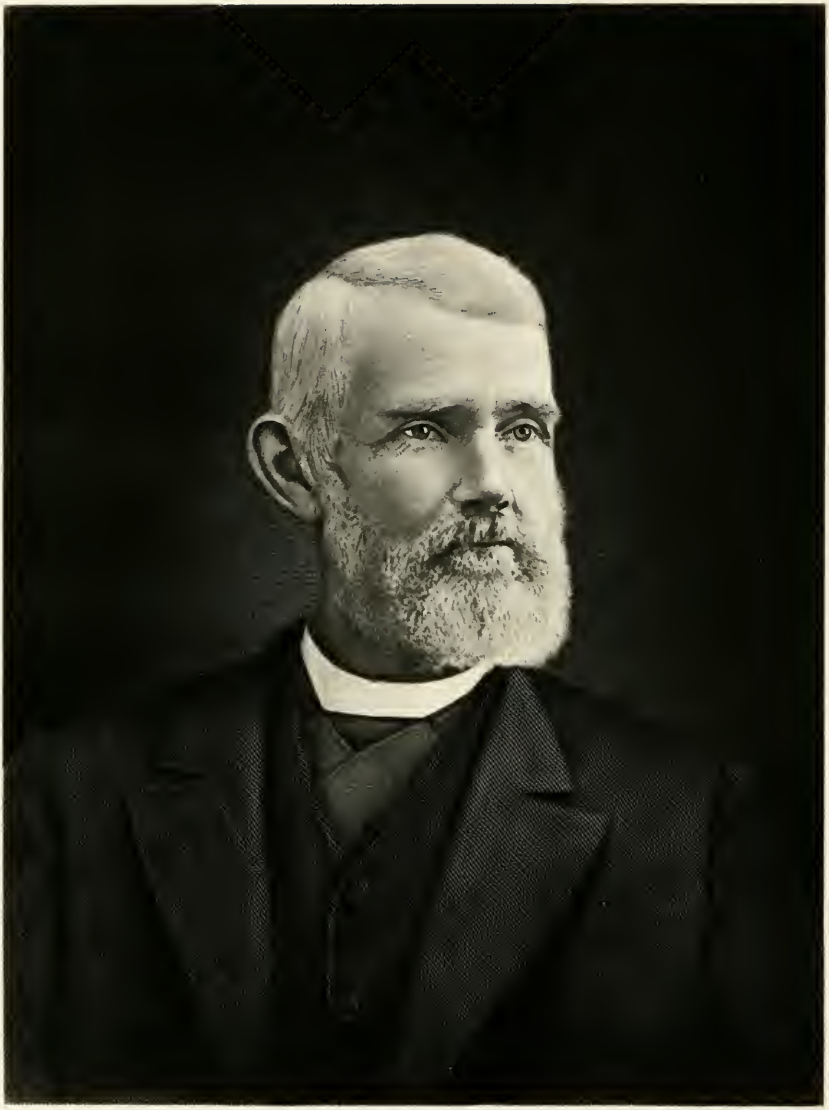
John W. Graves is now a representative of mercantile interests in Decatur, having since June, 1902, engaged in the sale of aluminum goods and novelties. In this short space of time he has built up an excellent trade among acquaintances whom he had formerly made in a business way and also

receives a liberal patronage from among those who approve of his excellent business policy and straightforward dealings. Mr. Graves is a native of Logan county, Illinois, his birth having occurred on the 19th of July, 1850. He is a son of Charles and Rachel (Cantrell) Graves, whose marriage was celebrated October 18, 1840, at Waynesville, Illinois. The father was born on the 30th of April, 1817, in Vermont, and died in the year 1850. He had started from Peoria, Illinois, for California and his death occurred on the plains. This left to the widow the care of her two small children, our subject being then but an infant. She supported them by her own labor, putting forth every effort in her power to advance their welfare and happiness and during the evening of her days she found a pleasant home with her son John W., passing away at his residence on the 25th of March, 1892. She was then laid to rest by the side of her twin sister, Rebecca, who died on the 25th of March, 1849. Mrs. Graves was a daughter of Zebulon G. Cantrell, who settled in Waynesville, Illinois, in the spring of 1832. Her mother bore the maiden name of Sarah McCollam, and both were natives of Virginia, the father's birth having there occurred on the 29th of June, 1773, while his wife was born February 8, 1779. They were married August 31, 1797, and removed from the Old Dominion to Kentucky, and afterward to Ohio. Having spent some time in the last named state, they then came to Illinois, settling in Sangamon county, in 1833, and in 1834 they removed to DeWitt county. Mr. Cantrell died at Waynesville, Illinois, September 11, 1845, and his wife passed away on the 26th of May, 1843.

John W. Graves pursued his education in the public schools. In his early youth he went to Wisconsin and at the age of fourteen years he enlisted in his country's service as a member of Company K, Forty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in on the 22d of February, 1865. He remained with the army until after the close of hostilities and was honorably discharged on the 10th of October, 1865. Following his military experience he entered Galesville University of Wisconsin and was graduated in the class of 1869. He then engaged in teaching school for two years, after which he entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in the capacity of fireman. He left that service in the fall of 1873 and removed to Centralia, Illinois, where he entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company in a similar position, continuing with that corporation until the spring of 1877, when he came to Decatur. Here he followed carpentering for a short time and in 1880 he accepted a position as engineer with the Decatur Coal Company, with which he was connected when it first opened its mines. For ten years or until 1902 he was employed by the Union Iron Works of Decatur as foreman of the wood department and then resigned his position there and opened his present store in the month of June, 1902, for the sale of aluminum good and novelties. From the beginning he has received a liberal patronage and is now carrying on a successful trade.

On the 8th of March, 1877, Mr. Graves was united in marriage to Miss Mattie J. Edds, a daughter of Carroll and Elizabeth Edds. Their children are Edna C., who was born February 8, 1878, and was married on Christmas Day of 1899, to Harry R. Griswold, by whom she has two children, John Carroll and Jasper Edwin; Mattie A., born January 9, 1883; Walter A., born August 10, 1885; and Nina Hazel, born January 26, 1888.

Mr. Graves is an exemplary member of Macon Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M., in which he is a past master. He has been identified with the fraternity since 1892 and



H W Hill

Eliza J. Hull

has thoroughly informed himself concerning its tenets and teachings, while in his life he embraces its beneficent principles. He also belongs to Macon Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., and to Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, K. T., while of Dunham Post, No. 141, G. A. R., he is a charter member. For sixteen years he was also a member of the famous Goodman Band, being the tuba player. He was a member of the band during the period that the organization advanced from a country band of sixteen members to one of more than state reputation, having a membership of forty. When he resigned in 1900 there were only four of the original members of the band still with the organization. He has always been a lover of music and his talent in this direction has been of value in musical circles in this city. In politics he is a Republican and a strong prohibitionist. There are few men of Mr. Graves' age who can boast of a military record in connection with the Civil war. The same spirit which he manifested when as a boy he responded to the country's call has always been one of his strong characteristics. Everything pertaining to the general welfare receives his endorsement and he has been a co-operant factor in many measures for the public good.

HUGH W. HILL.

This is a utilitarian age and the man whose business is of worth to the world is he who wins success. To-day Hugh W. Hill is numbered among the capitalists and retired manufacturers of Decatur and is a venerable citizen of eighty-one years, respected and honored not only because of his success, but also because of the manner in which his prosperity has been won. He started out in life a poor boy with limited advantages, educational and otherwise, and that he is to-day numbered among the wealthy men of his adopted city is due to his own well directed and enterprising efforts. He has been a resident of Macon county for many years and no history of this section of the state would be complete without mention of his life.

Mr. Hill was born in North Carolina, on the 18th day of July, 1822, and of that state his parents, John and Asenath (Andrews) Hill, were also natives. In 1835 the father removed with his family from North Carolina to the new state of Missouri, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers of that locality. There he spent his remaining days, passing away in the year 1851. His wife, however, had died prior to the family's removal from North Carolina, her death having occurred in 1824.

In the usual manner of farmer lads Hugh W. Hill was reared. He worked in the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the autumn and it was only for a brief period during the winter months that he was enabled to pursue his education. He mastered the common branches of learning in a log school house, to which he was compelled to walk for a distance of three miles, returning in the same manner each evening. He was a youth of only thirteen years when his father removed to Missouri and there he assisted in the arduous task of developing a new farm in the timber, sharing with the others in the family in the hardships and trials incident to frontier life. It was in the year 1860 that Mr. Hill came to Illinois, locating first in Bond county, where he remained for eighteen months. In February, 1866, he came to Macon county and was first identified with farming and stock-raising here. As he had no capital with which to purchase land he leased a farm located about nine miles from Decatur and with characteristic energy he began the cultivation of crops that he might provide a living for himself and family. For eight years he remained upon that land, devoting his

energies to general farming and stock-raising and while there he gave considerable attention to the breeding and raising of hogs. Certain troubles that he had with his hogs led to his success in business life. His hogs would root and he felt that he was compelled to resort to some measure that would prevent this as the animals were injuring his pasture lands. Becoming incensed at a hog that was engaged in its usual delightful occupation of rooting he caught the animal and with an awl punched a hole through his snout and inserted therein a piece of wire, after which he twisted the ends together. This proved effective for the hog could root no longer. This led to an invention which has become of world wide value and is now in universal use. Mr. Hill began studying some method which would be an easier and quicker way of ringing hogs' noses and as the result of his thoughts and experiments he gave to the world the invention which is known as the hog ringer and which is to-day used not only extensively throughout the United States, but throughout the entire world wherever those animals are raised. Immediate success, however, did not follow his work, for after securing a patent on his invention he found some difficulty in gaining co-operation of any one with capital. He was himself without sufficient means to manufacture the ringer and place it upon the market and when he made business propositions to different men of capital in the locality to join him in the work he found little encouragement. At length, however, he formed a partnership with Charles P. Housum under the firm style of H. W. Hill & Company. A wide system of advertising was entered upon and when the public recognized the fact that Mr. Hill possessed an article of much value to the farmers the business increased with great rapidity so that the work continued almost night and day in order to meet the demands made upon the house. The patronage came from foreign countries as well as from all sections of the United States and the business grew to mammoth proportions, becoming one of the leading industrial concerns of Decatur. Each year the sales increased and thus Mr. Hill steadily added to his capital, meeting the success which he well merited because of his perseverance, his capability and his energy. He continued in the business until 1894, when he sold his interest in the plant and retired to private life with a handsome competence. In the meantime he had made judicious investments in real estate, becoming the owner of valuable farms in Macon county, which is situated in one of the richest agricultural districts of this entire county. His farms are highly cultivated, being made very productive through tiling. He has placed about thirty-six miles of tiling upon his land, using pipes of four, sixteen, eighteen and twenty-four inches. His early experience in farm work has made his later labors in this direction of value and he became recognized as one of the most progressive and capable agriculturists of Macon county. In addition to his other business concerns he has been largely interested in coal mining, becoming the owner of two mines in Decatur and another near Niantic, Macon county, from which he derives a good income.

In 1843 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hill and Miss Eliza J. Stevenson and for almost sixty years they traveled life's journey together. Mrs. Hill, who was a native of North Carolina, proved a most faithful companion and helpmate to her husband and when she was called to the life beyond on the 30th of June, 1902, there ended a married relation that had been almost ideal. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hill were born a son and five daughters: Clara, the wife of John Biddle; John N., who is a prosperous farmer and dealer in live stock, controlling important agricultural interests

in Illinois; Alice, the deceased wife of Jonathan Guess; and Catherine Asenath, who became the wife of Thomas A. Bone, a grain dealer, and died leaving three children: Virginia E., who died at the age of two years; and Augusta, who died at the age of twenty-four years.

Mr. Hill proudly cast his first vote in support of the candidates and measures of the Whig party and continued one of its advocates until the organization of the new Republican party, when he joined its ranks. He has since followed its banners and yet maintains a deep interest in its success. He has never been an aspirant for political honors or office, preferring to devote his energies to his business affairs. Although his early life was a period of earnest toil, in which he was deprived of many of the comforts and conveniences which go to make life worth the living, he is to-day one of the prosperous men of Decatur. A gentleman of great natural ability his success in business from the time of the establishment of his manufacturing enterprise was uniform and rapid. As has been truly remarked, after all that may be done for a man in the way of giving him early opportunities for obtaining the requirements which are sought in the schools and in books, he must essentially formulate, determine and give shape to his own character; and this is what Mr. Hill has done. He has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and gained the most satisfactory reward. His life is exemplary in all respects and he has ever suported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

WILLIAM D. CHAMBERLAIN.

There is no country which offers as excellent advantages to young men for advancement in business life as America, but while this is so, it is also a well known fact that "labor is king;" that progress in commercial or industrial circles depends upon earnest, persistent and honorable effort, untiring industry, and these form the basis of the prosperity that has come to William D. Chamberlain, of Decatur, where he is now extensively engaged in the manufacture of awnings and tents.

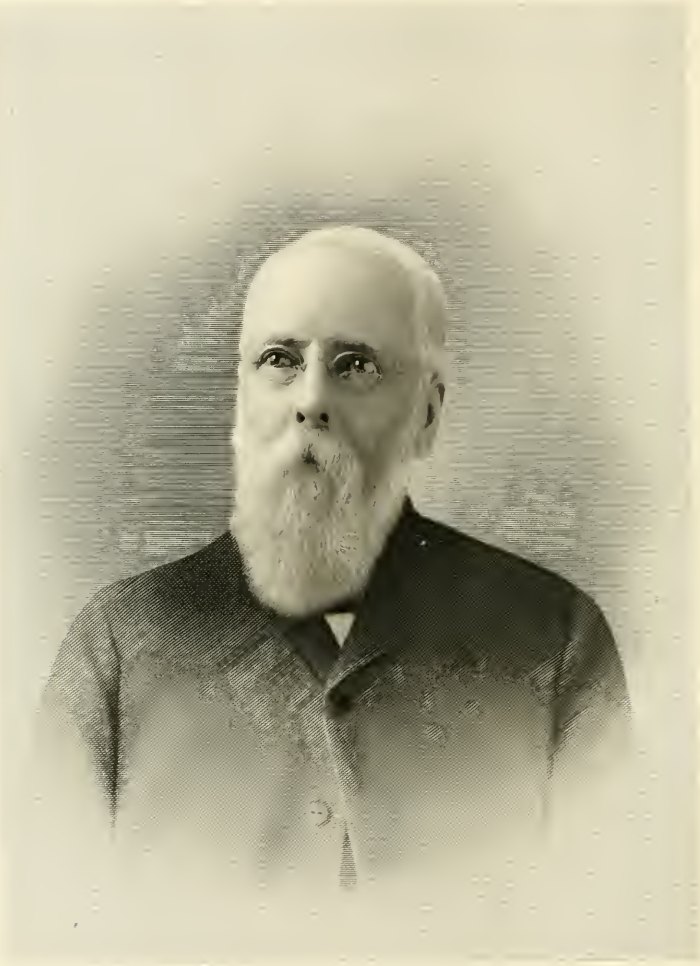
Mr. Chamberlain was born near Chapin, Morgan county, Illinois, March 26, 1849, a son of Griffin and Elizabeth (Averitt) Chamberlain. The father was a native of Richmond, Virginia, and in 1828 became a resident of Morgan county, Illinois, removing to the west with his father, whose namesake he was. Griffin Chamberlain, Sr., engaged in manufacturing, conducting a large powder mill in Richmond, Virginia, before his removal to Illinois. In the family were four children, three sons and a daughter, but Peter T. Chamberlain, who is now living in Kansas, is the only survivor. The father of our subject after attaining his majority became a well known factor in business circles in this state. In connection with his father-in-law, Nathan G. Averitt, he was one of the first settlers in Harristown township, establishing his home in the locality known as the "prairie." Mr. Chamberlain entered a quarter section of land from the government and this in course of time he brought to a high state of cultivation, transforming it into a valuable farm. He erected thereon a fine ten room residence, also commodious out buildings for the shelter of grain and stock and his farm was recognized as one of the best improved in the county. A year after the erection of the residence, however, it caught on fire and in his efforts to save the building Mr. Chamberlain was injured and died from the effects in 1871, when fifty-three years of age. He left a widow who is still living and two sons, William D. and James H.

In the common schools, such as existed in the primitive days in Illinois, William D. Chamberlain began his education. A little later, however, several influential residents of Harristown township, desiring to have better educational facilities, leased a suitable building, employed teachers and established a private educational institution which was known as the Harristown high school, in which a two year's classical course might be pursued. Mr. Chamberlain availed himself of the opportunity thus afforded and later he pursued a three year's course in Eureka College at Eureka, Illinois, thus becoming a well informed man, of broad general learning.

For one year he engaged in teaching school and in 1872, following the death of his father, he returned to the home farm, where in connection with his brother, James H., he engaged in agricultural pursuits, conducting the old home place until 1877. He then purchased a half interest in a general store in Harristown, entering into partnership with his father-in-law, I. F. Peck. They conducted that business for two years and, still retaining the ownership of the store, they formed a partnership with T. W. Cann and established a grocery on Water street, Decatur. This was conducted under the firm name of I. F. Peck & Company for three years and at the expiration of that period both stores were sold and the partnership was dissolved.

It was at that time—in the year 1885—that Mr. Chamberlain began the manufacture of mattresses for the wholesale trade. Not long afterward he extended the scope of his business by opening a department for the manufacture of awnings and tents and the trade in the latter was increased so that in course of time his entire attention was devoted to this line. His business has become so extensive that Decatur is now recognized as a producing center for such products. He manufactures awnings and tents of every grade and description and his sales are very extensive. The firm also rents large shipments of stock for camping purposes. He sold to Clinton one thousand chairs and has furnished chairs to various Chautauqua Association, including those of Pontiac, Bloomington, Urbana, Danville and Shelbyville. In 1903 he made extensive shipments to two Chautauqua assemblies in Illinois and to the Kentucky State Fair, also to the Chautauqua at Jackson, Mississippi, and at other places. The business is now conducted under the name of the Decatur Tent & Awning Company, at No. 118 East Williams street, with William D. Chamberlain as manager. The leading partners in the enterprise are Mr. Chamberlain and H. W. Averitt. The business has assumed mammoth proportions and is the outcome of the enterprise, clear judgment and experience of him whose name introduces this review.

On the 10th of March, 1873, Mr. Chamberlain was joined in wedlock to Miss Florence M. Peck, a daughter of I. F. and Mary (Cann) Peck, of Lafayette, Indiana. Mrs. Chamberlain died January 12, 1902, at the age of forty-seven years, leaving two children, Gertrude and Cecil. In his social relations Mr. Chamberlain is connected with Decatur Camp No. 144, M. W. A., and was one of the seventeen charter members upon its organization in 1883. He is also a charter member of the Fraternal Tribunes and he belongs to the Christian church on Edwards street in Decatur, of which he is now serving as deacon. Having spent his entire life in Illinois, he has been a witness of much of its development and progress. He can recall in his boyhood days the howling of wolves and remembers seeing deer roam upon the prairies. He also remembers the building of the Wabash Railroad in 1854, an enterprise which elicited the interest of people throughout this portion of the country. He is now one of the



prosperous residents of his adopted city and the success of his present enterprise has more than come up to his expectations. He has come to be regarded as one of the influential and substantial business men of his town. His plant is well equipped and is a growing industry, but undoubtedly will in time have to undergo enlargement. He has excellent financial ability and understands the handling of men, a combination of desirable attributes which invariably insure success.

ROBERT H. WOODCOCK.

In early manhood Robert H. Woodcock became a resident of Macon county and has since been largely identified with its development, material upbuilding and business growth. He found a district in which the land was largely unimproved and its surface was dotted here and there with ponds or crossed by sloughs. Many changes have since occurred and now this is one of the richest farming districts of the state and in its midst is a thriving commercial and industrial center and many smaller towns showing great business activity. Mr. Woodcock is actively and successfully engaged in the private banking business and in real-estate dealing and in both branches is meeting with prosperity.

A native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Woodcock was born August 30, 1835, a son of Edmund and Susanna (Funk) Woodcock, the former of English lineage and the latter of German descent. From Pennsylvania the parents removed to Illinois in 1849. The father was a wagonmaker by trade and followed that pursuit in order to provide for his family, including his wife and ten children, nine of whom reached years of maturity, the subject of this review being the third in order of birth. Those still living are Mary, Sarah, Robert H. and Etta B. The father died in Quincy, Illinois, in 1856, and the mother's death occurred in Carrollton, this state, at the very advanced age of ninety-five years.

Robert H. Woodcock supplemented his early educational privileges by a course of study in the seminary of Greene county, Illinois, and was graduated when twenty-one years of age. After leaving school he went into a dry-goods store as bookkeeper, serving in that capacity for two years and then came to Macon county. In 1862 he took up his abode in the village of Macon, where he established a grocery store, which he conducted for three years, selling out in January, 1865. The following August he entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as agent, being the third man to hold the position at this place, and his term continued sixteen years. Two years previous he had become agent for the American Express Company and acted in the latter capacity altogether for eighteen years. He then engaged with H. Faling for eight months in the banking business, then purchased the interest of his partner and has since engaged in the banking business, with the exception of a period of two years. He has also dealt largely in real estate, buying and selling land, and sold most of the property belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company for fifteen miles on each side of the railroad track and fifteen miles north and south. He conducts a private bank, which has a good patronage, for he is known as a most reliable man and has back of his institution ample securities.

Shortly after coming to Macon county, Mr. Woodcock was married October 29, 1863, to Miss Frances J. Rives, who was born in Greene county, this state, March 18, 1841. Her parents, Rev. James and Elizabeth (Hood) Rives, were from North Carolina and spent their last days in Greene county, Illinois. Her father was a Republican in politics and a minister of the Meth-

odist church, taking a most active part in all church work. Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock have one son, Harold R.

In his political views Mr. Woodcock is an earnest Republican, active in the party, and has been honored with a number of local offices. He served as alderman of Macon for two years, was mayor one year, and for fourteen years was supervisor, one-half of which time he was chairman of the board. He has been a delegate to various county, state and congressional conventions and has exerted a strong influence in the local ranks of the party. Socially he is connected with South Macon Lodge, No. 467, A. F. & A. M., and with one exception is the oldest Mason in Macon, having joined the order at Lincoln, Illinois, in 1866. He was active in establishing the school system and his labors have been effective and helpful along many lines for the public good. When Mr. Woodcock came to Macon county he made the journey on horseback over the prairies, on which the grass grew almost as high as the horse's back. There was only one house within four miles and a tract of only eighty acres was under cultivation at that time. He has done his full share for the development and progress of the county, has watched with interest its growth and as a pioneer citizen as well as leading business man well deserves representation in the history of the county.

HAROLD RIVES WOODCOCK.

Harold Rives Woodcock, who is associated with his father in the banking business at Macon, under the firm style of R. H. Woodcock & Company, was born in this town, June 6, 1871, and in the public schools acquired his literary education, while his business training was received in Brown's Business College, of Decatur, in which he completed the course in the class of 1890. Previous to this time, however, he had served as bookkeeper from 1887 to 1889, in the Woodcock & Hight Bank of Macon, and following the completion of his school course he became cashier in the Heilman grocery house of Decatur. In 1891 he was cashier in the R. H. Woodcock & Company Bank in Macon, and later occupied a similar position in the First National Bank at Collinsville, Illinois, from March until July, 1902. He then returned to Macon and has since been engaged in the banking business as cashier and partner, being thus associated with his father under the business style of R. H. Woodcock & Company.

Politically Mr. Woodcock is connected with the Republican party, strongly endorsing its principles and laboring untiringly for its success. He has served as town clerk of Macon, and in 1899 he was elected supervisor for a two years' term. He served as chairman of the board in 1900-1 and was then re-elected for the term of 1901-2, but resigned in June of the latter year. His social relations connect him with the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Mason in South Macon Lodge, No. 467, F. & A. M. and is now a past master. He also belongs to Beacon Lodge, No. 434, K. P., of which he is a past chancellor and district deputy, and thus in both organizations he has been honored with official preferment, showing the regard in which he is held by his brethren of the fraternities.

In 1896, in Indianapolis, Indiana, was celebrated the marriage of Harold R. Woodcock and Miss Bertha Middleton, and they now have an interesting little son, to whom they have given the name of Rives Way. The business history of Macon would be incomplete without mention of the Woodcocks—father and son—who are prominent and worthy representatives of financial interests and who in social life are also prominent, both families having many warm friends here.

JAMES S. C. CUSSINS, M. D.

The city of Decatur, with its pulsing industrial activities and rapid development, has attracted within its confines men of marked ability and high character in the various professional lines and in this way progress has been conserved and social stability fostered. He, whose name initiates this review, has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of the state and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public. He has resided in Decatur only since 1901, but for twenty-five years has been a practitioner of this part of Illinois, where he is widely and favorably known.

The Doctor was born in the city of Zanesville, Ohio, on the 24th of March, 1851, a son of Samuel A. and Jane (Cairns) Cussins, both of whom are natives of the Buckeye state, and the latter was a daughter of Dr. Cairns. The father of our subject learned the carpenter's trade in early life and became a contractor and builder. In 1864 he removed with his family to Decatur, where he became actively identified with the building interests, continuing his work along that line until a short time prior to his death. In this way he did much for the improvement of the city and many evidences of his handiwork are still seen in substantial structures here. He passed away in 1869.

The Doctor was a youth of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents to this city and his youth was here passed, his early education being acquired in the schools of Decatur under the direction of Professor E. A. Gastman, a most thorough and competent teacher, who for more than forty years has been principal of the Decatur schools. He was also a student in the University of Illinois for two years. On the completion of his literary course Dr. Cussins determined to enter upon the study of medicine, preparatory to making its practice his life work. He became a student in the office and under the direction of Drs. E. W. Moore and Ira N. Barnes, who directed his reading until he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1877, winning the degree of M. D.

It was in August of the same year that he entered upon his professional career as a practitioner in the little town of Owaneco, Christian county, Illinois. He soon demonstrated his ability there and gained a liberal patronage which continually grew as the years passed by. For twenty-four years he conducted practice there and then desiring a still broader field of labor he returned to Decatur in 1901, opening an office on Prairie street over the store of the Decatur Gun Company. One of the local papers said of him: "With his remarkable physique and careful living, in spite of twenty-five years of hard practice, the Doctor to-day is actively practicing his chosen profession and endowed with all the energy which has characterized his work in the past."

In January, 1878, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Ella Lord, of Decatur, a daughter of Thomas Lord, one of the old and prominent residents of this city and of Macon county. They began their domestic life in Owaneco and there two children were born unto them: Lelah, who died at the age of twelve years, and Minerva May. Bessie Marie and James S. C., Jr., were born in Decatur. The Doctor and his wife occupy an enviable position in social circles and their own pleasant home is noted for its cordiality and gracious hospitality.

Politically the Doctor is an ardent Democrat and has taken quite an active and prominent part in public affairs, serving as a member of the board of supervisors in Christian county for eleven years and was

its chairman for eight years of that time. He was also postmaster of Owaneco during both of President Cleveland's administrations.

Not only has he attained success in his profession but is also a popular and prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree. His membership is now with Locust Lodge, No. 623, F. & A. M.; Chapter, No. 102, R. A. M., at Taylorville, Illinois, and Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, K. T., of Decatur. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Decatur Medical Society and through the interchange of thought and experience in its meetings keeps in touch with the methods which the various members of the fraternity are following and also gives of his own knowledge for the benefit of his professional brethren. He has followed along the line of general practice in medicine and surgery and is recognized as a man of marked ability in his profession, of keen intellectuality and of cultured tastes. He has made an honorable name for himself not only in professional circles, but in the community in which he makes his home and has many friends. He is a valued acquisition to the medical circles of the city, in which his boyhood was passed and already in Decatur he has gained a liberal patronage which is indicative of his superior skill and of the confidence reposed in him by the general public.

JAMES H. PARKER.

It was the commonly accepted belief in olden times that labor was the source of success; to-day the world demands another element—that of sound judgment. Both qualities are possessed by James H. Parker, now one of the most extensive landowners of Macon county and the president of the Citizens' Bank of Maroa. With few advantages in youth, depending upon his own resources as the years have gone by, he has risen to a prominent position among the prosperous men of the county and by the most honorable and businesslike methods has gained his prosperity. A native of Ohio, he was born in 1846, a son of James S. and Rachel (Hankinson) Parker. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in New Jersey and removed to Ohio when a young man of twenty years. In 1853 he became a resident of DeWitt county, Illinois, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he sold a year or two later. He then came to Macon county and purchased a tract of land west of Maroa, where he carried on farming until three or four years prior to his death, when he removed to the town and lived retired until called to his final rest on the 5th of May, 1880. His wife long survived him and died in 1901. This was an old and highly respected couple.

James H. Parker attended school in Macon county, but is largely self-educated, reading, observation and experience adding greatly to his knowledge. Nature also endowed him with a good degree of common sense—a quality very essential in the business world and too often lacking. He did not fear that laborious attention to labor which is the basis of prosperity and in his early manhood, as in his more mature years, labored earnestly and persistently. He started out for himself at the age of twenty-one years and at first operated his father's land. The training which he had received in the work of the fields now stood him in good stead. He diligently and energetically carried on his work and in the course of a few years had saved enough money to purchase a farm of his own. With renewed energy he began its cultivation and as the years passed he added to his landed possessions from time to time

C. Ruehl

until he now has about two thousand acres, much of which lies within Macon county and is therefore in one of the richest farming belts of the entire country. His home farm, lying west of Maroa, comprises five hundred and forty-five acres. He formed a partnership with the man who now lives upon the place and operates it, and the remainder of his land he rents. His possessions represent years of earnest, consecutive toil and show what may be attained through enterprise and industry. His business interests, however, have not been confined entirely to agricultural pursuits but have gone beyond and embraced other fields of labor. He is now the president of the Citizens' Bank of Maroa, a reliable financial institution receiving a good patronage, and is also the president of The Farmers' Mercantile Association.

In 1871 Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Emma A. Shaw, a daughter of William G. Shaw. They visited Chicago on their wedding journey and had just left that city when the great fire occurred. Unto them were born two children, but both died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Parker own and occupy one of the handsome residences of Maroa and its hospitality is one of its most marked and pleasing features. They belong to the Methodist church, taking an active part in its work, and Mr. Parker is a member of the blue lodge of Masons in Maroa and of the commandery of Clinton, Illinois. He also holds membership relations with the Knights of Pythias here. In politics he is a Republican and once served as supervisor, but would never consent to hold other office. His best public service is rendered as a private citizen and he is found as the advocate of many progressive and beneficial measures. With little assistance from his father, James H. Parker has won for himself an enviable position in financial circles and in public regard and stands to-day as one of the strong men of Maroa, the possessor of a very handsome competence and also of an untarnished name.

CHARLES F. RUEHL.

Almost a half century has passed since Charles F. Ruehl became a resident of Macon county. He is now a retired farmer and merchant, making his home in Decatur, and the rest which has been vouchsafed to him has been justly earned and is therefore richly merited. It is a fact of which perhaps due recognition has not been given, that a large majority of the valued citizens of this portion of the state have had their nativity in or trace their lineage to the great German empire. Mr. Ruehl is a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, his birth having there occurred on the 31st of August, 1832. His parents, Ernst and Elizabeth Ruehl, never left the fatherland, but spent their entire lives in their native country. When their son Charles was a little lad of six years they sent him to the public schools, where he continued his studies until he reached the age of fourteen and afterward he became a student in a gymnasium which is equivalent to a high school in this country. Entering upon his business career he was first employed as a farm hand and afterward became manager of an estate belonging to a nobleman, in which capacity he served for four years. He had acquired a practical knowledge of farming as it was then conducted in the old country and his services were of value to the gentleman by whom he was employed.

The land of the free, however, was to him a source of attraction and since 1852 he has been allied with American interests. No native son of the country is more loyal to the United States and her welfare than is Charles F. Ruehl. In 1852 he took passage on a westward-bound sailing vessel that

weighed anchor in the harbor of Bremen bound for the port of Baltimore, Maryland. He did not tarry long, however, in the latter city, but went almost at once to Hamilton, Ohio, and in that vicinity secured work as a farm hand. Afterward he removed to Logansport, Indiana, where for three years he followed various pursuits. In 1856 he arrived in Decatur, Illinois, and having in the meantime saved some of his earnings, he established a retail grocery store on Water street. For eight years he conducted the business, being one of the early merchants of the city. He then sold out and removed to Forsyth, Macon county, where he not only conducted the railroad office, but also handled grain, carrying on his store there for twenty-four years. His business grew to an important one and he realized a handsome annual income as the result of his labors. While a resident of Forsyth, in 1874 he went to Iowa, where he purchased eight hundred acres of valuable land, which he rented. For some time he visited Iowa once or twice each year to superintend his property interests, but made his home in Decatur. In 1892, however, Mr. Ruehl sold his Iowa property for sixty-five dollars per acre, which was an excellent advance upon the purchase price. He is now practically living retired, loaning his money and merely devoting his attention to this work and the collection of its interest.

The home life of Mr. Ruehl has been very pleasant. He married Miss Thekla Stommel and they became the parents of two children: Ernst, who is now residing in Champaign county, Illinois; and Lillie, who is the wife of Perry Lashier, of Sac county, Iowa. After the death of his first wife Mr. Ruehl wedded her sister, Otella, and four children graced this marriage, namely: Carl, who resides in Centralia, Illinois; Louis, who is manager of a lumber yard at Freeport, Illinois; Max, a practicing physician who is employed by the McCormick Manufacturing Company, in Chicago, Illinois, devoting his entire time and attention to professional work among the McCormick employes, numbering several thousand; and Harold, who is a bookkeeper in the Citizens' National Bank of Decatur. Otto Link, who follows farming, is a son of Mrs. Ruehl's first marriage.

In his political views Mr. Ruehl is an earnest Republican, but without the party bias or aggressive spirit which many political workers show. He forms his ideas independently and is firm in support of his honest convictions. In matters of citizenship he has always been loyal and true to the best interests of the city, state and nation. He may well be termed one of the pioneers of Macon county, for through almost a half century he has witnessed its growth and development. He has seen Decatur grow from a small town to one of the leading metropolitan centers of the state, becoming an industrial city second to none in Illinois, save Chicago. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the county and wherever he has gone he has won friends, who recognize his worth and accord him their warm regard.

WILLIAM CLARK.

William Clark, who is engaged in the real estate business in Decatur, has resided in this city since February, 1890, previous to which time he was for some years connected with agricultural interests in Illinois. His birth occurred in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of April, 1827, his parents being William and Sarah (Hayes) Clark, who were natives of the Keystone state. The family is of English lineage, but both the father and grandfather of our subject were born in this country. The grandfather also bore the name of William Clark and he was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, enlisting at the age of sixteen years. He

did valiant service for the country and afterward devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. The father of our subject was also a farmer by occupation. He followed that pursuit in Pennsylvania throughout his entire life and in 1847 he passed away, being then sixty-five years of age. In early manhood he had wedded Miss Sarah Hayes, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction and who was also a native of Pennsylvania. She proved to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey, and her death occurred in 1850.

At the usual age William Clark entered the public schools and afterward attended a subscription school, thus fitting himself for teaching. He followed that profession in his locality for a number of years and also continued to engage in the operation of the old home farm during the periods of vacation. He continued to reside in Pennsylvania until 1856, when he came to Illinois, locating first in Kendall county, where he secured a tract of land and successfully engaged in farming. After a period of twenty years he went to Mecklenburg county, Virginia, spending a few months in the Old Dominion. Preferring Illinois, however, as a place of residence, he then returned to this state and located in Champaign county, where he purchased a farm, which he owned and operated for eighteen years. He was a progressive agriculturist and everything about his place indicated his personal supervision. Neatness and thrift characterized the farm and he annually harvested good crops as the result of the care and labor which he bestowed upon the fields. In February, 1890, however, he rented his farm and removed to Decatur, where he has since made his home, residing at No. 619 West Wood street. For some time he has engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business here and has secured a good clientage in both lines, having negotiated a number of realty transfers and at the same time written quite a large amount of insurance.

In 1855 Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Hall, of Clinton county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jesse Hall. They became the parents of four children: Everett Howard, who is now living in western Kansas; Jesse Hall; Minnie Belle, who is residing in Decatur, and Emma, who is now in Chicago. The parents are members of the First Presbyterian church of Decatur and Mr. Clark has been a stalwart Republican since the organization of the party, when questions of national importance are involved, but at local elections he votes independently. His residence in Illinois covers a period of almost a half century and his labors aided in making this state the splendid agricultural district which it is to-day. His many admirable characteristics, his steadfastness of purpose and the genialty of his temperament have made him an integral part of the prosperity and general development of the communities in which he has made his home.

WILLIAM B. HUNTER.

Throughout the years of his manhood this gentleman has been actively identified with the agricultural and industrial interests of Macon county and is to-day a prosperous citizen of Mount Zion, where for the past three years he has engaged in the nursery business, owning a one-third interest in the Mount Zion Nursery. He claims Illinois as his native state, his birth occurring in Bond county, November 25, 1850. His father, James B. Hunter, was born in Kentucky and at an early day came to Illinois, being engaged in farming in Macon county for some years. He entered the army during the Civil war as a member of Company I, One Hundred and sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and when hostilities ceased

he returned to this state, where he resided for a time, but is now living in Arkansas. He married Miss Nancy Griggs, and to them were born four children, as follows: Jennie, wife of Henry Fruit, of Decatur; Emma, wife of Jackson Hanks, also of Decatur; Lucy, wife of Thomas Elker, who makes his home in California, and William B., of this review.

William B. Hunter spent his boyhood and youth upon a farm and in 1862 began earning his own livelihood. For three years he was employed on a farm near Elwin and then came to Mount Zion township, where he worked as a farm hand by the month until he had accumulated sufficient capital to buy a tract of land and engage in farming on his own account. For a short period during his early life he was employed as a clerk in a general store but with that exception his time and attention have been wholly devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which line he has prospered, becoming owner of over four hundred acres of rich and arable land in this county. In connection with his farming operations he has been engaged in the nursery business for the past three years in partnership with E. K. Hurlbert and George Spitler and this venture has been a success from the start.

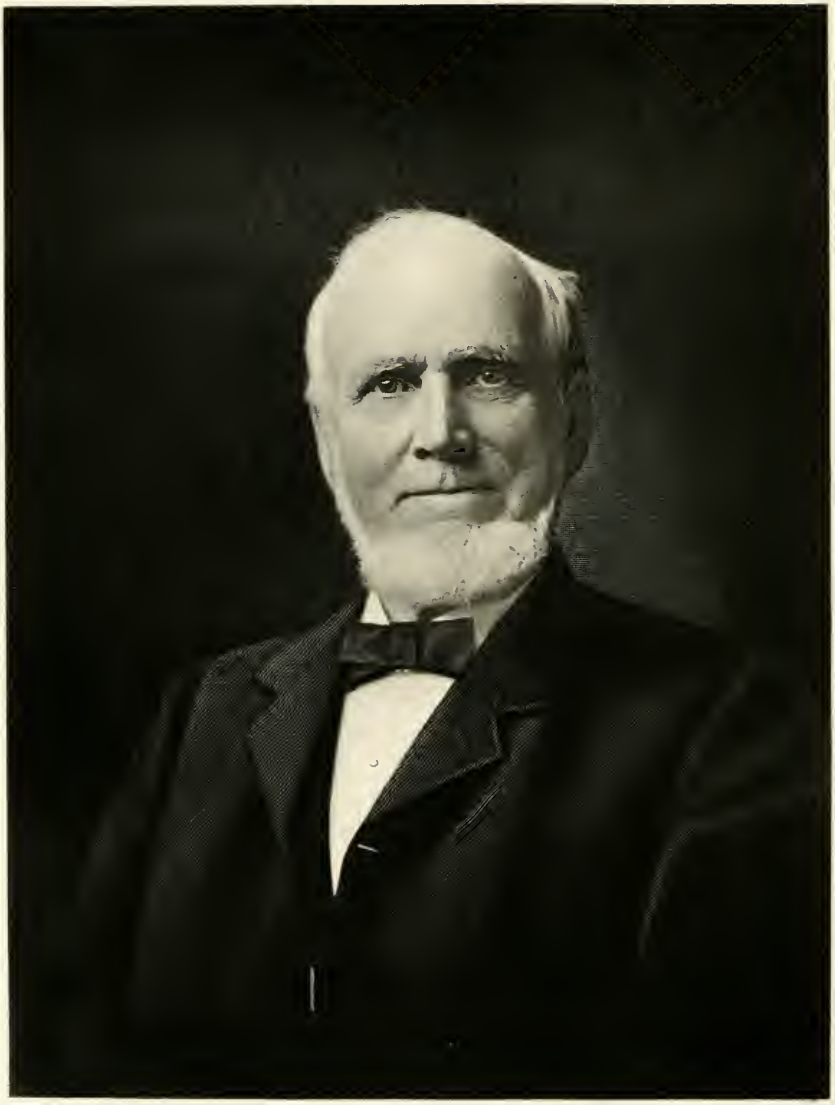
Mr. Hunter is a man of untiring disposition, and although safe and conservative in his business methods, he is yet energetic and progressive, and to these elements in his character he owes his success in life for he started out for himself with no capital and has made his way in the world unaided from the age of twelve years. In politics he is a Democrat but at local elections generally votes independent of party lines, endeavoring to support the best man for the office.

NOAH D. MYERS, M. D.

One of the most prominent and successful physicians and surgeons now engaged in practice in Decatur is Dr. Noah D. Myers, who has that love for and devotion to his profession which have won him a place among the ablest representatives of the medical fraternity in this section of the state.

The Doctor was born in Fountain county, Indiana, February 17, 1843. His grandfather, Jacob Myers, was a resident of North Carolina and in the spring of 1811 removed to Indiana. He found that the red men were so numerous at that time that he considered it unsafe to reside in such close proximity to them and, accordingly, returned to the south. In 1829, however, he again ventured to the frontier and remained a resident of Indiana until his death. John Myers, the father of our subject, was also born in North Carolina and died April 1, 1903, at the residence of the Doctor in Decatur. He wedded Catherine Fine, who died in 1892, at the age of seventy-nine years. Both were of German lineage. In their family were eleven children, of whom four are now living, namely: Noah D.; Peter, who resides in Gila, Illinois; Susanna, the wife of M. M. Sowers, of Gila; Amanda C., who is the wife of J. A. Sanders, of Covington, Indiana.

Upon the home farm in his native state Dr. Myers spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He attended the public schools and he worked in the first steam sawmill in his locality, this having been erected by his father near Wallace in Fountain county. Later he became a student in Harmonia College at Russellville, Indiana, and subsequently matriculated in the State University at Bloomington, Indiana, where he pursued a scientific course. With broad general knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning, he took up the study of medicine in the office and under the direction of Dr. A. T. Steele, of Waveland, Indiana, and in 1870 he became a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago, but that



Ira N. Barnes.

institution was burned during the great Chicago fire in 1871 and Dr. Myers therefore completed his course in the medical college of Ohio at Cincinnati, where he was graduated with the class of 1872. Being now well equipped for his chosen profession the Doctor opened an office in Veedersburg, Indiana, where he remained for a short time, removing then to Browns Valley in the same state. In 1874 he came to Illinois, locating at Gila, Jasper county. He built the first house in the village there and practiced in that locality for thirteen years, having a large country practice which was of a varied and important character. In 1887, however, desiring a broader scope for his labors, he came to Decatur, where he has since carried on general practice and has won for himself a place among the leading and successful physicians of the city. He belongs to the Decatur Medical Society and the members of the medical fraternity acknowledge his worth and capability.

In 1873 Dr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Mattie J. Ward, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Musgrove) Ward, of Parke county, Indiana. They now have four children: Bessie Lee, the wife of W. H. Peters; Minnie M.; Lulu P., the wife of William A. Shorb; and Merle M.

The Doctor is a valued representative of the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Mason in 1889 in Ionic Lodge, No. 312, F. & A. M., with which he is still affiliated. He is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and holds membership relations with the Modern Woodmen of America; the Fraternal Tribunes and the Yeomanry. His political support has ever been given to the Democracy and he has taken an active part in politics. He was a member of the pension board during President Cleveland's administration. The Doctor deserves credit for what he has accomplished. He earned a portion of the funds necessary for his college expenses as a "Hoosier schoolmaster" in the rural districts of Indiana. He has throughout his professional career advanced steadily by reason of his close application, his zeal and interest in his work and his broad study and thorough investigation. He is connected with a calling wherein advancement is won through merit and it is because of his capability that he is justly regarded as a prominent practitioner here.

IRA N. BARNES, A. M., M. D.

Dr. Ira N. Barnes was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, December 19, 1829, and was the youngest of the five children born to Ira Norton Barnes and Harriet Eastman. His father died when he was four months old. He spent his youth attending school in his native town and at an early age became a clerk in a drug store. He fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, and entered Dartmouth College in 1851, graduating therefrom in 1855 with the degree of A. B. He was a classmate of the late Nelson Dingley, of tariff fame, and of Chief Justice Field of the superior court of Massachusetts. He first came to Decatur in November, 1855, and spent the following year in the drug business with his brother, the late Dr. W. A. Barnes. In 1858 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College and in the same year attended his first course of medical lectures at Dartmouth Medical College and read medicine with Drs. Dixi Crosby and E. R. Peaslee at Hanover, New Hampshire. He spent the summer of 1859 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, attending the clinics at the hospitals and in the autumn of the same year matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College and graduated therefrom in March, 1862. He then located in Decatur, Illinois, and formed a partnership with the late Dr. E. W. Moore

for the practice of medicine, which continued for thirty-six years.

In 1863 he was commissioned as surgeon of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, which was attached during the whole war to the First Brigade, Second Division of General Sherman's famous Fifteenth Army Corps. He served with his regiment at the various battles around Vicksburg, Champion Hills and Jackson, Mississippi, Missionary Ridge, Kenesaw Mountain and Atlanta, Georgia. February 22, 1864, he was appointed surgeon in chief of the Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, on the staff of Brigadier General Morgan L. Smith. He was on the famous march to the sea and at the storming of Fort McAllister, Georgia, and thence marched through the Carolinas and Virginia to Washington, D. C., where with his regiment he took part in the grand review and was mustered out of the service June 9, 1865, by reason of the close of the war.

He married Diantha G. Sargent, of Claremont, New Hampshire, September 25, 1861, who died May 10, 1879. One son was born, Dr. Lynn M. Barnes, who graduated at Harvard University in 1896 and at Harvard Medical School in 1900, and is now a practitioner of medicine. At Decatur, Illinois, July 8, 1886, Dr. Barnes was again married, his second union being with Mary Wilder.

Dr. Barnes is an honored and respected resident of Decatur, where he has practiced for so many years, becoming the loved family physician in various households. Man's worth in the world is determined by his usefulness—by what he has accomplished for his fellow men—and he is certainly deserving of the greatest honor and regard whose efforts have been of the greatest benefit to his fellow citizens. Judged by this standard Dr. Barnes may well be accounted one of the distinguished residents of Decatur, for throughout his professional career, covering many decades, his labors have been of a most helpful nature. Certainly his life work has been of the greatest practical benefit and the world is better for his having lived. Although he is now seventy-four years of age he is yet connected with affairs of moment to the city of Decatur, where he has long made his home, although in recent years he has retired from the active prosecution of his profession.

J. W. WILLIAMS.

Prominent among the successful men of Friends Creek township must be numbered J. W. Williams, who is known far and wide as a breeder and shipper of thoroughbred Poland-China hogs. His home is on section 17, about two and a half miles west of Cisco. He was born in this township in 1859, his parents being Jackson and Lavina Williams. His father's birth occurred in Ross county, Ohio, in 1826, and in that state he spent his boyhood and youth. He commenced life for himself by working as a farm hand by the month. On leaving Ohio, he came to Macon county, Illinois, in a one-horse buggy and settled in Friends Creek township, becoming one of its pioneers. Throughout his active business life he gave considerable attention to the raising of stock, making a specialty of hogs, and he became quite well-to-do, owning three hundred acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred in 1901. His wife, who came to this county when only nine years old, is still living, and continues to reside on the old home place.

During his boyhood J. W. Williams attended the public schools of Friends Creek township and under the able guidance of his father he early became familiar with the best methods of farming and stock-raising, which he has continued to follow up to the

present time with marked success. At the age of twenty-three years, he commenced operating a part of his father's place and in 1885 he purchased one hundred and ten acres on section 17, Friends Creek township, where he now lives, paying for the same forty-four dollars and a quarter per acre. This land was entered by his grandfather, who at one time owned twenty-five hundred acres of land in this locality. Our subject has made all of the improvements upon his place. He has a good hog barn, well equipped for breeding purposes and has one of the best systems of water works in central Illinois. There is running water in eight different lots, a gasoline engine for pumping the water and over one thousand feet of pipe have already been laid. Mr. Williams is fast gaining a wide reputation as a breeder of fine thoroughbred hogs and for the past five years he has shipped forty hogs annually to different parts of the United States. He raises pumpkins, which mixed with mill feed he considers the very best feed for breeding purposes and he also feeds his hogs oats and corn in equal proportions. He uses all the grain raised on his own place. As previously stated his specialty is thoroughbred Poland-China hogs and he now has some fine males, four of whom are from Chief Perfection, the Second, which was sold for forty thousand dollars, that being the highest price ever paid for a hog in the world. He was owned by a stock company in Indiana. Mr. Williams owns hogs by Top Chief, a half-interest in which was sold for twenty-five thousand dollars and he also has five hogs by Perfection Bloom, No. 53037, which is at the head of his herd. He also has some fine sows, sired by T. C. U. S., which is one of the greatest show hogs in the world and is owned by Burgess Brothers of Bement, Illinois. Mr. Williams aims to get as good a constitution in a hog as possible to guard against disease and he tried to develop both bone and muscle.

In 1890 was celebrated his marriage to Miss Alice Piper, who was born in Decatur and is a daughter of Edmond and Sarah (Querrey) Piper. They have one child, Zora, who was born November 17, 1893. Mrs. Williams is a member of the Presbyterian church and our subject belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Cisco. He votes with the Democratic party but takes no active part in politics, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. He is a man of marked ability and executive force and has met with most excellent success in the occupation to which he devotes his energies. He is quite popular personally and makes friends easily.

LOUIS A. MILLS.

Louis A. Mills is numbered among the members of the bar of Macon county and is now successfully practicing in Decatur with offices at No. 507 Millikin Building, in this city. He was born in Putnam county, Illinois, on the 15th of October, 1864, and is a son of Joseph and Mary E. (Merritt) Mills. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and in the year 1845 left the east for Illinois. He established his home in Putnam county, where he secured a tract of land and carried on farming for many years, being a well known and respected agriculturist of that community. He died in 1884 at the age of forty-three years and is still survived by his wife. In their family were six children, namely: Jessie L.; Louis A.; Mary Arvilla; Mabel, the wife of S. E. Walker, of Decatur; Elizabeth, the wife of O. W. Dawson, of this city; and Maud, the wife of C. F. Parker, a resident of Julesburg, Colorado.

It is a noticeable fact that the great majority of men who have become prominent

and successful in commercial, industrial and professional circles have spent their early years upon farms and from the free and outdoor life they gain the strength and steadfastness of purpose which enables them to cope with the strenuous duties that come during their connection with other fields of labor in later years. Mr. Mills was a farmer boy in his youth and attended the country schools near his home. After acquiring his preliminary education he became a student in the Decatur high school and later pursued a course in Lincoln University. For a time he resided in this city and afterward went to South Dakota to look after his father's interests in that state, his father's death having occurred there. Upon returning to Illinois Mr. Mills of this review became a student in the office of the firm of Mills Brothers of Decatur, the partners being Isaac R. and Andrew H. Mills. When he had continued his reading until his knowledge of the law was broad and comprehensive he was admitted to the bar in 1890 and became a member of the firm of Mills Brothers, thus joining his old preceptors. In 1893 he became associated with the Columbia Manufacturing Company as a partner and on the 1st of May, 1896, he formed a partnership with J. R. Fitzgerald for the practice of law with offices in the Millikin Building. He has since carried on general practice and has been connected with considerable important litigation in the courts of this district. During the year 1898 he was appointed assignee for the Farmers' Bank and is still acting as such.

In 1889 Mr. Mills was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hill, a granddaughter of H. W. Hill, by whom she was reared. They now have two children: Margaret and Walker H. Socially Mr. Mills is a Mason, having been initiated into the order in Macon Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M., in 1894. He has since taken the Royal Arch degree in Macon Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; and belongs to Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, K. T. He has a general law practice and a good law library, with the contents of which he has made himself familiar. While yet a young man he has taken high rank among the attorneys of Decatur and the position which he has gained through meritorious endeavor is an enviable one.

D. E. DENISE.

D. E. Denise, one of the representative young farmers of Illini township, residing on section 1, was born in Middletown, Ohio, on the 16th of August, 1871, and is a son of Garrett G. and Rebecca (Brown) Denise, who are now living on a farm east of Maroa in this county. The paternal grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, where his ancestors located on coming to America at an early day. The mother of our subject was born in Ohio and is of English lineage. During his early life Garrett G. Denise was engaged in the dry goods and clothing business at Middletown, Ohio, but since coming to Illinois in 1884 he has turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing a farm of eighty acres in Macon county, which he still owns and operates.

The subject of this review was a lad of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to the Prairie state and Macon county has since been his home. He received a good practical education in the district schools and afterward entered Mann's Commercial College at Dayton, Ohio, where he pursued a commercial and banking course and was graduated in 1893. After leaving that institution he engaged in bookkeeping in Dayton for a time but in 1894 returned home and has since devoted his energies mainly to farming, though he has other interests. He has taken general statistics of thunder storms in a territory covering Macon and DeWitt counties, mak-

ing a scientific demonstration of the laws and nature of lightning, and he takes a deep interest in demonstrating the utility and efficacy of good roads rightly constructed for the preservation of life and property.

On the 6th of October, 1896, Mr. Denise led to the marriage altar Miss Grace Cornwell, whose parents are William and Martha (Nichols) Cornwell, the former of English and German descent and the latter of Irish origin. Mrs. Denise acquired her early education in the country schools of Macon county and later attended the Normal School at Decatur. Prior to her marriage she successfully engaged in teaching school in this county for two years. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children, namely: Chester Leone, who was born July 8, 1897, and died July 1, 1899; Harold Edward, born July 11, 1899; Garrett William, born May 13, 1901; and Robert Arnold, born March 4, 1903. The family have a nice home where hospitality reigns supreme and Mr. Denise is regarded as one of the leading young men of his locality. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Maroa and is an ardent Republican in his political views. He has efficiently served as school trustee and takes an active interest in any measure for the public good.

THOMAS DAVIS.

Fifty-six years have passed since this gentleman arrived in Macon county and he is justly numbered among her honored pioneers and representative citizens. Throughout the years of his active business life he was prominently identified with her agricultural interests, but is now living a retired life on section 27, South Macon township. His is an honorable record of a self-made man, who has not only won a handsome competence through his own well directed efforts but has also gained the confidence of those with whom he has come in contact by his upright life.

Mr. Davis was born on the 12th of September, 1819, in an old log cabin in Washington county, Pennsylvania, which was destroyed by fire when he was nine years of age. His parents, George and Hester (Wheelman) Davis, were natives of the same county, the former born in 1774 and the latter in 1778. The father was a brickmaker by trade and in connection with that occupation he also operated a farm in Washington county. He died when our subject was only nine years old but his wife survived him for some years, passing away at Belleville, Pennsylvania, at the age of sixty-five. They had a family of seven children, but only our subject and his sister Mary Jane are now living, the latter being the widow of John Craft and a resident of Millsboro, Pennsylvania.

Among the earliest recollections of our subject is that of the old log house in which he was born, with its puncheon floor and large fireplace around which the family would gather in the evening when the day's work was done. The school which he attended was also built of logs, with greased paper windows, slab seats and other primitive furniture. It stood on Coon Island and was known as the Coon Island school in those days. After the death of his father Mr. Davis commenced learning the cooper's trade with Joshua Stoolfire, with whom he remained until he attained his majority, and then went to Licking county, Ohio, where he commenced work for his employer's brother, Jacob Stoolfire, a farmer and extensive sheep raiser. During the five months in his employ he saved some money, which he invested in sheep and put them out to feed on shares. He next rented a farm near Zanesville, Ohio, for one year and engaged in sheep raising.

Selling his property in the Buckeye state, Mr. Davis came to Illinois on the 30th of

December, 1847, and in partnership with Philo Buckingham bought a flock of sheep at Todd's Point, where they spent the winter, and then rented what was known as the Hale farm in South Macon township, this county, consisting of fourteen hundred acres. Here they commenced sheep raising in earnest and in a short time had between six and eight hundred sheep. This business they successfully carried on together for twelve years, under the firm name of Davis & Buckingham, becoming the largest buyers and shippers in their line in this part of the country, and when Mr. Buckingham died at the end of that time he was succeeded by his father, who passed away a few years later and was in turn succeeded by his youngest son, James Buckingham. Subsequently Mr. Davis purchased the latter's interest in the business, which he carried on alone and under his own name until his retirement. There was a time when he did not know how much he was worth or what amount of land the firm possessed, as they had taken up property in various parts of the country on land warrants and had sheep and cattle on every farm. In April, 1860, he removed from the Hale farm to his present place of residence in South Macon township, where he owned a whole section of land, besides several other farms, but he has since disposed of most of his property, keeping only one hundred and sixty acres in the home place, eighty acres in Nebraska and some city property in Decatur. Besides this, however, he holds mortgages on a large amount of property throughout the country. About twelve years ago he sold out the sheep business, but continued to engage in general farming, stock-raising and the buying and selling of horses and mules for some time, gradually disposing of his business and landed interests, and for the past two years he has practically lived retired on his farm.

Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Rogers, also a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, who died about fourteen months later, and the only child born of that union died in infancy. Mr. Davis subsequently married his first wife's sister, Miss Margaret Rogers, who was born June 3, 1824, and by whom he had two children, but they, too, died in infancy. Mrs. Davis is the youngest in a family of ten children and the only survivor. Her parents were Francis and Elizabeth (Hupp) Rogers, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Washington county, Pennsylvania. The family lived in that county prior to the Revolutionary war and it was sometimes necessary for them, together with the other early settlers, to seek protection from the Indians in block houses that had been erected for that purpose. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers both died and were buried on the old home farm in the Keystone state.

When Mr. Davis came to this county he found the homes of the early settlers widely scattered, most of them being from eight to ten miles apart, and much of this region was then under water and seemed unfit for cultivation, but as the years have passed it has been transformed into fine farms which are the homes of a happy and prosperous people. In the work of improvement he has ever borne his part and has aided in the building of schoolhouses and supported the first school law introduced in the state, though he had no children to receive any benefit therefrom. For many years he efficiently served as school director and also filled the office of road commissioner. Politically he is now a Populist. He is one of the distinguished and honored residents of Macon county and his history contains many elements well worthy of emulation. He has passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey and now receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded those who have advanced thus far.

ROBERT F. KINCAID.

History is no longer an account of battles fought or won, or peoples conquered and of lands destroyed by large armies, but has become the record of the work of an enlightened people who put forth their best energies to utilize the natural resources of a country and to promote business activity so that the general welfare will be advanced as well as individual prosperity. Robert F. Kincaid was one well known in the business circles of Decatur and his activity and energy was so directed along honorable lines that he gained the good will and confidence of his fellow men. He was known as one of the pioneer settlers of Decatur for he located here in 1850, finding a village, which bore little resemblance to the present splendid city of to-day. He became connected with its business interests and spent his remaining days here.

Mr. Kincaid was a native of Kentucky, born on the 26th of July, 1847, his parents being Asa and Margaret (House) Kincaid, who were likewise natives of the Blue Grass state. They removed to Macon county, Illinois, about 1850 and settled upon a farm in Decatur township, where they resided throughout their remaining days, the father being engaged in general farming. He was among the early settlers of this locality who shared in the work which was necessary in laying the foundation for the present development of the county. Hardships and trials were endured but as the years passed the comforts and accessories known to the older portions of the country were introduced here. Both the parents spent their remaining days in the old homestead in Decatur township and there they reared their family of eight children, but only four of the number are now living, namely: Oliver W., who is a retired farmer residing at 865 East Williams street, Decatur; Charles, who is employed in a furniture house in Chicago; David, who is farming near Decatur; and Nellie, the wife of William Stearns, a farmer living near Lincoln, Nebraska.

Robert F. Kincaid was but an infant when his parents came to Macon county and on the old homestead farm he was reared. His mind bore the impress of many of the historic annals of the county and he could relate many interesting incidents of the early days. He attended the district schools through the winter months and in the summer aided in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting until on leaving home he came to the city and opened a meat market. For many years he conducted this business, enjoying a large trade. He always made it a point to carry a good line of meat and in his dealings he was not only straightforward and honorable, but was also obliging and very courteous in his treatment of his fellow men. After long years connection with that trade he sold his market and began taking contracts for street work, which business occupied his time and attention until his demise.

In was in Decatur on the 26th of June, 1876, that Mr. Kincaid was united in marriage to Miss Libbie Robinson, a native of Ashland county, Ohio, born on the 1st of October, 1855, a daughter of Charles H. and Margaret (Bowman) Robinson, both of whom were natives of Ohio, whence they came to Macon county at a very early day. The father was a farmer by occupation and after following that pursuit for many years in this locality he lived a retired life in Maroa until called to his final rest. Both he and his wife died in that village. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid were born six children: Bertha, now deceased; Robert, who died at the age of eighteen years; Hattie and Walter, both at home; one that died in infancy unnamed; and Charles Wilbur, who died in childhood. Mr. Kincaid passed away on the 1st of May, 1900.

His business career was crowned with success for gradually he added to his pos-

sessions, his unfaltering application and his unremitting diligence bringing to him the financial reward which always comes as the logical result of such efforts. He was never an office seeker, but he gave a stalwart support to the Democracy. He held membership in the Masonic lodge of Decatur and his life exemplified the spirit of fraternity, which is based upon mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. His widow and children now have a nice home at No. 907 East Eldorado street and in addition Mrs. Kincaid owns a large business block near her residence, which she rents, the income supplying her with many of the comforts of life. The world passed favorable judgment upon Robert F. Kincaid in the early years of his manhood and never saw occasion to set aside or modify this judgment, because in all life's relations he was a true man, having due regard for upright principles and for his obligations of citizenship. He cared more for his reputation than for welfare, more for the regard of his fellow men than for distinguished social position and to his family, because of his upright life, he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. As long as those who knew him remain he will be held in grateful remembrance by the citizens of Decatur as well as by his immediate family.

C. R. BAUER.

A work devoted to the past as well as the present of Macon county should not fail to make reference to C. R. Bauer, who was a highly respected farmer of the county and one whose life record would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny for at all times it was guided by honorable and manly principles. Pennsylvania was the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred there, in Northampton county, near Nazareth, November 26, 1847. His parents were William and Lydia (Miller) Bauer, also natives of the Keystone state and of German descent. The father was a farmer and weaver and owned a tract of land in Northampton county, which he continued to cultivate until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-four years of age. His wife died of apoplexy many years ago. In their family were eight children, of whom C. R. Bauer was the fifth. These are Marietta A.; James, who lives on the homestead farm; Aaron, of South Bethleham, Pennsylvania; Lucy, who lives in Nazareth; C. R., of this review; Polly, who died in infancy; Josiah T., who owns and conducts a drug store in Stonington, Illinois; and Andrew, who died in Rising City, Nebraska.

In the district schools of his native state C. R. Bauer pursued his education but his privileges in that direction were very limited as he was early thrown upon his own resources and had to earn his living by working upon a farm in Ohio. He also spent one year as an employe in a shoeshop in Tiffin, Ohio. About 1868 he came to Illinois and began working on a farm in Christian county, while in the winter months he again followed the shoemaker's trade. He was thus employed until 1876, when he returned to his native state and visited the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. After his return he purchased forty acres of land in Stonington township and when he had cultivated it for a time he sold that and purchased two hundred and forty acres in Mosquito township, Christian county, which remained in his possession until his demise and which is now rented, the family enjoying a good income therefrom. In his farm work he was very active and energetic and his labors resulted in the production of good crops which found a ready sale on the market.

On the 11th of February, 1877, Mr. Bauer sought a companion and helpmate on life's journey and was married to Miss Alice K.

Frank W. Haine

Wall, a daughter of Paul and Kitty N. (Seiberling) Wall, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. Her maternal grandparents removed to Ohio at an early day in its development, settling near Akron, in Summit county. Mrs. Wall was the eldest of a family of fifteen children. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bauer lived in Medina county, Ohio, where Mrs. Bauer was born. Her father was a farmer by occupation. He was seventy-three years of age on the 6th of August, 1903. By his first marriage he had but one child, Mrs. Bauer, and by his second wife he had one son, H. L. Wall, who resides in Muncie, Indiana, and has two children, both deceased. The mother of Mrs. Bauer died September 4, 1854, and was buried in the Waltz cemetery in Wayne county, Ohio. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bauer were born five children: Walter W., who was born June 6, 1878, and died January 4, 1885; Lena G., who was born October 28, 1881, and died January 15, 1885; Frederick C., who was born May 7, 1886, and is now attending Millikin University at Decatur; Frank S., who was born November 27, 1888, and having finished eight years of common school work, is now a student in Millikin University; and Harry L., who was born June 14, 1892, and is with his mother. The family home is a fine residence in Blue Mound situated in the midst of nine acres of valuable land, the entire place being worth forty-five hundred dollars.

Mr. Bauer gave his political allegiance to the Republican party and served as a school director but was never active in politics as an office seeker. While in Pennsylvania he belonged to the Lutheran church but after coming to the west united with no church organization. In his business affairs he prospered and deserved much credit for what he accomplished for at an early age he was forced to earn his own living and whatever he possessed was acquired entirely through his own efforts. Industry and perseverance enabled him to overcome the difficulties and obstacles in his path and work his way steadily upward to the plane of affluence. His death occurred June 15, 1896, and his remains were interred in Hall cemetery northwest of Blue Mound. With his family he was a devoted husband and father and in matters of citizenship and of friendship he was ever reliable and trustworthy.

FRANK W. HAINES.

It would perhaps be difficult to find a resident of Decatur more widely known than was Frank W. Haines, for during many years he was connected with the theatrical business of the city and in that way became widely known to professional people as well as to his fellow townsmen. He was a man whose sterling traits of character gained for him the warm friendship of those with whom he was associated, and the favorable judgment which the world passed upon him during the early years of his residence in this city was never set aside or in any degree modified but in fact was heightened as time passed.

Mr. Haines was born in St. Louis in the year 1851, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Richard Haines, who were Virginia people, having removed from the Old Dominion to the Mississippi valley. Soon after the birth of their son Frank, however, they took up their abode in Trenton, Tennessee, and afterward returned to their old home in Charleston, Virginia, where the death of the father occurred in the year 1859. It was not long after this that the mother came to Decatur to make her home with her brother, Charles Milton, and in this city she died in 1860.

Frank W. Haines came to Decatur with his mother and his boyhood and youth were largely passed in Macon county. His edu-

cational privileges were somewhat meager. He attended school to a limited extent, but being left an orphan he found it necessary to provide for his own support and worked in various shops and factories of Decatur. At different times he was employed in the Ward & Haskell Woolen Mills in the plant now owned by the firm of Chambers, Bering & Quinlan, and in the Decatur Union Iron Works. At length, however, he inherited from Virginia relatives some money that enabled him to carry out his cherished desire of obtaining a more advanced and complete education and he entered the Sangamon street school, which was then under the direction of Professor David E. Bigelow.

Throughout the greater part of his business career he was connected with the management of the theatrical interests of Decatur, in fact, his work in this direction covered twenty-seven years. He did not leap with a single bound, however, from his entrance into this business to a managerial position, but steadily worked his way upward. He was first employed as a bill-poster and advertising agent at a time when the opera house interests of Decatur were represented by the old Macon Hall situated on Merchant street, where the Salvation Army barracks are now located. The place seated between four and five hundred people and was the only place in Decatur adapted to theatrical productions, having a stage and scenery, but was very primitive in comparison to the beautiful theaters of the present time. Mr. Haines, however, became acquainted with notable personages who played in Macon Hall, including Edwin Forrest and McKean Buchanan. In his business connection with the theater interests he displayed marked capability in the way of making theatrical attractions known to the public through the medium of advertising and of bill-posting. When the accommodations of Macon Hall became too small for this city and the building was replaced by Smith's Opera House with Hiram Brown as its first manager, Mr. Haines was promoted from the position of bill-poster to assistant manager. The house was opened in the fall of 1869 and during its existence many stars of considerable magnitude in the theatrical profession stood before its footlights. In 1873 Mr. Haines was promoted to the position of manager and while acting in that capacity he brought to the city such well known professional people as Lillian Russell, John McCullough, Lawrence Barrett, Lotta, Emma Abbott and Mrs. Langtry. Henry Ward Beecher also lectured in this opera house through the instrumentality of Mr. Haines. Again because of the growth of the city Smith's Opera House was found inadequate to meet the public demand and in 1888 the subject of erecting a musical auditorium was agitated, but Mr. Haines was ambitious to have a new theater and submitted his ideas to Charles Powers, who succeeded in enticing his father, Orlando Powers, to build a new theater. The plan was carried out and the Powers' Grand Opera House was erected, being opened on the 9th of September, 1889, by the celebrated comedian W. H. Crane in his play "On Probation." At one time Mr. Haines secured an engagement with Edwin Booth and Helen Modjeska, who presented Hamlet. This is undoubtedly the most notable attraction that has ever appeared in Decatur and the box office receipts for a single night were more than twenty-five hundred dollars, the largest sum ever received in any theater in the state outside of Chicago. On the 4th of November, 1895, the Powers' Opera House was destroyed by fire and Mr. Haines then decided to carry out his plans of retiring from active business life. He had so managed his affairs in the meantime that he had acquired a comfortable competence that

might enable him to put aside the more arduous cares of business life.

Mr. Haines was one of the best known theater managers in the entire west and was held in the highest esteem by the profession and by his comtemporaries in this line of work. He gave to the citizens of Decatur the best class of entertainments and always pointed with pride to the fact that during his management the Powers' Opera House never presented to the people a performance which was not clean and wholesome and which a lady could not attend with propriety. He possessed excellent business ability added to his powers of management and his work in behalf of the opera house resulted to the benefit of its owners as well as to himself.

Mr. Haines was for many years a member of what is now known as the Goodman Fourth Regiment Military and Concert Band, an organization whose reputation extends over many states. When Professor Goodman died Mr. Haines accepted the leadership of the band and was its musical director until his theatrical business assumed such proportions that it took all his time. He resigned and Professor Foster was appointed and later Professor Robert Walters, who is to-day its director.

On the 8th of September, 1873, Mr. Haines was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Jennings, a daughter of Isaac D. Jennings, the wedding being celebrated in this city. They became the parents of two children: Edwin J.; and Ada, the wife of Fred Stoner. The home life of Mr. Haines was very pleasant and his greatest interests centered in his family and he put forth every effort in his power to promote the happiness and welfare of his wife and children and counted no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would prove of benefit to those whom he loved. In his political views Mr. Haines was a Republican and at one time was nominated for collector, but could not overcome the usual strong Democratic majority. He, however, lived in quiet retirement after he gave up his position as theatrical manager. He greatly enjoyed the companionship of his friends who were many throughout Decatur and who entertained for him the warmest regard. For some time prior to his demise he was in ill health and at length went to Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, in the hope that he might be benefited there, but on the 20th of September, 1900, he departed this life. All who knew him remember him as a man of genial disposition, kindly spirit and of genuine worth, one who was honest and upright and who well merited the confidence and regard so freely accorded him.

Mrs. Haines and her children still reside in Decatur. The son, Edwin J. Haines, was born August 24, 1875, and attended the public school here, pursuing the high school course. Between the years 1895 and 1902 he occupied a position in the collection department of the Millikin's National Bank and in the latter year he turned his attention to the insurance business, representing fire, life, health and accident insurance companies, also doing a liability and bonding business in Decatur. He is one of the representative young business men of the city, widely known and popular.

DANIEL WEBSTER TRIMMER.

Daniel Webster Trimmer, a well known farmer of Hickory Point township residing on section 27, was born March 29, 1849, in Perry county, Pennsylvania, and is a worthy representative of an old and highly esteemed family of Macon county, his parents being Joseph and Catherine (Fetrow) Trimmer. The father was also born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1814, and was reared to farm life. In 1838 he married Catherine Fetrow, a native of

the same county, born July 18, 1821, and a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Oren) Fetrow, of York county, Pennsylvania.

In 1853 Joseph Trimmer came to Illinois, in company with his wife and seven children, the journey being made across the country through Ohio and Indiana in a prairie schooner. They reached Macon county in June of that year and spent the first winter in an old log cabin, which was built by John Hanks with the assistance of Abraham Lincoln. Later Mr. Trimmer bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on the mound in Hickory Point township, eighty acres of which had already been placed under cultivation, and to the further development and cultivation of his place he devoted his energies throughout the remainder of his life. He died on the 20th of July, 1886, and was laid to rest in Boiling Springs cemetery. He was an earnest and consistent member of the church of God and was a Republican in politics. After his death the sons, Joseph, Jr., and Daniel W., took charge of the place and later our subject and Abraham bought it, each taking eighty acres. The latter now resides at the old family homestead. A year after her husband's death Mrs. Trimmer, with her youngest son, George W., removed to Decatur and built a pleasant residence at No. 943 North Water street, where she is now living at the age of eighty-two years. Grandma Trimmer, by which name she is familiarly known to her many friends, can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer days when this part of the country was mostly wild and unimproved and deer, geese, ducks and other wild game was plentiful. She and her family were forced to endure many hardships and privations and there was much sickness among the early settlers. Decatur was a mere village on her arrival in this county and many of the thriving towns of this region had not yet sprung into existence. Before leaving Pennsylvania she used to spin and weave most of the cloth used for clothing for the family. In those days she used to mold all the candles for lighting her little home and cooked her meals over an old fashioned fireplace, doing her baking usually in a Dutch oven. Her first cook stove was of primitive construction and had but three legs. She used to ride to church on horseback with one child on her lap and another on the horse behind her. Since the age of fourteen years she has been a faithful member of the church of God and has led a consistent Christian life which has won for her the love and respect of all who know her.

Mrs. Trimmer is the mother of nine children, namely: Andrew J., a resident of Hickory Point township; William, who died from illness while serving in the Union army during the Civil war; Abraham, who lives on the old homestead; Joseph F., a resident of Hickory Point township; Mary E., widow of Isaiah Henry and a resident of Iowa; Daniel W., of this sketch; Henry M., who makes his home in Decatur; John P., who is now living in Louisiana; and George W., who resides with his mother in Decatur. Mrs. Trimmer has thirty-eight grandchildren and twenty great-grandchildren.

The subject of this sketch was only four years old when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Macon county and in the district schools of Hickory Point township he obtained the greater part of his education, though for one year he was a student in the public schools of Decatur. Leaving home at the age of twenty-one he worked as a farm hand by the month for four years, and then went to Iowa, where he engaged in farming on rented land for one year. After his marriage in 1875 he located on a farm one mile northeast of his present place in Hickory Point township, this county, and operated his father's land for eight years. In 1883 he purchased one

hundred and sixty acres of land in Greenwood county, Kansas, where he was engaged in farming for five years, and at the end of that time he sold out and returned to Macon county, renting a farm south of Forsyth for seven years. In the spring of 1896 he removed to a place near Niantic, and lived there until 1901. The following year was spent near La Place in Piatt county, and in 1902 he returned to the old home farm, which he and his brother Abraham purchased of the other heirs. They divided the property and our subject now owns the north half of the southeast quarter of section 27, Hickory Point township, where he now lives. He has erected all of the buildings upon his portion of the farm and has made other improvements which stand as monuments to his thrift and industry.

On the 6th of April, 1876, Mr. Trimmer was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Good, who was born in York county, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1851, and is the fifteenth in order of birth in a family of nineteen children, fourteen of whom reached man and womanhood. Her parents, Peter and Catharine (Zorger) Good, spent their entire lives in York county, the former dying at the age of eighty-three years, the latter at the age of seventy-six. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer have been born thirteen children, of whom three, Etta, Pearl and Esther, died in infancy. Those still living are Roy, a resident of Hickory Point township, who married Cora Woodcock and had one child, Ada May, who died at the age of eighteen months; Clarence, at home; Ada F., wife of John B. Herr, of York, Pennsylvania; Eva, who is the wife of C. Webb, of Macon county, and has two children, Edwin and Nora; and Harry, Elma, Frank, Katie, Otto and Amelia, all at home.

Mr. Trimmer and his family are members of the church of God and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America at Forsyth. He votes with the Republican party and has filled the office of school director in his district. Wherever known he is held in high regard and he has a host of warm friends in the county where he has so long made his home.

ANDREW J. TRIMMER.

This well known and highly esteemed citizen of Hickory Point township, who is engaged in farming on section 32, was born on the 26th of September, 1839, in Perry county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph and Catharine (Fetrow) Trimmer. His father is deceased, but his mother is still living and now makes her home in Decatur, Illinois. It was in 1853 that the family came to this county and here our subject completed his education, having previously attended school in Pennsylvania. During early life he worked one summer on a farm in Piatt county, Illinois, and after his marriage located on his present place, where he has one hundred and twenty acres under a high state of cultivation. He has followed general farming and stock-raising quite successfully since reaching man's estate. His labors, however, were interrupted during the Civil war as he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain West and Colonel Lockey, and was in the service for six months.

On the 6th of March, 1862, Mr. Trimmer was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Rife, who was born in the house which is still her home, August 30, 1842. Her parents were Joseph and Elizabeth (Garver) Rife, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Macon county, Illinois, in 1840 and settled in Hickory Point township. Her father died in July, 1886, and she is now the only survivor in his family of three children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer have been

born ten children, as follows: Mrs. Mary C. Flickinger, of Decatur, who has four children; Grant, at home; Mrs. Libbie Welty, of the state of Washington, who has five children; William, at home; Mrs. Ida Kiser, of Decatur, who has two children; Charlie, who married Cora Crossen and has three children; Mrs. Luie Westhafer, of the state of Washington, who has two children; Grace, at home; Mrs. Stella Danzeisen; and Irvie, at home.

Politically Mr. Trimmer is identified with the Republican party and fraternally is a member of Durham Post, No. 141, G. A. R. During the fifty years of his residence in this county he has seen the greater part of its development and he is widely known as a good reliable citizen, one devoted to the public welfare.

ABRAHAM TRIMMER.

Among the enterprising farmers of Hickory Point township probably none is better known than Abraham Trimmer, whose home is on section 27. He was a lad of ten years when he came to this county and here he has made his home the greater part of the time since. Since old enough to work he has given his attention to agricultural pursuits and in his chosen occupation he has prospered, becoming a well-to-do citizen of the community where he resides.

Mr. Trimmer was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, on the 31st of January, 1843, a son of Joseph and Catharine (Fetrow) Trimmer, of whom extended mention is made in the sketch of Daniel W. Trimmer on another page of this volume. He began his education in the county of his nativity and after coming to Macon county, Illinois, he attended school to some extent. He remained on the home farm with his parents until he attained his majority and then worked out one summer, after which he engaged in farming for himself upon rented land in Hickory Point township for two years.

On the 28th of February, 1867, Mr. Trimmer was united in marriage to Miss Priscilla Cross, who died in the winter of 1878, leaving three children, namely: William Edward, J. Franklin and Lou May, now the wife of B. Brady, of the state of Washington. Mr. Trimmer was again married January 17, 1882, his second union being with Emma Binns, a native of Morgan county, Illinois. Four children blessed this marriage but two are now deceased, those living being Leroy and Ethel.

After his first marriage Mr. Trimmer located north of Boiling Springs in Hickory Point township, where he rented a farm for two years, and then rented another place west of Forsyth for the same length of time. Going to Iowa in 1872, he purchased land and engaged in farming there for five years, but at the end of that time he sold out and returned to Macon county, purchasing the Jacob Cross farm in Harristown township, where his first wife died. After his second marriage he rented that place and removed to his father's farm in Hickory Point township, where he lived for three years. The following three years were spent in Maroa and at the end of that time he purchased fifteen acres of land just west of Decatur, where he resided for three years. On disposing of that place he removed to Piatt county, Illinois, where he bought a farm and operated it for four years. His next purchase consisted of a tract north of Decatur, where he resided for one year and then sold, buying a small farm southwest of the city. When he sold the latter property he purchased a part of his father's farm on section 27, Hickory Point township, where he has since lived. He has made a number of valuable and useful improvements upon the place, including the erection of a new barn in 1903. This farm has been in possession of the family since 1862,

when our subject's father purchased a quarter section of land on section 27, Hickory Point township, which has since been equally divided between Abraham and his brother Daniel W.

Politically our subject is identified with the Republican party. During the fifty years that have come and gone since he first came to Macon county he has seen wonderful changes made in this section of the state and he can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer life. The first home of the family in this region was an old log cabin very poorly constructed. At one time while his mother was ill in bed a black snake dropped down through the boards of the loft right over her head. William Trimmer, the second son, used to assist his mother in the household duties before the only daughter was old enough to aid her and he became quite proficient in spinning and weaving. The other sons worked with their father in the fields, and when in the employ of others they would bring their wages home to assist in the support of the family, as they were in limited circumstances on coming to this state. As time passed, however, they prospered and became quite well-to-do. Wherever known the members of this family are held in high regard and they have many friends throughout their adopted county.

JOSEPH F. TRIMMER.

Joseph F. Trimmer, who resides on section 25, Hickory Point township, is a worthy representative of the farming and stock-raising interests of Macon county. The neat and thrifty appearance of his farm plainly indicates the supervision of a careful and painstaking owner who thoroughly understands the vocation he follows and a business man of more than ordinary ability and executive force.

Mr. Trimmer was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1845, but in June, 1853, came to Macon county, Illinois, with his parents, Joseph and Catharine (Fetrow) Trimmer, making the journey in a covered wagon. His early life was passed amid pioneer surroundings and his education was begun in an old log school house. Later he attended the district school which was established near his boyhood home and when not in school aided in the work of the farm, thus gaining a good practical knowledge of the occupation which he has made his life work. At the age of seventeen years he donned the blue uniform of the northern army and was in the service for one year, under the command of Captain William W. Mattox and Colonel Stephenson, the founder of the Grand Army of the Republic. He participated in the engagement at Nashville, Tennessee, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged in August, 1865.

After his return home, Mr. Trimmer worked for his father one year, and then went to Monticello, Illinois, where the following year was passed, after which he spent two years at home. In 1871 he went to Madison county, Iowa, where he purchased land and engaged in general farming for some time. While residing there Mr. Trimmer was married on the 4th of February, 1874, to Miss Diantha Henry, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Walter) Henry, both of whom are now deceased, the former having died at the age of eighty-four and the latter at the age of eighty. The children born to our subject and his wife are as follows: Minnie, now the wife of Peter Keister, of Hickory Point township; William, who died at the age of twenty-one; Roe, at home; Clara, who is living with her aunt, Mary E. Henry; and Ora, Florence and Pearl, all at home. All were born in Iowa with the exception of the two youngest.

In 1888 Mr. Trimmer returned to this county and purchased his present farm on section 25, Hickory Point township, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres of choice land, partly tiled and under cultivation. Since locating here he has remodeled all the buildings, erected a new barn and made many other improvements which add greatly to the value and attractive appearance of the place. In connection with the general farming he is engaged in stock-raising to some extent, making a specialty of shorthorn cattle.

At national elections Mr. Trimmer always supports the Republican party, but at local elections where no issue is involved he votes for the men whom he believes best qualified to fill the offices regardless of party ties. He has served as school director and takes a deep interest in educational affairs. Fraternally he is a member of Durham Post, No. 141, G. A. R., and he stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

JOHN P. TRIMMER.

John P. Trimmer, another son of Joseph and Catharine (Fetrow) Trimmer, was born on Christmas day, 1853, in this county in an old log house that stood south of Joseph Rife's farm, his birth occurring the year of the arrival of the family in Macon county. He was reared and educated in much the usual manner of farmer boys of his day, and after reaching man's estate he engaged in farming here for many years, but in 1902 he and his family removed to Louisiana, where he is now operating a rice plantation and is also engaged in general farming. He married Miss Clara Stephenson, by whom he had seven children, those still living being Ina, Joseph Ren, Orril, Harley, Katie and Jimmy.

FRANK W. LEHN.

Among the young men of enterprise and perseverance who are devoting their attention to agricultural pursuits and are meeting with success in their chosen calling is Frank W. Lehn, who owns and operates a good farm on section 12, Illini township. A native of Macon county, he was born in that township on the 17th of February, 1879, and is the third in order of birth in a family of six sons, five of whom are still living, their parents being John P. and Tabitha (Jones) Lehn, both natives of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. The father came to Illinois in 1856 and located in Illini township, Macon county, where he worked by the month for a time. He took the first forty dollars which he earned to Decatur but the banking concern there refused to accept so small a deposit. Later he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 12, Illini township, from the Illinois Central Railroad Company, paying fifteen dollars per acre. As time passed he prospered in his farming operations and was able to add to his landed possessions until he owned five hundred and sixty acres of land in this county, now worth seventy-five thousand dollars. He made many excellent improvements upon the place, which is still owned and occupied by his widow, who is now fifty-six years of age. Mr. Lehn died January 14, 1899, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Frank W. Lehn passed his boyhood and youth upon the home farm and early acquired an excellent knowledge of those duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He pursued his studies at Rolling school, which acquired its name by being moved so often, the building having been formerly used as a store and church. Later our subject attended Brown's Business College at Decatur for six month's during the school year of 1895-96, and for three months in 1897. He commenced farming for him-

George D Short

self upon his mother's place, which he operated for two years, and then removed to his present farm of eighty acres on section 12, Illini township. The improvements he has made upon the place have amounted to twenty-five hundred dollars, and he now has one of the most desirable farms of its size in the county. In politics Mr. Lehn is independent and he has never sought or cared for office.

On the 18th of December, 1901, he married Miss Ada Moore, a daughter of Francis M. and Emma R. (Metlen) Moore, in whose family were eight children, four sons and four daughters, all living. Her parents make their home near Newton, Jasper county, Illinois. During his boyhood her grandfather, Alexander F. Metlen, walked from Pennsylvania to Illinois and in due time acquired a farm at Hickory Point, where he is still living at the age of seventy-two years. Mrs. Lehn is the oldest in her father's family and was educated in the Dingman and Stringtown schools near Niantic, Illinois.

GEORGE B. SHORT.

George B. Short, an old and honored resident of Maroa township and a veteran of the Mexican war, was born on the 12th of August, 1826, in St. Clair county, Illinois, his parents being William B. and Nancy (Hill) Short, who died and were buried south of Belleville, Illinois. During the boyhood of our subject this state was largely wild and unimproved and game of all kinds abounded, furnishing the pioneers with most of their meat. He has seen the prairies transformed into fine farms, while industrial and commercial interests have been introduced and thus towns have become thriving cities. In the work of progress he has borne his part and has been particularly active as a representative of the agricultural community.

Mr. Short received his early education in the district schools near Belleville, but his school privileges were limited and the knowledge there acquired has been greatly supplemented by reading, observation and experience in later years. In 1848 he commenced farming upon a tract of two hundred and six acres in St. Clair county, Illinois, given him by his father, turning the first furrow upon that land, which was a wild tract when it came into his possession. To the improvement and cultivation of that farm he devoted his energies until 1863, when he came to Macon county and purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Maroa township. He has improved his place by the erection of good and substantial buildings and the planting of trees, and in connection with general farming he carries on stock-raising.

On the 19th of December, 1848, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Emeline Stookey, who died leaving one child, Barbara, now the wife of Peter Bowler, who is living at Jerseyville, Jersey county, Illinois. Mr. Short was again married September 30, 1866, his second union being with Miss Sarah E. Thrift, by whom he has had six children, namely; Isalina; James Monroe; Lottie; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Henrietta; and Golda.

During the Mexican war Mr. Short put aside all personal interests and entered the United States army as a member of the Second Illinois Volunteers under Captain Lemon and Colonel Bissel. He was in the service five months and now receives a pension of twelve dollars per month from the government. In religious faith he is a Baptist and in politics a Democrat. His life has been one of industry and usefulness and he has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

BENJAMIN F. SIBLEY, M. D.

There are few men who live longer in the remembrance and kindly regard of those with whom they have been associated than the physician. He holds a peculiarly close relation with his patrons because in time of illness all masks are cast aside and the true nature shines forth. It is certain that there has been no medical practitioner of Macon county who has more justly been numbered among her honored and leading citizens than was Dr. Sibley. He practiced here for thirty years and not only maintained a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity because of his skill and ability, but also in the public regard because of his conscientious life, his career being such as to merit the confidence and good will of all with whom he came in contact.

Dr. Sibley was a native of Ashford, Windham county, Connecticut, born on the 8th of April, 1827. His parents were Samuel and Hannah (Harwood) Sibley, both of whom were of Scotch lineage. The father, however, was born in Massachusetts, while the mother's birth occurred in the Charter Oak state. Removing to Connecticut, Samuel Sibley carried on agricultural pursuits there for many years. His wife died when thirty-eight years of age, leaving a family of eight children, of whom six reached adult age.

It is a noticeable fact that many of the men who have become most prominent in political, military, professional and commercial life have spent their boyhood days upon farms. They seem there to gain the strength of mind and body necessary to cope with the arduous duties of a career in cities. Dr. Sibley passed his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads, working in the fields when not engaged in the duties of the schoolroom. He began his education in the district schools and when a youth of sixteen he entered the Wilbraham Academy, where he spent two years, being graduated in that institution at the age of eighteen. He did not care to make the occupation to which he had been reared a life work, but instead sought a professional field of labor and began preparation for the practice of medicine, becoming a student in Long Island, New York, with Dr. Louis Sibley, his brother, as his preceptor. For three years he continued his reading there and then in order to further perfect his knowledge he entered the Berkshire Medical College, in which he completed the prescribed course at the age of twenty-three.

Dr. Sibley was well equipped for the practice of his chosen profession and, moreover, he had not only a comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine, but possessed also a broad humanitarian spirit and a deep human sympathy without which success in this line can never be achieved. Opening an office in New York, he there remained for five years, following which he established an office in Erie, Pennsylvania. On leaving the latter city in 1856 he came to Decatur. In the meantime, however, he had investigated the subject of Homeopathy and became convinced that its methods were better calculated to check the ravages of disease and restore health than those in use by the Allopathic schools. He was one of the first Homeopathic physicians in Illinois. He spent the winter of 1858-9 in attending a course of lectures in the Homeopathic Medical College of St. Louis, He found new patients in Macon county as the years passed by and his skill in coping with the intricate problems that continually face the physician was demonstrated. His was a paticularly tender and sympathetic nature and also a cheery presence that made his visit like a ray of sunshine in the sickroom. He was always encouraging and hopeful and these elements in his professional career were strong ones in his success. At the time of the Civil war he

rendered important duty to his country as surgeon of the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry, which was General Grant's first command.

In Ithaca, New York, in 1850, Dr. Sibley led to the marriage altar Miss Fannie Cole, who was born in Genoa, New York, on the 11th of July, 1824, a daughter of Azor and Fannie (Locke) Cole, who were likewise natives of the Empire state. The father engaged in merchandising in Genoa and both he and his wife died in New York. The Doctor and his wife became the parents of four children: Minnie Ella, who was the wife of Charles Simmons, of St. Louis, Missouri, and died December 11, 1889; Genevieve, who died in infancy; William S., who was born in 1860, married Miss Anna Pursell, and is now employed in the Patterson shops of Peoria, Illinois; and Fannie E., who is the wife of William Slater. She is now employed as a clerk in the general store of Linn & Scruggs, of Decatur, and makes her home with her mother.

After establishing his residence in this city Dr. Sibley enjoyed a large practice of an important character and one that brought to him good financial return. He voted with the Democracy in his later years, although in early life he was a stanch Abolitionist and, when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks, casting his ballot for its presidential candidates from 1856 until 1872. In the latter year he supported Horace Greeley and afterward voted with the Democracy. He was for six years a member of the board of health of Decatur and was county physician for two years. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Grand Army of the Republic, but his attention was chiefly given to his practice and for some time he was a member of the firm of Sibley & Wood, of Decatur. Whatever pertained to public progress and improvement received his endorsement and many times his active and helpful co-operation. He passed away January 9, 1899. Who can measure the regret that was felt throughout the community in homes where his labors were so beneficial. He was known and honored far and wide. He always kept in touch with the best methods of medical practice and was conscientious in his work, following closely the strictest professional ethics. Many a poor family has reason to bless his memory and wherever known he was held in high esteem, because the qualities of his manhood were in keeping with the highest principles. He left to his family a nice residence at No. 424 Morgan street, in Decatur, where Mrs. Sibley and her daughter now reside. His unswerving purpose, his unquestioned fidelity, his unfaltering honesty and his unchanging will commanded the highest respect of all. He was a believer of the cause of liberty, of freedom and of progress and his hearty co-operation was ever given to that which tends to elevate mankind.

CLEMENT C. WALTERS.

In the legal profession which embraces many of the most brilliant minds of the nation it is difficult to win a name and a place of prominence. Many aspire but few attain. In commercial life one may start out on a more elevated plane than others; he might enter into a business already established and carry it still further forward, but this is not true in the case of the lawyer. He must commence at the initial point, must plead and win his first case and work his way upward by ability, gaining his reputation and success by merit. It is in this way that Mr. Walters has become well known as an able lawyer of the Macon county bar, practicing in Decatur, where he maintains his residence.

A native of Indiana, Mr. Walters was born

near Lafayette, in Tippecanoe county, September 22, 1867, his parents being Samuel and Barbara (Rutter) Walters, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Both the Walters and Rutter families came originally from Pennsylvania, however. Soon after their marriage the parents of our subject removed from the Buckeye state to Indiana and the father died when the son Clement was only about a year old, leaving to the widow the care of their eight children. She bravely took up the difficult task that awaited her and supported her growing children by her own hands, washing or doing other work that would yield a living for the little ones. She made every personal sacrifice possible in order to provide well for them, and gave them good advantages, and to-day Clement C. Walters speaks with pride of her struggles and takes great satisfaction in providing for her comforts, surrounding her in his own home with all that can go to make life pleasant for her. She is now living, at the age of seventy-two years—a most highly esteemed lady. The children of the family are Simon; Florence, who is the wife of John F. Boyles; Angeline, the wife of Orace F. Cole; Frank; Lewis; Mark; Clement C.; and Orsamus, who died at the age of nine years. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Walters married Jacob Tidrow, and in 1875 they started with their household goods and three children of the mother's first marriage for Kansas, intending to proceed across the country to that state. On reaching Macon county, however, they were so well pleased with the locality that they decided to go no farther and Mrs. Tidrow purchased a tract of land near Rea's Bridge, seven miles northeast of Decatur. There she founded the new home of the family and began the cultivation and improvement of her land. The first home of the family was a log structure, but afterward she built a more commodious and modern residence.

Clement C. Walters was a lad of about eight years when he accompanied his mother and step-father to Illinois. Soon after arriving here he began to work out, earning at first ten dollars per month by chopping wood through the winter seasons. He was thus deprived, however, of educational privileges. He continued to work in this manner until twenty-one years of age, by which time he had managed to save from his earnings some three hundred dollars. He then determined to use this amount in the acquirement of a needed education. He devoted long hours to diligent study and after seven and a half months he had qualified himself in such a way that he was granted a teacher's certificate. He then engaged in teaching for four terms in the Peck district and with the money thus earned he was able to further pursue his own studies, taking a scientific course in Bushnell College. Before the completion of the entire course, however, he was stricken with malarial fever. After his recovery he studied evenings in order to make up for the time during his illness and thus was able to complete his course at the regular season and secure a first grade teacher's certificate. Mr. Walters soon became recognized as a capable and successful educator. He taught for four terms in the Walnut Grove district and one term in the Enterprise district. It was with the greatest reluctancy that the directors of the school accepted his resignation when he determined to devote his energies to the study of law, preparatory to making its practice his life work. Before he had completed his last two terms of school he had begun the study of law in the periods of vacation and on resigning his position as teacher he entered the office of M. C. Outten and Henry P. Page of Decatur, as a law student. Not long afterward Mr. Page died and Mr. Outten considered Mr. Walter's services so valuable that he secured him as an assistant

Yours Truly

W. F. Busher

on a salary before he had been admitted to the bar. Later Mr. Outten formed a partnership with Frank C. Roby, and Mr. Walters continued with the new firm during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898. In 1896, however, he was admitted to the bar. In 1899 he was elected city attorney and discharged the duties of the position so acceptably that in 1901 he was re-elected on the Republican ticket. On the 15th of October, 1900, he formed a partnership with Jacob H. Latham, under the firm style of Walters & Latham, which association has since been continued. Mr. Walters has made a specialty of abstract law and is particularly proficient along this line. He has had a large clientage and has been so successful at the bar in recent years that he has had funds sufficient to invest in other business lines. He built a large grain elevator at Rosemond, Illinois, in 1901, at a cost of three thousand dollars, and supplied with all modern and improved machinery for grinding. This elevator has a capacity of twelve thousand bushels of grain and the business is now managed by Mr. Walter's brother, Lewis.

On the 6th of August, 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Walters and Miss Emma Hebel, a daughter of John and Phillippena Hebel. They have an interesting little daughter, Ruth Lucile. Fraternally Mr. Walters is connected with Macon Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to Decatur Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F.; Chevalier Bayard Lodge, No. 189, K. P.; Decatur Camp, No. 144, M. W. A.; the Fraternal Army of America; the Court of Honor; and Rathbone Sisters. He also takes a deep interest in the moral development of the community as one of the trustees of the Christian church and is a director in the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a man of broad ideas and humane tendencies and he enjoys the high esteem of the community in which he is now an honored citizen. He is a scholar of cultivated tastes and thus has become a favorite companion with the brighest minds of the city.

WILLIAM F. BUSHER.

Those who were residents of Decatur when William F. Busher arrived in this city almost a half century ago can remember him as a humble shoemaker, working at the bench, mending shoes and doing other such tasks as fell to his lot. To-day he is a capitalist, living retired from labor, for his life of industry and strict and unswerving integrity, combined with perseverance and unremitting diligence, brought to him a handsome competence. He is a native son of the fatherland. Much of the civilization of the world has come from the Teutonic race. Continually moving westward, they have taken with them the enterprise and advancement of their eastern homes and have become valued and useful citizens of various localities. In this country especially have they demonstrated their power to adapt themselves to new circumstances, retaining at the same time their progressiveness and energy, and have become loyal and devoted citizens, true to the institutions of the "land of the free" and untiring in promotion of all that will prove of benefit to their adopted country. The German element in America forms an important part of American citizenship, and while they cannot attain to the highest civil office in the gift of the people they have given ample evidence of their power to sustain and uphold the government of the republic and to become the factors in various communities to whom the locality owes its progress and prosperity.

When William F. Busher was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, in December, 1831, his parents might have dreamed of a brilliant future for their little

son, but it is safe to say that they never thought that he would one day become one of the foremost citizens of an enterprising metropolitan center of Illinois. He has, however, been associated with Decatur for almost a half century and his name occupies a conspicuous place on the pages of its commercial history. His parents, Frederick and Dorothy (Reimer) Busher, were both natives of Germany and the father was a farmer by occupation, to which pursuit he devoted the best years of his life. Both he and his wife passed away in the fatherland. In the usual manner of farm lads of that district and period William F. Busher was reared. He attended the common schools, acquiring a good knowledge of the German language and the branches therein taught and also a fair knowledge of the English tongue. Attracted by the business possibilities of the new world he came to the United States and in 1849 landed at Baltimore, Maryland, whence he proceeded by rail and canal to Pittsburg and thence by steamboat to Cincinnati, Ohio. He was then in his eighteenth year and for a time he attended school in Cincinnati. Prepared for a business career by learning the shoemaker's trade in Germany, during his first few months in Cincinnati he received one dollar per week and his board. For three years he remained in Cincinnati and then went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he followed his trade for twelve months. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked at shoemaking until 1853, which year witnessed his arrival in Springfield, Illinois. In that city he attended the Lutheran College for a time and thus added to his knowledge and at the same time gained a greater proficiency in the use of the English tongue. The development of his character was based upon firm Christian faith and the principles with which he became imbued through attendance at Sunday school and church have been potent factors in shaping his entire career.

In 1855 Mr. Busher came to Decatur and here he opened a shoe shop for the purpose of making and mending shoes, continuing to work on the bench until 1862. He then purchased a small stock of ready made goods and finding that there was more profit to be made in the sale of such goods than in making them he entered into partnership with John Black and purchased quite a large stock. Opening their store the firm soon secured a large and growing trade and the partnership existed continuously from 1871 until 1881, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Busher purchased his partner's interest and for some time was alone, but afterward became associated with Walter Hutchins under the firm style of W. F. Busher & Company. This relation was maintained for five years and then again Mr. Busher became sole proprietor. He was then carrying a large and carefully selected stock and had an extensive patronage, which made the business very remunerative. For almost forty years he was a representative of commercial interests in Decatur and in 1894, with a handsome competence as the reward of his labors, he retired from mercantile life. In 1862 he had erected a good business block at 152 East Main street. It is twenty-two by eighty feet and three stories in height and this he still owns. He also has other property interests in Decatur, including a number of dwelling houses which he rents and from which he derives a good annual income.

Mr. Busher has been twice married. On the 21st of February, 1856, he wedded Miss Louise Bekemyer of Springfield. She was born in Germany, spending the greater part of her girlhood in Prussia, but was living in the capital of Illinois at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Busher became the parents of four children: Walter, who died

in his twenty-first year; Carrie, who is the wife of George P. Zeiss, of Houston, Texas; Sophia B., who is the wife of William P. Shade, a prominent business man and merchant of Decatur; and Josie, the wife of Charles Schuck, a lumber merchant of Springfield, Illinois. The wife and mother passed away in October, 1897, and in 1898 Mr. Busher was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary A. Jones, a most estimable lady whose value in social and benevolent circles is widely acknowledged. She is a member of the board of managers of the Anna B. Millikin Home, a charitable institution, and in her is vested the power of admission and dismission in connection with this home. She possesses not only rare executive ability and marked tact in dealing with the unfortunate ones of life, but also of most cordial and charming manner that has made her a favorite among her many friends. She presides with gracious hospitality over her own beautiful home and its good cheer is greatly enjoyed by the many who know both Mr. and Mrs. Busher in Decatur.

While actively connected with business affairs Mr. Busher also finds time to aid in the promotion of interests calculated to benefit his city and his co-operation with movements for the general good has been far-reaching and beneficial. His fellow townsmen recognizing his worth and ability have called him to serve in the city council, of which he was a member in 1870-1. He has never been an active politician, however, and the honors of office have had little attraction for him. Mr. Busher was among the first to erect a monument of marked beauty to the memory of his family in Greenwood cemetery. This is in the form of a mausoleum built of granite by most skilled workmen, and was constructed at a cost of several thousand dollars. About 1873 Mr. Busher erected a fine residence built of brick and modern in all of its appointments. He is now in his seventy-second year, a hale and hearty man, and though the snows of many winters rest upon his head, in spirit and interests he seems yet in his prime. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America for in this land where opportunity is open to all he has steadily advanced until he now occupies a foremost position as one of the wealthy and honored men of his adopted city.

TITUS QUERY.

Among the energetic and successful agriculturists of Maroa township whose success in life is due to their own well directed efforts may be numbered Titus Query, who now owns and operates a fine farm of two hundred acres on section 8, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place plainly indicates his careful supervision. He was born in Ashland county, Ohio, October 10, 1850, a son of George and Mahala (Braden) Query, who are now deceased. The father died in DeWitt county, Illinois, and was buried in Maroa cemetery, but the mother was laid to rest in Rose cemetery, DeWitt county. By occupation he was a farmer.

Titus Query was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys of his day, his time being devoted to the farm work when not in school. He attended the district schools of DeWitt county and gained a good practical knowledge of the elementary branches of learning therein taught. On attaining his majority he started out in life for himself, working five years as a farm hand for twenty to twenty-two and a half dollars per month. At the end of that time he began operating rented land and was thus engaged for eight years. At the end of that period he was able to purchase a farm of eighty acres on section 8, Maroa township, where he now resides, and in

1892 bought another eighty acre tract. In partnership with his son he bought eighty acres more in 1900, and is now the owner of a valuable tract of two hundred acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. He raises both grain and stock and is meeting with well deserved success in his undertakings.

Mr. Query was married on the 3d of September, 1874, the lady of his choice being Miss Adeline Bennett, a daughter of Aquilla Bennett, and to them have been born eight children, one of whom died in infancy, and Perry died at the age of one year. Those still living are Calvin, Eva, Sylva, Oscar, Mahala and Israel. The family are widely and favorably known and are people of prominence in their community. In politics Mr. Query is an ardent Democrat, but never sought office.

ROBERT W. HIGHT.

Robert W. Hight, one of the representative citizens of Macon, who has laid aside business cares and is now living a retired life at his beautiful home in that village, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, June 21, 1830, a son of Samuel and Margaret (Rapp) Hight. On the paternal side he is of French origin, while his maternal ancestors were of German extraction. He was quite young when his father died, and at the age of seventeen years accompanied his mother, brothers and sisters on their removal to Tennessee, where the family lived for two years. In 1849 they became residents of Greene county, Illinois, where the mother died, and in 1855 the other members of the family came to Macon county, which has since been the home of our subject. He is the oldest of six children, three of whom are still living, namely: Robert W., James and William.

Robert W. Hight received his education in a primitive old log school house with one log cut out for a window, slab seats and a huge fire place at one end of the building. His father being a farmer he early became familiar with the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. During his boyhood he cultivated corn with a single shovel plow, and the first crop that he raised he marked off the ground with a marker, dropped the seed by hand and then covered it with a hoe, as in those days they had not the improved machinery now found upon the farms of the twentieth century. He has seen this county developed from a wild uncultivated prairie, covered with sloughs and ponds, and abounding in wild game of many kinds. After locating here he and his brothers bought an old settler's claim and later purchased railroad land in partnership with his brother James and a Mr. Armstrong, the tract consisting of four hundred acres. In connection with these gentlemen he engaged in farming until 1860, but has been alone in business since 1865, and through his own unaided efforts he became the owner of a valuable and well improved farm of four hundred acres in Macon township, it being one of the best in that locality.

On the 23d of July, 1863, Mr. Hight was married in this county to Miss Martha J. Unroe, a native of Virginia, born February 6, 1848, who came to Illinois when a child and grew to womanhood in this county. Her parents, J. T. and Sarah (Clark) Unroe, were both natives of Rockbridge county, Virginia, and from that state came to Macon county, Illinois, in 1855. For five years he acted as overseer of the Lawrence estate, one mile north of Pana, and later removed to Pittsburg, Crawford county, Kansas, where he purchased a farm, it being his home at the present time. His wife died there in 1890. Of the eight chil-

Edward Foulke

dren born to them Mrs. Hight is the second in order of birth, and two sons and three daughters are still living. Mr. Unroe has always adhered to the Democratic party and for several years has been prominently identified with public affairs, serving in a great many county and township offices. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Masonic fraternity. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hight, five sons and three daughters, seven of whom are still living, namely: Maggie, wife of Frank Webb, of Decatur; Florence, wife of J. H. Culver, of Decatur; Ervel, who is married and living in Assumption, Illinois; Nora N., who lives with her sister, Mrs. Culver, in Decatur; Robert, who is married and also lives in that city; and Clyde and Ray, who now have charge of their father's farm.

In 1895 Mr. Hight retired from active labor and removed to Macon, erecting one of the best homes in the town, it being large, roomy and modern in all its appointments. It is also well shaded and surrounded by a beautiful lawn and cement walks. While living on the farm Mr. Hight served as school director of his district, assisted in building the schoolhouse, and did much toward promoting educational interests. Both he and his wife are active and helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of Macon, to the erection of which they contributed liberally, and he is now serving as steward. In all the relations of life he has been found true to every trust reposed in him and he has a large circle of friends and acquaintances throughout his adopted county. The prosperity that has come to him is certainly well merited, for he has led an honorable, industrious and useful life and has made his own way in the world from an early age. In politics he is a Republican but has never cared for office.

EDWARD FOULKE.

In the early days of Macon county's development Edward Foulke became a resident of Maroa township, settling upon a farm there. He was long a worthy representative of agricultural interests of the community and while his life history contained no exciting chapters, it yet contained lessons of value that might profitably be followed by all who wish to gain success along legitimate and honorable lines. He was a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, born on the 31st of July, 1834. His parents were John M. and Ann (Sinclair) Foulke. The father was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and the mother's birth occurred near Baltimore, Maryland. In the county of his nativity John M. Foulke carried on farming for a number of years and then removed to Baltimore, where he resided for a few years. Subsequently he became a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, where through a long period he was engaged in the pork packing business, but in old age he retired to private life, putting aside all business cares, and lived with his two children throughout his remaining days. His death occurred at the home of his son Edward in Maroa township in 1874, while his wife passed away near her native city in 1844. They had but two children, the daughter being Lydia A., who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1837. She was educated in a seminary near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and engaged in teaching school until the Civil war broke out, when she became an army nurse and served in that capacity for over three years. In 1881 she married David Wilson, of Wenona, Illinois, her present home. She is a prominent and active member of the Woman's Relief Corps and department president of the National Army Nurses' Association.

Edward Foulke was reared under the parental roof and was given good educational privileges. His preliminary advantages in

that direction were supplemented by a course in Tremont Seminary in Pennsylvania. He then went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he studied and worked as a florist, remaining in that city for several years. He next removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in the florist business until 1857. In that year, attracted by the possibilities of Macon county, which was then being rapidly developed, he came to Illinois and purchased a farm in Maroa township, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits from that time until his retirement from active business life. He engaged in general farming and stock-raising and rich fields and meadows returned to him good crops of grain and hay. He realized also a good income from his stock, both branches of his business proving profitable. Upon the farm he made substantial and excellent improvements and added all the equipments and accessories necessary to a model farm of the period. Living on his first purchase until 1894, he then removed to Decatur on account of ill health and passed his remaining days in retirement from active labor.

On October 13, 1864, Mr. Foulke was united in mariage in Maroa township, to Miss Adelaide Colladay, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born on the 4th of March, 1841. Her parents were Jacob W. and Julia A. (Stull) Colladay, both natives of Philadelphia, where her father engaged in business as a contractor and builder until 1858. That year witnessed his removal westward and he established his home upon a farm in Maroa township, Macon county, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for many years. His wife died upon the old family homestead and he then removed to Decatur, where he lived a retired life until called to his final rest. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Foulke was blessed with five children: Anna F., the wife of E. Arthur Pinkham, who is proprietor of a feed store in Indianapolis, Indiana; John M., a farmer of South Dakota; Edward L., who married Gynietha Cox and is employed by Swift & Company, at Kansas City, Missouri; Llewellyn, who married Leila Craig and resides upon the old home farm in Maroa township; and Caroline E., who is a graduate of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor and is principal of the schools of Corunna, Michigan.

In his political views Mr. Foulke was a stanch Republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party and doing all in his power to secure their adoption. He was never an office seeker, but held minor offices in his township, such as supervisor and school director. He belonged to the Society of Friends at Benjaminville, Illinois, with which his wife was also a member. He became a well-to-do citizen of this county and thus left his family in comfortable circumstances, when on the 29th of October, 1900, his death occurred. During his long residence in the county he lived at peace with his fellow men, so honorable was he in all his business affairs, faithful in citizenship, and loyal in friendship. Mrs. Foulke owns a beautiful residence at No. 1005 North Church street in Decatur, where she resides, and she is also the owner of the old home farm of three hundred and eight acres situated in Maroa township, three miles south of the village of Maroa. This is a well improved and valuable property and returns to her a very gratifying income.

MINER R. ALLSUP.

Miner R. Allsup, who since 1891 has engaged in the grain business in Maroa and is now the vice president of the Citizens' Bank, was born in DeWitt county, Illinois, in the year 1861, his parents being Washington T. and Margaret Allsup. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed

C. F. Greene

that pursuit in DeWitt county up to the time of his death, which occurred about a quarter of a century ago. His widow, a native of Ohio, afterward became the wife of L. B. Hobbs and is now living in Maroa. Mr. Allsup of this review also has a brother living in Maroa and a sister who is married and resides in Wichita, Kansas.

Miner R. Allsup acquired his education in the schools of his native county and of Maroa. He was reared to farm life and early became familiar with the labors of field and meadow. When he was fifteen years of age his father died and the following year he started out in life for himself and has since been dependent upon his own efforts. His present position in financial circles is in marked contrast to his condition at that time. He began farming and stock-raising on his mother's land, and in his undertakings met with success. Later he gave much time and attention to the purchase and shipping of stock, and his investments yielded him a good financial return. About twenty years ago he purchased land in DeWitt county and since that time he has increased his landed possession until he is now one of the most extensive landowners of this part of the state, having very valuable farming property, which returns to him a gratifying income. At length leaving the farm, although not abandoning agricultural interests, Mr. Allsup purchased the Midland Elevator of Maroa, which has been operated since 1875, and of which he has been the owner since March, 1891. He handles a large amount of grain annually and his business adds to the expansion of the business interests of the city. Mr. Allsup also feeds hogs, cattle and horses for the market and his annual sales of stock reach a large figure. His business has steadily grown since the time, when as a boy, he began operating his mother's land. Long since it assumed very profitable proportions and to-day Mr. Allsup is numbered among the substantial citizens of the county. He is also connected with financial interests, being the vice president of the Citizens' Bank of Maroa.

In matters of citizenship Mr. Allsup is equally progressive and Maroa has profited by his efforts in her behalf. He is a Democrat in his political views and at the present time in serving as mayor of Maroa. He brings to the discharge of his official duties the same businesslike and enterprising methods that have marked his career as an agriculturist and stock-dealer and the city is therefore enjoying a practical administration and one that is valuable in the promotion of its substantial progress and permanent improvement. Mr. Allsup is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Maroa and is well known throughout this part of the state because of his extensive business connections, his wide acquaintance and his social relations. He is a man of strong character, of marked individuality and of sterling worth. His fellow men respect him and the world accords him the admiration which is ever given in recognition of a purpose accomplished in accordance with methods which neither seek nor require disguise.

OLIVER Z. GREENE.

Since 1873 Oliver Z. Greene has been a resident of Decatur and since 1882 has been the president of the Decatur Coffin Company, one of the leading industrial enterprises of the city. He is a man of keen discrimination and executive force and in the control of important business enterprises has shown marked capability. The history of mankind is replete with illustrations of the fact that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men is brought out and developed. Perhaps the

history of no country so forcibly impresses one with this truth as the annals of our own republic and certainly in our own land the palm was awarded to New England's sturdy sons. If anything can inspire the youth of our country to persistent, honest and laudable endeavor, it should be the life record of such men as he of whom we write, for from the age of sixteen years Oliver Z. Greene has been dependent upon his own resources and to-day is controlling enterprises which make him a prosperous resident of his adopted city.

Mr. Greene was born in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, May 20, 1834. His father, Oliver P. Greene, was likewise a native of Pittsfield and was a son of Ephraim Greene, who was born in the Old Granite state and was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. After arriving at years of maturity Oliver P. Greene was united in marriage to Charlotte M. Fay, a native of Warwick, Massachusetts, and in their home the boyhood days of their son Oliver Z. were passed. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Pittsfield and afterward attended the home academy in that town until he reached his sixteenth year, when he began learning the carpenter's trade. When he had largely mastered that pursuit he went to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he was employed as a journeyman for a year, working in two of the principal mills in that city. In 1853 he went south to Alabama, where he became foreman of the bridge department for the Chattanooga & Memphis Railroad Company, acceptably serving in that capacity for two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he engaged in contracting and building, erecting a number of dwelling houses during his four years' residence in the north.

On leaving Minneapolis he came to Illinois and, establishing his home in McLean county, he engaged in general farming, carrying on that pursuit there for several years. In 1862 he arrived in Macon county, Illinois, where he has since resided, settling first at Harristown, a small station on the Wabash Railroad. There he engaged in the grain business and was also employed as station agent by the railroad company. Prospering in his undertakings he later sought a broader field of labor and in 1873 removed to Decatur, where he became interested in the Roberts Greene Company, the business being conducted under partnership relations. The company was engaged in the manufacture of coffins, the enterprise having been established by Robert P. Lytle, but its founder sold out soon after Mr. Greene purchased an interest in the business. When his connections with the enterprise had covered nine years the business was incorporated under the firm style of the Decatur Coffin Company, with a capital stock of eighty thousand dollars. At that time Mr. Greene was elected president, while George E. Moeller was chosen vice president and Thomas T. Roberts, secretary and treasurer. This business was incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing coffins and the company entered upon a successful career. They now have an extensive plant and ship the products of the house throughout the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The plant is equipped with the latest and best improved machinery, and coffins of all grades are manufactured, so that the house is able to meet the varied demands of the trade. For twenty-one years Mr. Greene has remained president of the company and much of the successful control of the industry is due to his untiring business sagacity and sound practical judgment.

In 1863 Mr. Greene was united in marriage to Miss Clara A. French, a native of New Hampshire and a daughter of Hiram French. Mrs. Greene is a lady of marked culture and possesses superior skill and

talent as an artist, many fine works in both portrait and landscape painting which are the result of her skill adorning the walls of their beautiful home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Greene have been born two daughters: Myrtle F., who became the wife of William D. Harvey, a resident of Boston, Massachusetts, and died in 1893; and Clara M., who is the wife of Kilburn H. Roby, Jr., who is teller in the National Bank of Decatur. The wife and mother died in November, 1901. She was most devoted to her family, was a faithful friend and an acceptable and conscientious member of the Congregational church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Greene joined that church upon its organization and she aided materially in its upbuilding and the extension of its influence. She was also a member of the Art Club of Decatur and her charming personality made her a favorite in social, church and home circles.

Mr. Greene gives his political support to the Republican party and while residing at Harristown he served for eight years as postmaster, occupying the position under the administration of Presidents Lincoln and Johnson. His substantial brick residence in Decatur was erected in 1882 and in addition to this property and to his extensive interests here he is the owner of good farms which he rents. In the church with which he is connected he has held official preferment and is recognized as one of its strong working members. Through the past five years Mr. Greene has spent the winter months in southern California, but throughout much of the remainder of the year he is located in Decatur, superintending his important business interests. His history is the record of one who has attained an honorable position and marked prestige among the representative men of the middle west. With consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes and one whose prosperity amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed but most expressive title "a self-made man."

ANDREW ROTHFUSS

In the year 1863 Andrew Rothfuss, now deceased, became a resident of Decatur, and the business circles of the city found in him a valued addition to their ranks. He became well-to-do and his influence and energy were the foundation upon which he builded his success. A native of Germany, his birth occurred on the 3d of April, 1832, his father being John Rothfuss, a native of the fatherland. There he and his wife spent their entire lives and Mr. Rothfuss engaged in general farming. He died when his son, Andrew, was but two years of age, and the mother, long surviving him, passed away in 1875.

In the public schools of his native country Andrew Rothfuss acquired his education. He was the only member of the family that ever came to America, but when about twenty-two years of age he became imbued with a strong desire to seek his home in the new world and accordingly made arrangements for leaving the fatherland. Bidding adieu to friends and native country, he crossed the Atlantic and landed in the new world without funds. He had previously learned the baker's trade in Germany and after coming to the United States he traveled all over the country, working at his trade in many of the principal cities of America. He also followed this pursuit on different steamboats on the rivers here and finally in 1863 he came to Decatur. He then established a saloon in the old public square under the Millikin Bank and later purchased a building on the south side of the square on East Main street. There he

continued in the saloon business for many years.

During this time Mr. Rothfuss was married in Decatur to Miss Rosina Keck, also a native of Germany, born on the 2d of September, 1839. Her parents always lived in Germany but three of their children came to the United States, although all are now deceased. There were five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rothfuss: Lillian, who married Iver Phillips and died in 1901; Rosa, who died at the age of six years; Anna Margaret, the wife of J. Casper Bolay, who was born in Germany, November 24, 1867, and is now conducting a saloon in Decatur where he is living with his wife and two children, Andrew and William, one little boy having died in infancy; Andrew Lewis, who died in February, 1901; William Jacob, who married Miss Elma Cockrell and resides in Decatur, being employed in the large dry goods store of Bradley Brothers.

After his marriage Mr. Rothfuss continued in the saloon business until 1891, when he sold out to his son-in-law, Mr. Bolay, and then lived retired until his death, which occurred June 27, 1903. His wife passed away in 1879. In his political affiliations Mr. Rothfuss was a Democrat, but never an office seeker. Both he and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church of Decatur and he took a deep interest in the work of the church, contributing generously to its support. He was a self-made man, having no capital when he came to the new world, but gradually he added to his possessions and at the time of his death he owned the business block from No. 101 to 111 inclusive on East Main street, which is on the public square and is a very valuable piece of business property. He also owned a beautiful residence at No. 305 West Wood street, which was the family home and which is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bolay. All of this property he left to his daughter Mrs. Bolay and his son William Jacob Rothfuss. He was one of the leading and well-to-do citizens of Decatur and a very prominent representative of the German-American citizenship in Macon county.

BARTON S. TYLER.

A deep feeling of sadness spread throughout Decatur when it was announced that Barton S. Tyler had passed from this life, but while those who knew him remain his memory will be cherished not so much on account of the splendid success which he achieved in business, not because he contributed to the improvement of the city and promoted its commercial activities, although they would make him worthy to be long remembered, but because of his life of helpfulness, of good cheer, of broad sympathy and his deep interest in and labors for the benefit of his fellow men. His nature was so kindly and genial that he won not merely regard but that deeper feeling which, call it friendship or love, binds man in close relation to his fellow men in ties which naught can sever. Thus it was that Decatur has seldom so widely and sincerely mourned one of her residents, but for fifty-seven years he was closely associated with the history of Macon county and there were few of its citizens who did not know Mr. Tyler—by reputation if not personally.

Barton S. Tyler was born on the 19th of August, 1845, on the old family homestead situated about five miles east of Decatur at what is known as Antioch Station. His parents were the Rev. and Mrs. John W. Tyler. The father, a native of Fayette county, Kentucky, removed to Illinois at an early day and in 1836 arrived in Macon county, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers. He was among those who laid

broad and deep the foundation for the present development and prosperity of the county and for more than a half century he made his home within its borders, taking a deep and abiding interest in whatever pertained to the general good. His death occurred in 1888 and his wife passed away in 1892. Their family was a large one, of whom the following survive: Dr. B. B. Tyler, a prominent divine of the Christian church now located in Denver, Colorado; Rev. J. Z. Tyler, of Cleveland, Ohio; Charles, who is living in Oklahoma; Mrs. Stephen Cook, a resident of Denver, Colorado; Alice, whose home is in Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Sue Odor, of Decatur; and Mrs. J. A. Meriweather, of Decatur. Mr. Tyler of this review also had a half-brother, John, and a half-sister, Mrs. Nancy J. Housley.

In retrospect one can see Barton S. Tyler as a farm boy, working in the fields and meadows or attending the country schools. He was reared amid the refining influence of a good Christian home and while his educational privileges did not embrace a college course he learned from his parents something of far more value, for by them he was instructed in lessons of industry, honesty and of reliability. After starting out upon an independent business career he followed various occupations until he took up his abode in Decatur. In 1871 in company with W. C. Armstrong and James Nicholson he made a trip overland in a wagon to the west and located in a little town in southern Kansas, but after remaining there for three years he returned to Macon county. He first became connected with the grain trade at Casner, where he engaged in the purchase and sale of the cereals raised in this locality. He also conducted a store there.

Mr. Tyler finally removed to Decatur, where he was first employed by the firm of Pratt & Company. On the 5th of August, 1895, he began the grain business on his own account in partnership with T. A. Bone and on the 31st of January, 1897, the firm of B. S. Tyler & Company was incorporated with Frank Evans as a partner of the gentleman previously mentioned. In the spring of 1902 Mr. Tyler further extended the scope of his labors by becoming the senior partner in the firm of Tyler, Harney & Company, and of both business enterprises Mr. Tyler was the president up to the time of his demise. His operations in grain were extensive, annually increasing both in volume and importance. He handled and shipped very large amounts of grain and his business was so capably and wisely conducted that it brought to him a splendid financial return. Perhaps no representative of the grain trade in Illinois was more widely known throughout the state or held in higher regard by grain dealers than was Barton S. Tyler. He was for some years actively and prominently connected with the Illinois Grain Dealers' Association, of which he was one of the founders and in the control of its interests he took a most important part until about two years prior to his death, when on account of ill health he was forced to leave the active management of the association to others. For a number of years he served as its secretary and was afterward its president. This was an organization resulting in much benefit to grain dealers throughout the state and Mr. Tyler was also active in bringing about legislation favorable to grain men. In all matters pertaining to the good of the grain business he was an untiring worker and on several occasions he labored for measures which he believed to be right as a matter of principle, but which he knew would be detrimental to his personal success. In his business affairs he was ever guided by industry, perseverance and determination which became elements in his character in early life. He gained an unassailable reputation and no

one ever connected with him in trade transactions had aught to say against his honesty and fair dealing. He was entirely trustworthy and he would sacrifice his own interests rather than injure others. His life record is another proof of the old adage that honesty is the best policy, for his labors were crowned with a fair measure of success so that he left his family in very comfortable circumstances.

On the 28th of October, 1873, Mr. Tyler was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Jones, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Hugh and Vandalia Jones, both of whom died when Mrs. Tyler was a small child. They became the parents of four children, but Ralph, Lelah and Gussie are now deceased. The surviving daughter, Gertrude, is with her mother, occupying a pleasant home in Decatur, which was left to them by the husband and father. Mr. Tyler's home life was largely ideal. There was a close and most congenial companionship between himself and his wife and the activities of the one were supplemented by the sympathy and encouragement of the other.

With Mr. Tyler friendship was inviolable and he always maintained a most kindly attitude to his fellow men, arising from a sincere interest in their welfare. He held membership with the Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks and also with the Modern Woodmen of America. Decatur profited by his efforts and zeal in her behalf and his encouragement and co-operation proved important factors in promoting her welfare along more than one line. Mr. Tyler was largely instrumental in holding the first corn carnival of Decatur. He was the first to suggest and start the movement and labored indefatigably for its success. It became an event in the history of the city, to which the residents of Decatur have ever pointed with pride. With the exception of the brief period which Mr. Tyler spent in Kansas his entire life was passed in the county of his nativity and because of his many excellent traits of character he gained a wide acquaintance and the favorable regard of all with whom he has associated. Thus it was that his loss was deeply felt throughout the community when on the 27th of July, 1902, when nearly fifty-seven years of age, he was called to his final rest. The history of the county was largely familiar to him from an early period in its development and he could relate many interesting incidents concerning this district when it was yet upon the frontier. Perhaps no better estimate of his character could be given than the words of a business man who knew Mr. Tyler for years and who said "Bart Tyler was a man in the best sense that the term implies and I know of no better way of describing his character."

JAMES N. SAMPSON.

James N. Sampson, who is now successfully engaged in farming on section 34, Friends Creek township, has had a rather eventful life. He was born in Gould, Yorkshire, England, in 1851, a son of John and Sarah Sampson, and when an infant lost his father, who died during the great epidemic of cholera in that country. Our subject spent his early life upon the sea, sailing from England, and in that way he traveled all over the world. At one time the ship on which he sailed was wrecked while crossing the North Sea. It was caught in a storm and sprung a leak. The sea was very high and the engines were all under water. Those on board had all given up hope when their signal of distress was seen by another steamer, which sent a life boat to their assistance. Mr. Sampson helped lower a life boat from their own vessel but it was smashed to pieces. A second boat was then lowered and after a great deal of difficulty all were finally taken on board the other steamer.

George Starr

About twenty-five years ago Mr. Sampson came to the United States and first located in Decatur, Illinois, where he acted as sewer inspector for twelve years and built the first trap that was ever used in a sewer in that city. For the past five years he has devoted his time and attention to farming, on a fine place of one hundred and sixty acres left to his wife on section 34, Friends Creek township, where he resides, and a forty acre tract just across the road from their home. There was nothing on the farm when it came into his possession, but he has erected a good, substantial residence, barn and other outbuildings and now has a well improved place under a high state of cultivation. He raises grain and some stock, and in his farming operations has prospered.

In 1879 Mr. Sampson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hildebright, a native of Friends Creek township. Her father, Henry Hildebright, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1824, and spent the first eighteen years of his life in his native land. He then came to America, landing in New York. Walking across the Alleghany mountains, he first settled in Ohio, where he worked as a coal miner for two years, and then came to Macon county, Illinois, making his home in Friends Creek township throughout the remainder of his life. In 1859 he married Miss Margaret Hetzel, who was from Berlin, Germany, and to them were born two children: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Sampson, and Mrs. Manford Beckham. The mother died in 1870, and in May, 1879, Mr. Hildebright was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Bayer, who is still living. For fifty-three years he was a resident of Macon county and during that time he steadily prospered in his farming operations, owning at the time of his death four hundred acres of choice land, which was worth about fifty thousand dollars, and which has been equally divided between his daughters. After a useful and well spent life he died December 28, 1897, at the age of seventy-four years, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sampson were born two children: Sarah, who died at the age of nine years; and Lizzie, at home. The parents are both earnest members of the Baptist church and are highly respected and esteemed by all who know them. Mr. Sampson is a Royal Arch Mason and Sir Knight and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America at Argenta. His political support is given the men and measures of the Republican party, and he takes a deep and commendable interest in the affairs of his adopted country.

GEORGE STARE.

In the history of pioneer development of Decatur mention should be made of George Stare, for he came to the present site of the city when it was all wild prairie land and from that period up to the time of his death was actively associated with business interests and with the early substantial development of the county. He was born in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1829, and there his boyhood and youth were passed. On leaving his native state in 1850 he went to Ohio, but the following year returned to Pennsylvania, and on again coming west in 1852 spent some time in St. Paul, Minnesota. It was in 1853 that he first visited Decatur and the following year located permanently here. Believing that the opportunities of the west were better than the business privileges of the east he established his home in Macon county, finding here a region in which the work of civilization and progress had scarcely begun. A few houses were scattered here and there through the district, but much of the land

was still uncultivated and many of the now thriving towns and villages had not then sprung into existence.

Mr. Stare established the first planing mill in Macon county and engaged in the manufacture of lumber for some years, in partnership with his brother, the late John Stare. The product of their mill was in demand as the number of settlers increased and they did a good business. Near their plant on Cerro Gordo street, about fifteen or sixteen years ago, they made a fruitless search for natural gas, sinking from eight to nine thousand dollars in the undertaking, but the enterprises with which he was connected generally prospered and he left his family a handsome competency. In trade circles in Macon county he was prominently known and in all his dealings he was found to be reliable and upright.

On the 6th of March, 1856, Mr. Stare was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Barnett, a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of five children, who are now living, namely: William, who is engaged in the manufacture of tile at Mendota, Illinois; Mary J., who is the widow of Henry Kreidler and is living with her mother in Decatur; Emma, the wife of A. W. Miller, of Riverside, California; Eva, the wife of Frank M. Butcher, a resident of Los Angeles, California; and Nonette, the widow of Herbert Lorraine Hovey, of Rockyford, Colorado. Besides his widow and children, Mr. Stare had several brothers and sisters living at the time of his death, these being Moses Stare, of Decatur; Elias A. Stare, of Waukesha, Wisconsin; Mrs. H. Kain, Mrs. Knapp, Miss Nancy Stare and Mrs. Z. T. Blaine, of Decatur; Mrs. J. Markley, of Sangamon; Mrs. E. B. Eicholtz, of St. Louis; and Mrs. Higgins, of Pawnee, Illinois.

In public affairs Mr. Stare was prominent and during his long residence in Decatur was actively identified with every worthy enterprise. He gave an unfaltering support to the Republican party, but never sought political honors, though he was a member of the city council in 1873 and 1874. He was a charter member of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, being originally connected with Stapp's Chapel, and it was mainly through his efforts that Grace church was built. He always took a very active and prominent part in church work, was a teacher in the Sabbath-school, and a member of the official board of the church throughout life. A man of considerable influence, he left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and opinion and aided in shaping the public policy as Decatur and Macon county emerged from primitive conditions and pioneer environments to take their place among the leading cities and counties of this great commonwealth. His life was upright, his actions manly and sincere and his loyalty to the public good and to straightforward principles was unquestioned. He passed away on the 5th of July, 1892, leaving behind him a memory that is cherished by his many friends. At his death the following resolutions were passed.

"Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His wise providence to take from us by death our beloved brother, George Stare, we therefore adopt the following as a tribute to his memory:

"Brother Stare was a member of Grace church from the time of its organization to the day of his death. In his private character and in his official capacity as trustee, steward, class leader and Sunday-school worker, he was consistent, earnest, faithful and efficient.

"By his wise counsel, faithful work and generous, self-sacrificing devotion, he did much to build up the church and make it the strong organization it is.

"We, the members of Grace church, greatly respected and loved Brother Stare

while living; we revere and cherish his memory now that he has gone from us. We feel that in his death the community has lost a highly respected, substantial and useful citizen, and we, as a church, have lost a faithful and true brother and fellow worker in the church.

"We desire to assure his beloved wife, Sister Stare, and all the members of the family, that in their deepest affliction they have the sincere sympathy and earnest prayers of the entire members of Grace church.

"Resolved, That a copy of this memorial be presented to Sister Stare."

(Signed) D. S. Shellabarger,
J. G. Badenhausen,
H. H. Oneal.

Mrs. Stare owns a beautiful home at No. 538 North Franklin street, where she is living with her daughter, Mrs. Kreidler.

ISAIAH QUERRY.

Among the native sons of Macon county who have witnessed almost her entire development and growth and have aided materially in its upbuilding and prosperity, especially along agricultural lines, must be numbered Isaiah Querry, who was born on the edge of the timber in Whitmore township, January 6, 1839, and has spent his entire life in that locality. His parents were Elisha and Polly (Florey) Querry, both natives of Virginia and the latter a sister of Mrs. David H. Stuart who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. In 1829 the father came west in an old prairie schooner and entered a tract of land on section 14, Whitmore township, where our subject was born. He subsequently bought more land and continued his farming operations here until his death, which occurred in 1856. His wife survived him for some time and died at the age of seventy-four years. In their family were eight children, all of whom reached years of maturity and six of the number are still living, namely: Nathaniel, John, Isaiah, Loretta, Sarah and Eliza, but our subject is the only one residing in Illinois.

Like most boys of his day Isaiah Querry acquired his education in a log schoolhouse and his early life was spent in a rather uneventful manner upon the home farm. In the spring of 1861 he led to the marriage altar Miss Sarah Jane Strope, a native of Ohio, and they began their domestic life upon a rented farm near the timber, where they lived for a year and a half. At the end of that time Mr. Querry returned to the old homestead and tenderly cared for his mother during the last fourteen years of her life. Selling forty acres of the home place he bought an improved tract of eighty acres on section 11, Whitmore township, for which he paid fifty-two and one-half dollars per acre, but which is now worth one hundred and twenty dollars per acre, owing to the improvements he has made upon it and the rise in land values. In early days he used a single shovel plow and cut his grain with a cradle but as time has passed he has equipped his farm with the latest improved machinery and to-day has one of the model places of the locality. He has made a specialty of the raising of full blooded Poland-China hogs and draft horses and as a stock-raiser has met with success.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Querry have been born the following children: Mrs. Annie Burrows, now a resident of Iowa; Mrs. Laura Mathias, of Hickory Point township, this county; Walter, who married Mabel Mathias and lives in Whitmore township; Nettie, widow of Dave Welton and a resident of Argenta; Edith, a resident of Decatur; Rinda and Lena, both at home; and Mary, who died of consumption in the winter of 1902, her death being a sad blow to her parents and many friends.

Politically Mr. Querry is an ardent Re-

publican and has once or twice been a delegate to the county conventions of his party. He attends the Old Settlers' reunions and takes an active interest in their meetings. For sixty-four years he has made his home in Macon county and has been an eye witness of almost her entire development. The difference between the past and the present can scarcely be realized, even by those who have been active participants in its growth and upbuilding, and the present generation can have no conception of what was required of the early settlers in transforming the wilderness into a well settled and highly cultivated country. In the work of pogress and improvement Mr. Querry has ever borne his part.

FRANCIS M. LOWRY.

Francis M. Lowry was for a number of years connected with agricultural interests in Illinois and did his full share in winning for the state its splendid reputation as the best agricultural district of the country. He was a native of Kentucky, born on the 2d of September, 1825, and his parents, Eli and Elizabeth (Davidson) Lowry, were also born in the Blue Grass state. In an early day they came to Illinois, establishing their home in Fayette county, where the father engaged in merchandising for several years. He afterward removed to Shelby county, Illinois, where his death occurred. The mother of our subject died during the early youth of her son and the father afterward married again and his second wife has now passed away. There were two children born of the first union who are yet living, one in Marion county, Illinois, and the other in Shelby county, this state.

Francis M. Lowry received no special advantages in his youth and what he accomplished in life was due to his inherent force of character, his strong determination and his unfaltering diligence. He attended only the common schools and afterward learned the blacksmith's trade, while residing in Fayette county. He did not find that occupation congenial, however, and resumed farming, which he carried on for several years in Christian county, there remaining until 1854, when he took up his abode in Mount Auburn. There he again worked at the blacksmith's trade for a brief period, but after his marriage he resumed farming in Christian county and followed that occupation continuously throughout his business career.

While living in Fayette county, Francis M. Lowry was joined in wedlock to Miss Meekey M. Grider, a native of Montgomery county, Illinois, born on the 24th of May, 1827. Her parents were Jackson and Malinda (Scribner) Grider, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Tennessee. In an early day in the development and improvement of this state Mr. Grider came to Illinois and throughout his entire life he carried on agricultural pursuits, his death occurring in Mount Auburn, Christian county. His wife passed away in Niantic, Macon county, in March, 1881. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Lowry was blessed with seven children: Andrew J., who married Nellie Godfrey, and is a molder by trade, residing in Decatur; Mary E., the wife of Francis Smith, whose home is now in Moweaqua; Francis M., who wedded Lillie Hoyland, and is a blacksmith of Decatur; C. Edgar, who married Ollie Robbins, and is a machinist of Springfield, Illinois; Malinda, who is the wife of William P. Jones, a coal miner of Macon county; Harriet, who is an operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company, and resides with her mother; and Martha J., who is the wife of Earl Obenjane, of Decatur. He is employed in the Review office and his wife in the Western Union Telegraph office.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Lowry

donned the blue uniform of the nation and went south in defense of the Union. He was a brave and loyal soldier, ever true to the cause which he espoused, and for three years and five days he served in the army. He therein contracted the disease which caused his death on the 30th of June, 1873. He voted with the Republican party and he belonged to the United Brethren church. His life was in harmony with its teachings and its principles permeated his actions and his relations to his fellow men. He was always straightforward in his dealings and his genuine worth was acknowledged by all with whom he came in contact. After losing her husband Mrs. Lowry removed to the village of Niantic, where she resided until 1887, when she came to Decatur, where she has since made her home, living at No. 404 East Division street. She belongs to the United Brethren church in this city and is widely known in its circles and elsewhere in the county.

CAPTAIN ROBERT P. LYTLE.

For twenty-two years Captain Robert P. Lytle has been connected with the postoffice of Decatur, for twelve years serving as postmaster and for the remainder of the time as assistant postmaster. He is acting in the latter capacity at the present and there has been no more trustworthy official ever connected with the mail service of this city than Mr. Lytle.

Born in Pennsylvania, on the 8th of July, 1837, his birthplace was in Erie county. His paternal great-grandfather was John Lytle, a soldier of the war of the Revolution. The grandfather was John Lytle and the father of our subject was Andrew Lytle. The latter was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1806 and became a tanner by trade. He followed that pursuit for some years, but subsequently turned his attention to farming. For a number of years he served as an officer in the Pennsylvania militia. In the Keystone state he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy McKay, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in 1892, her home being in Waterford, Pennsylvania. The father died in 1876.

Captain Lytle, whose name introduces this review, is indebted to the public school system of his native city for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He afterward attended the Waterford Academy at Waterford, Pennsylvania, where he pursued his studies for a year. He then accepted a clerkship in a general store owned by the Sharon Iron Company at Clay Furnace, Pennsylvania, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Buffalo, New York, where he was in a commercial college during the winter of 1857-58. During the latter year he came to Illinois and settled first at New Boston in Mercer county, where he accepted a position as bookkeeper in a general store, but after the inauguration of the Civil war he could not content himself to remain in business life while his country was in danger and he therefore gave up his position to enlist on the 20th of August, 1861, at Springfield, as a member of Company G, Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry under the command of Captain Southward and Colonel N. B. Buford. The regiment was sent to Cairo, Illinois, in September of the same year and was assigned to General John A. McClernand's Brigade, which was composed of the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-first of the Illinois regiments. With his command Captain Lytle participated in a number of engagements and skirmishes. He was present at the battle of Belmont, Missouri, on the 7th of November, 1861, and the regiment being detached from McClernand's Brigade and assigned to the gunboat flotilla, participated in the siege of Island No. 10. He took part in the siege

of Corinth in June, 1862, was at Nashville, Tennessee, from September 11 to November 23, and during this time participated in the battle of La Vergne, followed by the battle of Stone River. On the 19th and 20th of September, 1863, he was in the battle of Chickamauga and in the battle of Missionary Ridge on the 25th of November, 1863, at which place he was wounded in the right leg and right arm. In consequence he was sent to the hospital. When he had partially recovered his wounds he rejoined his regiment at Loudon, Tennessee, and participated in the battles of Rockyface Ridge, Resaca, Burnt Hickory and Kenesaw Mountain. In the last engagement, June 27, 1864, he lost his left arm. On the 20th of September, 1864, he was honorably discharged and, being mustered out of service, returned to Pennsylvania.

Captain Lytle spent the winter of 1864-5 in the Keystone state and in the later year went to Nashville, Tennessee, in the interest of the American Bridge Company, remaining in the south until the company closed up their business there. He then returned to the north and since 1866 has been a resident of Decatur. He was first employed as a bookkeeper by William Lintner & Company, of this city, remaining with that house for six and a half years. In 1872 he organized the Decatur Coffin Company in partnership with Thomas T. Roberts, the business being carried on under the firm style of Roberts & Lytle. Thus he continued in the manufacture of coffins and caskets until 1875, when he sold his interest, for in that year he was appointed postmaster of Decatur, in which capacity he served for twelve years under various administrations. On the expiration of his term in 1887 he again entered commercial circles as a member of the Lytle & Eckles Hardware Company and for five years was associated with that business. In 1893, however, the firm disposed of its interests and soon afterward Captain Lytle was appointed assistant postmaster under William F. Calhoun. His previous connection with the office and his thorough understanding of the business make him a most capable assistant and one who merits the highest confidence and regard of those with whom he is associated in an official capacity.

On the 12th of January, 1864, Mr. Lytle was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Smith of Waterford, Pennsylvania, a daughter of George and Mary Smith. Four children were born of this union: Harry Wells, who is now in Kansas City, Missouri; Frank A., of Decatur; Robert B., who died in 1891; and Edith May, the wife of Craig Smith, a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Both the Captain and Mrs. Lytle are well known in Decatur and the circle of their friends is almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintances. They reside at No. 521 West Williams street and they are members of the First Presbyterian church, with which the Captain has been identified for more than thirty years. He takes a most active and helpful interest in everything pertaining to the progress and improvement of the church. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican and has labored earnestly for the success of the principles which he believes will best promote county, state and national welfare. He was for ten years chairman of the Macon County Republican Central Committee. For three years he was township and city collector and in these various positions has manifested the same loyalty to duty that he displays in the postoffice. He is a man of broad capabilities, is ever courteous and at all times is a gentleman in the truest and best sense of the term. He cares not for display nor is there about him the least shadow of mock modesty. He is a gentleman of fine traits and thorough culture, occupying a leading place in the regard of his friends as well as in official circles in De-

catur. He takes an active interest in the Grand Army and its work and is past commander of the post at Decatur, which was the first ever organized, this being the birthplace of the order known as the Grand Army of the Republic. He was made senior vice commander of the department of Illinois in 1888 and has frequently been a delegate to various national encampments.

DAVID PATTERSON.

In reviewing this history of David Patterson one is reminded of the words of a great New York financier, who said: "If you are not a success, don't blame the times you live in, don't blame the place you occupy, don't blame the circumstances you are surrounded with—lay the blame where it belongs—to yourself. Not in time, place nor circumstance, but in the man, lies success. If you want success you must pay the price." Realizing the truth of this, Mr. Patterson has paid the price of concentrated effort, indefatigable energy, of perseverance and well applied business principles and has won the victory which he determined to gain when he started out upon an independent business career. He is to-day an extensive landowner of Macon county and one of the representative citizens of Decatur.

A native of Scotland, Mr. Patterson was born in Dumfrieshire, in April, 1835, a son of George Patterson, who died when the subject of this review was but six years of age. Two years later the mother also passed away and thus David was left an orphan when a little lad of eight summers. He went to live with an aunt, with whom he made his home for three years and during one year of that time he earned a small sum of money by herding cattle. When a youth of eleven years he began work as a farm hand and during the summer months was given some money for his services, while in the winter months he worked for his board and the privilege of attending school. It will thus be seen that his youth was a period of toil. He had few of the advantages which most boys enjoy, the cares and responsibilities of life coming to him very early. After working as a farm hand for a time he secured a position as a sheepherder in the mountains and was thus employed until he was about fifteen years of age, when he determined to prepare for a trade and served an apprenticeship to a carpenter in Dumfrieshire, the man by whom he had previously been employed going as security on the apprenticeship bond. This was certainly indicative of his former faithfulness and fidelity to the earlier employer. During his apprenticeship he also attended school for three months during the year and thus his education was completed, save that in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. He attended school altogether for perhaps a year, but life's practical duties have brought him knowledge that has proven of marked benefit in the active affairs of life. After completing a four years' apprenticeship, during which time he had become master of carpentering, he was employed as a journeyman for a year, but business opportunities were not very great in his native land and he resolved that he would come to America, where he hoped to have better advantages for advancement.

Having no money, Mr. Patterson borrowed a sum sufficient to pay his passage across the ocean. He made the journey in a sailing vessel and seven weeks and three days had passed ere the voyage was completed and anchor was dropped in the American harbor. Mr. Patterson was then about twenty years of age—a young man resolute, determined and enterprising. Coming at once to Illinois, he located first in Sangamon county, where he had relatives living and soon afterward secured a position at

the carpenter's trade in Atlanta, Logan county, where he worked for two weeks. He then went to Buffalo Hart Grove, in Sangamon county, and afterward spent some time in Missouri, residing in Benton and in St. Clair counties of that state for six years. He prospered in his work there and, making judicious investments of his money, became the owner of a good farm of three hundred and ten acres in St. Clair county. He not only was interested in general farming but also became quite well known as a stock-dealer. In partnership with a cousin he purchased four hundred head of cattle in Missouri with the intention of bringing them to Illinois, where he hoped to dispose of them at an advanced price, but the speculation proved unfortunate. This was the year of the great frost in August, 1863, and he thus lost all that he had previously saved. He did not allow his losses, however, to affect his courage or his ambition, and on returning to Illinois he worked at his trade in Mount Pulaski, Logan county. Later he returned to Missouri and for a year and a half followed carpentering in Sedalia.

At the end of that time he sold his farm property in St. Clair county and again came to Illinois. For some time thereafter his energies were devoted to the dual occupation of carpentering and farming, for while working at building operations he also managed a farm which he had rented in Logan county. Thus he again managed to gain a start in the world and when he had won a sufficient sum of money he purchased fifty-six acres of land on section 18, Austin township, whereon he resided until his removal to Decatur. He then put aside carpenter work in order to devote his entire attention to the farm and gradually he has advanced until he is to-day one of the most prosperous and extensive landowners of the county. From time to time he has added to his property until he now owns fourteen hundred acres of land in Macon county. He erected one of the best farm residences of his township, his home being a commodious one and in the rear stand good barns and all the necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He carried on farm work along progressive lines and throughout his connection with that department of business was classed with the most enterprising agriculturists of the community. In 1887 he left his farm and took up his abode in the city of Decatur, where he is now engaged in real estate operations. Here he has built four residences at an average cost of five thousand dollars, and he also owns a business lot at the corner of Church and Williams street, another at the corner of Cerro Gordo and Church streets, a house on North Edwards street and forty-three acres of land near the Pugh street school, all of which property he has acquired since coming to Decatur.

In 1868 Mr. Patterson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wright, a native of Scotland, and unto them have been born three children, one of whom is now deceased. John T., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits and resides in Decatur, married Emma Christensen and has three children, one son and two daughters; David, who is also a farmer living in Decatur, married Laura Christensen, a sister of his brother's wife, and they have three children; Joseph died at the age of four years. The mother of these children passed away in September, 1875, and in October, 1876, Mr. Patterson was joined in wedlock to Mrs. Fannie (Smith) Parks, a native of Effingham county, Illinois.

In his political affiliations Mr. Patterson has always been a Democrat, but has never been an active politician. He has, however, served for a number of terms as a school director, for six years was township trustee and for two years represented his town on

H. M. Whitmore

the board of supervisors. His attention, however, has chiefly been given to his business affairs and along lines of well directed effort he has achieved success that enables him to be numbered among the capitalists of his adopted county. Obstacles and difficulties have impeded his progress and yet he has surmounted these and gone steadily onward to the goal of prosperity. His career is that of an upright and conscientious business man who well merits the prosperity that has come to him.

FRANK H. WHITMER.

Frank H. Whitmer is one of the younger representatives of business interests in Decatur, yet is one of the most progressive and prominent. Could the citizens of a half century ago have been told that there would in the course of a few years be instituted a central system of heating for a locality, whereby heating plants in private homes could be dispensed with, the tale would have been received as the idea of a dreamer, and yet this has come to pass and to-day there is scarcely a city of any size in the United States that does not possess such a system. Frank H. Whitmer is now the general manager of the Whitmer Steam Heating & Power Plant of Decatur, which industry is classed among the most important and extensive here.

One of the native sons of the city, Mr. Whitmer was born February 6, 1875, and is a son of Henry M. and Anna (App) Whitmer. The father was born in Pennsylvania near Harrisburg and was a mechanic of natural ability in that direction. In his younger years he was engaged in the manufacture of sash and door frames. In the year 1859 he came to Decatur, finding here a small city with few industrial interests, yet giving promise of future development. Mr. Whitmer engaged in brick contracting and met with success in his undertakings in the west. He was the only one of the family, however, to come to Illinois. In 1892, seeing an opening for the establishment of a new business, he established the Whitmer Steam Heating & Power Plant of Decatur and continued his connection therewith until his death, which occurred November 3, 1899, when he was sixty-four years of age. He was a man of splendid business ability and of keen discernment and his efforts proved valuable in the expansion of the city and its material growth. His widow still survives him and is living in this city. They were the parents of the following named: Edward, who is a resident of Jacksonville, Illinois; Alberta B., who is the wife of Harry Byrne, of Chicago; Howard, deceased; Cora, the wife of Arthur L. McNabb, of Decatur; and Frank H., of this review.

The last named acquired his education in the public schools of Decatur and spent his youth in the usual manner of the boys of the period, enjoying the pleasures of the playground, which were alternated with school and other duties. At the age of eighteen years, however, he entered upon his business career in connection with the operation of the heating plant. The Whitmer Steam Heating & Power Plant has fifteen thousand feet of mains and fifty thousand feet of radiation and covers seven blocks of Decatur. Seven boilers are used with a total capacity of seven hundred and forty horse power. Two teams are constantly employed in hauling coal, the plant using thirty tons of coal per day. Ordinarily only five boilers of the seven are in operation. These are Babcock & Wilcox water tube boilers of one hundred and fifty horse power capacity each, and there are two Oakes fire tube boilers of one hundred horse power each and three of eighty horse power each. There is an average pressure carried of from one hundred to one hun-

dred and fifteen pounds. The plant was established, as before stated, in 1892 by Henry M. Whitmer, and the son Frank H. Whitmer early became interested in its workings. The business grew rapidly and in 1894 two large boilers were added, one of which is kept in reserve. Two pumps are kept busy, supplying water which is forced into two large tanks and from there is conveyed to the boilers, while two are kept in reserve. A double system is used, so that if one part of the plant is disabled from any cause the other can be immediately put in operation. There are four regular firemen and one extra fireman employed and its extensive business in its various departments is under the management of Frank H. Whitmer. The plant is now one of the most important enterprises in Decatur. In 1899 Mr. Whitmer also became interested as a third owner in the laundry at 147 South Water street, Decatur. For a time the owners were J. H. Rainey, E. C. Stein and F. H. Whitmer. During the first year, however, Mr. Whitmer purchased Mr. Rainey's interest and the business has since been carried on under the name of the Decatur Model Laundry Company. All the latest machinery necessary to enlarge and modernize the plant was purchased so that it is now as complete in its equipments as any establishment found in any city of the Mississippi valley.

In 1896 Mr. Whitmer was happily married to Miss Lula Mallory, a daughter of Rollin V. Mallory, of Decatur. They occupy an enviable position in social circles, where the hospitality of many of the best homes in this city is graciously and freely accorded them. Mr. Whitmer became a member of Chevalier Bayard Lodge, No. 189, K. P., in 1896, and he is also a member of the Iroquois Club and of the lodge of Stationary Engineers. What he has already accomplished in the business world is an indication of his ability and argues well for a successful future. He stands as a well known representative of industrial circles here and one whose faith in Decatur is indicated by his active co-operation in public measures for the general good.

ROBERT TAGGART.

Mr. Taggart became a resident of Decatur in 1890, but was connected with a business where acquaintances are extensively and rapidly formed and thus he became widely known, enjoying in large measure the respect and confidence of those with whom he was associated so that his death was deeply deplored by many friends. During his residence in Decatur he was proprietor of the Central Hotel. A native of Ireland, his birth occurred on the Emerald Isle, on the 15th of August, 1857, his parents, being Thomas and Martha (Kingsbury) Taggart, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence they came to America about 1859, bringing with them their family. They settled in Xenia, Ohio, where the father secured a position as baggage master on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, serving in that capacity continuously until his death. His wife also died in Xenia.

Robert Taggart attended school in Xenia and he was a self-educated as well as self-made man. By doing chores and little odd jobs he saved up enough money to educate himself and thus prepared for the business world. He went to Cincinnati, where he attended a business college for one term. Returning then to Xenia he there began brickmaking, but continued in that work for but a short time. He afterward accepted a position as a clerk in a hotel in Xenia known as the old Corey House and thus received his first experience and training in the work which was to be the source of his income throughout the greater part of his life. He proved a popular clerk because

of his obliging manner, his close fidelity to duty and his devotion to the interests of those whom he served. For several years he continued as clerk in Xenia and then removed to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he still continued in the hotel business. He became manager of the N. G. Omer House and held that position for twelve years, on the expiration of which period he came to Decatur. Arriving in this city in 1890 he purchased what is known as the Central Hotel and continued to conduct it with marked success until his death. He made it an excellent hostelry which won favor with the traveling public because of the entertainment furnished the guests by a host who did everything in his power to promote their comfort and welfare, while they were his guests.

Mr. Taggart was married December 19, 1877, in Xenia, Ohio, to Miss Mary Greenwood, a native of that city and a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Layman) Greenwood. Her father was a native of England, but coming to America resided in early manhood in Virginia, where he was overseer of slaves. He afterward removed to Greene county, Ohio, where he engaged in farming until his death, making his home near Xenia. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania, and she, too, died in the Buckeye state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Taggart were born five children: Ralph, who is now day clerk in the St. Nicholas Hotel of this city; Thomas, who is a clerk in the chief engineer's office at Chicago, Illinois; Robert, who is serving as a clerk in a hotel at Frenchlick, Indiana; Mary, who resides at home; and Edgar, who is also with his mother.

In his political views Mr. Taggart was a stalwart Republican, but never turned aside from business cares to seek political preferment. He held membership in the Masonic lodge at Terre Haute, Indiana, and also attained the Knight Templar degree in the commandery there. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Xenia and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church. For three years after his death Mrs. Taggart conducted the hotel, showing excellent business ability and marked powers as a manager. She then purchased her present home at No. 443 North Morgan street in Decatur, where with her children she now resides. She is quite prominent in the social circles of this city and has many warm friends.

Mr. Taggart passed away on the 29th of November, 1897, at Battle Creek, Michigan, and was buried in Greenwood cemetery, Decatur. He was prominent and influential in Decatur, where he had become widely known and where the sterling traits of his character had gained for him warm regard. He was richly endowed in those qualities of manhood that win friendship and he had the happy faculty of drawing closer to him as the years passed the friends whose regard he once gained. His geniality and courteous manner were among the salient features of his career and added to these qualities was strong determination and excellent management, which in his business life won for him a fair measure of success.

GEORGE F. LOWE.

One of the prominent and representative citizens of Pleasant View township in the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He is a native of Illinois, born in Summerfield, St. Clair county, and belongs to an old and honored family of this state. His father Captain George Franklin Lowe, was born in Tennessee in 1816, but was only three years old when he came to Illinois with his parents, and settled in St. Clair county, where the grandfather of our subject purchased land, which later became the property of the father. A part of the old homestead was afterward laid out to

form the village of Summerfield. In early manhood Captain Lowe married Miss Martha Phillips, who was born in Washington county, Illinois, and was a daughter of Colonel Phillips, who entered the army as a private during the Mexican war and rose to the rank of colonel. He was a prominent and extensive farmer of Washington county, where he owned about a section of land. When the country became involved in civil war the father of our subject was commissioned captain of a company organized in St. Clair county and assigned to the One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. After the war he continued to make his home in that county until 1881, when he came to Macon county and purchased a farm of ninety-two and a half acres near the village of Macon, but after the death of his wife, which occurred in 1885, he sold the place to his sons, Albert and George, and now makes his home in Kewanee, Illinois, where he owns property.

George F. Lowe is the eighth in order of birth in a family of ten children, the others being as follows: J. H., a physician, died in Kewanee, leaving a family; Emma is at home with her father; Ellen married Dr. David Alvis and lives in Kewanee; Lucy is the wife of B. H. Ober, who is engaged in the manufacture of steam heaters in Duluth, Minnesota; A. G. married Hattie Cameron and resides in Chicago, although he is now in Texas; Albert married Ruth Spencer and follows farming in Shelby county, Missouri; Addie is the wife of John W. Seibert, who owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Eldorado, Kansas; F. O. married Lena Jacobs and is engaged in the practice of medicine in Kewanee, Illinois; and C. E. married Sarah Hill and makes his home in Winfield, Kansas, where he has been a teacher in the Winfield Academy, a Methodist institution, and also had charge of the accounts of the school.

The primary education of our subject was obtained in the schools of Summerfield and he later attended McKendree College, which was then in charge of his uncle D. W. Phillips, as president. That gentleman was also presiding elder in the Alton district for a time and was a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in Chicago, having superannuated relations with the church at that time. It was the intention of Mr. Lowe to fit himself for the medical profession, and for some time he studied under the direction of his brother, Dr. J. H. Lowe, of Kewanee, his brother Frank O. being a student there at the same time. The latter completed his course and is now practicing at Kewanee, but our subject was obliged to give up his studies on account of ill health and in 1884 commenced farming in Macon county. As previously stated he and his brother, Albert, now of Missouri, bought the father's farm in this county, which with their other property here made them owners of one hundred and seventy-two and a half acres. Our subject finally sold out and on the 1st of January, 1897, went to Texas, locating in Brazoria county between Houston and Galveston, where he engaged in the fruit and real estate business for nearly two years. He next made his home in the Iron mountain district of Missouri, for a time, and then returned to Macon county, Illinois. After residing for a short time in Blue Mound he purchased his present farm of eighty acres on section 35, Pleasant View township, which is now worth one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. It is now under a high state of cultivation and improved in a worthy manner.

On the 24th of March, 1887, Mr. Lowe was united in marriage to Miss Effie L. Reedy, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, April 14, 1868, a daughter of Amos

J. H. Culver.

and Rose (Bookwalter) Reedy, in whose family are four children: Elmer E., who lives with his parents near Macon; Susie, now the widow of James E. House and a resident of Blue Mound; Effie L., wife of our subject; and Mayme, wife of E. J. Divan, a real estate dealer of Decatur. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have been born three children; Bessie E., born October 27, 1889; George Mervil, born September 25, 1892; and Wayne Reedy, born January 4, 1895.

As a Republican Mr. Lowe takes quite an active and influential part in local politics and has been a delegate to the county conventions of his party. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Blue Mound, is now serving as trustee. He is widely and favorably known in the county of his adoption and by the possession of those qualities, which in every land and clime command respect, he has won many friends.

JOHN H. CULVER.

The term "captains of industry" is a familiar one in the parlance of the day and has arisen from the conditions existing at the present age of the world's history when business activity has replaced the records of wars and conquests. The men who awaken public attention and regard are they who are controlling the large commercial and industrial interests of the country. Each city has its representative men who have worthily won this title through their management of extensive business concerns. The praise and compliment it implies is due John H. Culver, of Decatur, whose association with important industries has caused him to be classed among the leading residents of this city and made him a man of wealth, notwithstanding that in his career there have been days of trial and discouragement when disaster threatened and defeat seemed imminent. His capability, perseverance and honorable dealing have triumphed over adversity and now he stands as one of the foremost representatives of business life not only in Decatur but in Illinois as well.

A native of Christian county, this state, John H. Culver was born on the 20th of December, 1858, a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Scott) Culver. The father was a farmer by occupation and also engaged in stock-raising. He became well known as a landowner in Nebraska but made his home in Macon county until 1883, when he removed to the west. He passed away in Blue Mound, Illinois, in 1891, at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife died in 1884.

John H. Culver was only five years of age when brought by his parents to Macon county. Here under the parental roof he was reared and at the age of sixteen he supplemented his early educational privileges by study in the normal school at Taylorville. When he had completed a thorough business course he accepted a position in the office of his brother, J. S. Culver, of Taylorville, who was owner of an extensive monument establishment there and at several other points. John H. Culver soon mastered the business and became superintendent of the plants. On attaining his majority, however, he returned to Macon county and through the succeeding three years was engaged in teaching school with good success. On the expiration of that period he rejoined his brother, who in the meantime had established headquarters at Springfield, Illinois, and there he devoted his entire attention to the mastery of all the details of monumental work save the strictly mechanical part of the business. At nine different points in Illinois his brother had established monumental works and was in control of a mammoth enterprise in that line. John H. Culver eventually became a partner in the enterprise and soon afterward

they closed all the branch yards and greatly increased the capacity of the central establishment. They concentrated their work and business there, their patronage being very extensive and their work returning to them a splendid income. Their partnership continued for four years, at the end of which time John H. Culver sold out and came to Decatur, arriving in 1889.

In the meantime the business of the firm met with disaster, not through any lack of capable management but because they discharged a debt or obligation of honor, which left them financially crippled. They had endorsed for the contractor on government work at Fort Riley, Kansas, and as he failed to carry out his contract, it was finished by the Culver Brothers, but this left them in very straitened financial circumstances. When John H. Culver arrived in Decatur he had but one hundred and fifty-eight dollars, and within the fourteen years which have since elapsed he has become one of the wealthy men of this part of the state. During the two years following his removal to Decatur he was upon the road as a traveling salesman for his monument house and his business reached a phenomenal figure. He worked night and day to retrieve his lost fortunes and his efforts were ceaseless until he had passed the financial goal which he had previously reached. In 1891 he opened a small establishment for the handling of electrical supplies. Not long after this R. F. Piatt obtained a franchise from the city for commercial lighting, but failing in the conduct of his business Mr. Culver and his partners fell heir, in a way, to his franchise and shortly after securing another franchise they incorporated the Municipal Electric Company of Decatur, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and Mr. Culver as the president. Thus he entered upon a new field of labor, which he has expanded and developed until the scope of his efforts is most far-reaching, the work proving of benefit to many cities as well as a source of great remuneration to himself. The business of the new company was successfully managed for a few years but in 1895 failing health compelled Mr. Culver to seek a change of climate and he went to Florida. Upon his return a few months later he found the concern in the hands of a receiver, but with his customary energy he took hold of the business and within ten months the receiver was discharged and the enterprise once more on a paying basis. The capable control and business foresight of Mr. Culver were manifest in the constantly increasing success attendant upon this enterprise and in 1898 the plant was sold by him for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. For a number of years he has been engaged in the building and control of various light, water and heating plants all over the state of Illinois and yet retains the ownership of some of these, including the Tuscola Light & Heating Plant and an interest in the Assumption Light & Heating Company. He was also at one time the owner of a similar plant at Moweaqua, Illinois. In addition to his own plants Mr. Culver has built many plants for others throughout the state, including the Capitol lighting plant for the state of Illinois at Springfield.

He who reads between the lines will learn of the wonderful managerial ability, marked foresight, undaunted energy and above all the indefatigable industry of John H. Culver, who within the comparatively short space of fourteen years has built up a fortune which would be regarded by many as a splendid achievement of an entire lifetime. He has made judicious investments of his increasing capital in real estate and now has large property interests, including four thousand acres of land in Minnesota, several hundred acres in the corn belt of Illinois and also property in Missouri and Nebraska. He owns the Platt, Mueller &

Wheeland block, the postoffice block, the Culver building and other valuable properties in Decatur, and through his investments in this direction has done much for the material improvement of the city.

On the 11th of March, 1886, in Macon county, was celebrated the marriage of John H. Culver and Miss Florence Hight, a daughter of R. W. Hight, of Macon township, and unto them have been born two children, Elizabeth and Ruth, both attending school in this city. Mrs. Culver has indeed been a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband, encouraging him in the dark days of his adversity and even assisting him in his efforts to regain a footing in the business world by acting as his bookkeeper for two years after he again started in business in this city. She now presides with gracious and charming hospitality over their beautiful home at No. 412 Prairie avenue, one of the finest residences of the city, and containing one of the largest and most complete libraries of the city. This home is supplied with all that wealth can secure and refined taste suggest and is a fitting monument to the life and labors of its owner. Both Mr. and Mrs. Culver are members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Culver exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and keeps well informed on the issues of the day and the great questions effecting the nation's welfare at home and in its relations with foreign powers. He is the secretary of the chamber of commerce of Decatur and is untiring in his efforts to further the material welfare of the city. Fraternally he is connected with Ionic Lodge, No. 312, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Macon Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Decatur Council, R. & S. M.; and Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, K. T.; and he takes a deep interest in the workings of the craft. He is also a member of Mahommed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a charter member, and socially he is connected with the Decatur and Country Clubs. In the fraternal organizations he is classed as a most valued member because of his absolute fidelity to the principles which form the elements of friendship. In a review of his business career it is easily seen that his success, although it seems almost phenomenal, cannot be attributed to any fortunate combination of circumstances. On the contrary he has never let pass an opportunity to better his condition by hard work, and there have been times in his business career when he worked almost night and day. He has ever been conspicuous among his associates not only for his success but for his probity, fairness and honorable methods. His identification with industrial interests in Decatur covers fourteen years and his labors have extended far beyond the bounds of this city. During this entire time he has so conducted his affairs as to merit the confidence and esteem of the entire community and no word of censure has ever been uttered against his actions. To him has largely been due the expansion of industrial interests and while far-reaching have been his efforts and brilliant his success, his labors have also proven of great benefit to the general public in the stimulus given to business activity.

ELI S. ULERY.

One of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Macon county whose life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits is the gentleman whose name initiates this review. He was born in Mount Zion township on the 12th of December, 1862, his parents being Eli and Mary E. (Dillon) Ulery. The mother, who died at the early age of twenty-

eight years, was a native of Illinois and a daughter of Joshua Dillon, a well known stockdealer and prominent citizen of Mount Zion. Our subject's father was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and on coming to Illinois in 1836 settled in the village of Mount Zion, but four years later removed to a farm on section 2, Mount Zion township, which he had purchased and which continued to be his home throughout the remainder of his life. He was a very successful farmer and accumulated a vast amount of property although he began life for himself with a capital of only twelve dollars. Industrious, persevering and enterprising, he steadily worked his way upward until he was one of the most prosperous men of his community. During his active business life he gave considerable attention to stock and in early days drove his cattle across the country to the New York markets. As he acquired any capital he invested it in new land and in his speculations he prospered. In politics he was an ardent Republican. He died in December, 1897, at the age of eighty-two years, honored and respected by all who knew him. He had four brothers, all of whom remained in Pennsylvania, and all are now deceased.

Eli S. Ulery began his education in the common schools of Mount Zion and at the age of fourteen years entered the Christian Brothers College at St. Louis, Missouri. Immediately after leaving that institution he went to Colorado, where he enjoyed the novel experiences of a cowboy in the Green Horn mountains between Trinidad and Pueblo for four years. At the age of eighteen he returned home and has since engaged in farming, the buying and selling of horses and the shipping of stock. In 1886 he took charge of the home farm, consisting of six hundred and forty acres, and has since added to his property from time to time until he is now the owner of eleven hundred and eighty acres, most of which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved.

On the 10th of March, 1885, Mr. Ulery was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Gibson Bell, a daughter of Andrew and Lucy Bell, of Mount Zion, and five children bless this union, namely: Bernard B., Simon K., Mona G., Earl A. and Mary I.

In 1901 Mr. Ulery purchased forty acres of land of S. S. Bilby in the northern part of Mount Zion township and has converted a portion of it into picnic and pleasure grounds at a considerable cost, naming the place Woodbine. Here he has erected an artistic log cabin, in which he and his family spend the mid-summer days; has made a beautiful artificial lake; built a pavilion, water tank, boat house and a small hotel; has scattered rustic seats throughout the grounds, which are ornamented by fountains, urns and beautiful flowers. The lake is about twenty-four feet in depth and on it is run a naphtha launch. Mr. Ulery is very fond of sports of all kinds and takes especial delight in fishing, making trips for this purpose into Louisiana, Missouri and Arkansas. He is also interested in a fish pond one-half mile south of Mount Zion, the other owners being Alexander Scott, W. S. Smith, W. C. Smith and T. C. Stoner, Jr. In politics he is a Republican but is not active in political affairs. He is a typical American citizen, thoroughly up-to-date and progressive, and his pleasant genial manners make him quite popular socially, while in business affairs he is prompt, reliable and energetic.

WALTER M. CRAWFORD.

The subject of this sketch is one of the successful and progressive farmers of Maroa township, his home being on section 23. Although he started out in life for himself with no capital, he has by persistent effort and untiring labor gained a nice home and

George J. Danzeisen

omfortable competence that now numbers him among the well-to-do and substantial citizens of his adopted county.

Mr. Crawford was born in Virginia, September 9, 1863, and is the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children, the parents being Thomas N. and Maria (Lugar) Crawford. By occupation the father was a veterinary surgeon and farmer. Our subject acquired his early education in the district schools of Roanoke county, Virginia, where he was reared, and later attended high school for a time. He began his business career at the age of twenty years by paying his father for one year's work in order that he might start out for himself. Believing that he could do better in the west than in the more thickly populated state where his boyhood was passed, he came to Illinois in 1883 and worked by the month in Macon county for about six years. He next engaged in operating rented land for eight years, and at the end of that time purchased eighty acres acres in Maroa township where he now resides. In 1897 he bought another tract of seventy acres, and to-day has a well improved and highly cultivated farm of one hundred and fifty acres in this county and also a farm in Grove county, Kansas. Besides the cultivation of his own land, Mr. Crawford has charge of his sister's farm of eighty acres. He feeds about fifty head of cattle annually and three hundred head of hogs, and finds this branch of his business quite profitable. He is a stockholder in the Farmer's elevator at Maroa and being a man of good business ability and sound judgment he usually carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 15th of February, 1889, Mr. Crawford married Miss Anna Bell Bricker, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Ruth, born December 15, 1893; Irene, born February 18, 1895; and Russell, born February 10, 1897. Mr. Crawford is pre-eminently a self-made man and as one of the leading and successful agriculturists of Macon county he is certainly deserving of honorable mention in its history.

GEORGE J. DANZEISEN.

The prosperity of any community depends upon its business activity and the enterprise manifested in commercial circles is the foundation upon which is builded the material welfare of city, state and nation. The most important factors in public life at the present day are therefore the men who are in control of successful business interests and such a one is George J. Danzeisen, of Decatur, the senior partner of the firm of G. J. Danzeisen & Sons, pork packers, and jobbers and dealers in beef.

Mr. Danzeisen, whose name introduces this review, has long resided in Decatur and the residents of this place have watched his progress from a humble financial position to one of prosperity. He is numbered among the worthy citizens that the fatherland has furnished to the new world, for his birth occurred in Baden, Germany, on the 21st of October, 1834. He is a son of George and Sophia (Loser) Danzeisen, who were people in moderate circumstances in Germany, where they spent their entire lives. In accordance with the laws of his native country George J. Danzeisen attended school between the ages of six and fourteen years and at the latter age he put aside his text books in order that he might prepare for a business career, which he did by learning the butcher's trade. On the completion of the three years' apprenticeship in 1854 he sailed for America.

Favorable reports concerning the business opportunities of this great country had reached him and he believed that he would have better advantages in the United

States, where competition is not so great and where privileges are broader in the business world than in the old country. The vessel in which he sailed dropped anchor in the harbor of New York and from that city he proceeded to Sandusky, Ohio, where he was employed on a farm. Subsequently he spent a year in the service of the Sandusky & New York Railroad Company and on the expiration of that period went to Minnesota, where he was employed in a brickyard for one season. In the following year he secured employment at the butcher's trade in St. Louis, Missouri, and there his faithfulness and capability led to his continuance in the employ of one firm for fifteen years. He had the entire confidence of those whom he represented and well merited this trust. While thus employed he managed to save some money which gave him a start in life.

Mr. Danzeisen was residing in St. Louis at the time of the inauguration of the war of the Rebellion in 1861. He then joined the home guards known as the Third Regiment of Missouri Home Guards and served in different parts of the state until honorably discharged. He then returned to the same establishment and remained there until 1871. In that year George J. Danzeisen arrived in Decatur and has since been a factor in business circles of this city. He first opened a butcher shop and meat market, entering into partnership with Adam Blenz. Their business was begun on a small scale, but gradually they increased its scope in order to meet the growing demands of the trade and for twelve consecutive years the partnership was maintained, at the end of which time Mr. Blenz purchased his partner's interest, Mr. Danzeisen opening the place of business now occupied by him at 130 Merchant street. As his sons became old enough to enter business life he instructed them in the trade which he had learned in his youth and gradually admitted them to a partnership. As his means accumulated he enlarged his business and also commenced the packing business, the curing of meats and the manufacture of sausages of all kinds, until now he has an extensive plant and a constantly increasing patronage that has already reached large and profitable proportions. His is the best equipped retail market in this city and his packing house, which is situated in the southern part of Decatur, has been supplied with the latest improved machinery necessary to carry on the extensive business. He has erected a large business block in which his retail market is located and his enterprise proves not only of value to himself, but to the surrounding agricultural community for it furnishes a market for the local stock dealers. Much of the meat which he sells is secured through the butchering of stock raised in Macon and adjacent counties. He has a very large local trade and also sells to other cities and towns in Illinois, doing both a retail and wholesale business. It furnishes employment to thirty men and the firm of G. J. Danzeisen & Sons is to-day the most important in this line in Decatur.

In October, 1860, Mr. Danzeisen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bercher, of St. Louis, Missouri. She, too, was born in Germany and by her marriage has become the mother of the following children: William, Oscar J., and Alfred, all of whom are associated with their father in business. The first named wedded Miss Louise Blenz and has three sons, while Oscar J. married Miss Mattie Banth of Decatur. In 1892 Mr. and Mrs. Danzeisen crossed the Atlantic to the fatherland and after an absence of thirty-eight years he renewed the friendships of his youth and visited again the scenes amid which his boyhood days were passed. Two or three friends accompanied them on the trip and this visit abroad was a most enjoyable one. Mr.

Danzeisen and his family hold membership in the First Lutheran church and contribute generously to its support. His life record is indicative of the opportunities afforded in America to young men who are willing to work, who have determination to overcome obstacles and whose business methods are in harmony with the strictest commercial ethics. He has achieved a success of which perhaps he did not dream in his youth and at the same time he has won in trade and social circles an honorable name.

WILLIAM M. BUNDY.

For twelve years William M. Bundy has been engaged in business in Decatur as a dealer in sand and gravel, and, moreover, has been prominent in affairs pertaining to the city's welfare and progress, while in political circles he is recognized as an active and influential worker. At the present time he is representing his ward as a member of the city council and Decatur has profited by his interest in her behalf along many lines of progress and improvement.

He was born October 9, 1856, in Decatur township in an old log house standing near the southwest corporation line of the city. This is an old historic landmark, especially interesting because Abraham Lincoln is said to have aided in its erection. Far back from the road it stands, almost hidden from view by vines in the summer time and for a quarter of a century it has been too old and broken down to be occupied as a human habitation, although for long years after it was deserted by the family it served as a shelter for stock. It was built fully seventy-five years ago and information is authentically given that the martyred president of Illinois assisted in raising this pioneer home. The present residence of Mr. Bundy is within sight of the old house which served as his birthplace.

He is a son of Elijah and Eliza Ann (Wray) Bundy. The father removed from Hendricks county, Indiana, to Macon county, Illinois, in early life and for thirty years was engaged in the operation of a sawmill, being a well known representative of industrial interests in this part of the state at an early day. He also engaged in farming to some extent. His father, Alfred Bundy, spent his life in Hendricks county, Indiana, where he died in 1897, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years. The son, Elijah Bundy, survived him for only about two years and departed this life in 1899, at the age of sixty-five. In early manhood he had wedded Miss Eliza Ann Wray, a daughter of Hampton Wray of Kentucky. She is still living and is a most estimable lady who fully performed her mother's part in caring for her eleven children, doing everything in her power to promote their happiness and enhance their welfare. The members of the family are John, William M., Frank, Willis, Laura, Margaret, Roy, Ira and three who have passed away—James, Etta and Louis.

Having spent his entire life in this city William M. Bundy has a wide acquaintance in Decatur and we feel sure many of his friends will receive with interest this record of his career. His boyhood days were quietly passed in the enjoyment of the pleasures of the playground and in the performance of the duties of the schoolroom. His business training was received in his father's sawmill and he assisted there in the manufacture of lumber for some time. He also worked upon the home farm, performing his full share in the labors of plowing, planting and harvesting. His fitness for leadership in public affairs has long been recognized and has led to his selection for important public service. In 1885 he was elected overseer of highways and continued to fill that position for twelve consecutive years or until 1897. He was also highway

commissioner from 1897 until 1900 and in 1901 he was elected alderman of his ward in Decatur, being at the present time a member of the city council. He exercises his official prerogatives in support of every measure for the welfare and progress of the city and his loyalty to the general good is above question. He has always been an earnest Republican, more or less active in local elections, and he believes it the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to cast his ballot in support of the measures which he believes will contribute to state and national prosperity. During the past twelve years he has been engaged in the sand and gravel business in Decatur, having a large local market as well as making extensive shipments to other towns.

In 1875 occurred the marriage of William M. Bundy and Miss Margaret Godett, a daughter of Joseph Godett, who was a native of Nova Scotia. Their children are Nellie, now the wife of John Perl; Jessie I.; William Guy; and Walter Samuel. The social relations of Mr. Bundy connect him with Chevalier Bayard Lodge No. 189, K. P.; and Decatur Lodge No. 8, of the Loyal Americans. His life has been devoted to his family, his friends, his political interests and his business affairs. His unswerving purpose, his unquestioned fidelity, his unfaltering honesty and his unchanging will have commanded the highest respect of all.

J. T. STUART.

From pioneer times down to the present the Stuart family has been represented in Macon county and the name figures on the pages of history in connection with agricultural interests and with many lines of progress and improvement which have led to the substantial upbuilding of this portion of the state. J. T. Stuart, of this review, was born July 23, 1836, in a log house on the old homestead in Whitmore township where he now resides, his parents being David H. and Sarah (Florey) Stuart, of whom more extended mention is made in the sketch of Oliver Stuart on another page of this volume. He is the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children and the second oldest now living. The family was established here in 1829.

During his boyhood J. T. Stuart attended the subscription schools, the little temple of learning being a log structure supplied with slab benches and desks and a large fire place at one end. Leaving school at the age of eighteen he then devoted his entire time and attention to the work of the home farm, having previously become thoroughly familiar with the same while aiding his father in the operation of the place. He has passed through all of the pioneer experiences, being forced to endure many hardships and privations in common with the other early settlers. He remembers distinctly when the old wooden moldboard plows were used and in the cultivation of his corn he used the single shovel plow for many years. He has cut grain with a sickle and has used the cradle many a day. Later the old fashioned McCormick reapers came into use, these being operated by horse power. Although there were many hardships to be endured, the pioneers also had many pleasures and hospitality reigned supreme in their little cabins. The latch-string of the Stuart home was always out and it became a favorite stopping place for those traveling between Decatur and Monticello, no one ever being turned away. The Methodist people also held services here, the little congregation being seated on slab benches arranged around the room. Decatur at that time was a mere village and the county was but sparsely settled. Game was very plentiful and deer was often seen. Much of the country was covered with ponds and sloughs and near the Stuart homestead on section

John A. Keck

13, Whitmore township, was much swamp land, but it has since been tiled and drained and converted into well improved and valuable farms. After the death of his parents our subject purchased the interest of the other heirs in the home farm, and has since bought forty acres more, making a good farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with good and substantial buildings, which stand as monuments to his thrift and industry. He is a very industrious and energetic man and still carries on the farm with the assistance of his sons.

In 1860 Mr. Stuart was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Young, a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Shaw) Young, who were natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers of Whitmore township, this county. Both her parents are now deceased. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stuart seven are still living, namely: Addie, the wife of Charles Hedges, now a resident of Nebraska; William, who married Belle Funk, now deceased, and lives in Oakley township, this county; Emily, at home; Samuel, who married Effie Williams and resides in Iowa; Amanda, wife of James Evans, of Marion, Indiana; Frank, who married Nellie Reed and makes his home in Macon county; Robert, who wedded Mary Shank and lives with his father. James died at the age of sixteen years. The children all had good educational privileges and the family is one of prominence in the community where they reside.

For twelve years Mr. Stuart held the office of constable and was school director in Whitmore township for ten years. He has always done all in his power to advance the interests of his locality along educational, moral and social lines, and is accounted one of the leading and valued citizens of the community where he has now made his home for over sixty-six years.

JOHN A. KECK.

As a representative of the manufacturing interests of Decatur John A. Keck has become well known. The avenues of activity in which he has sought an outlet for his abilities and aspirations have invariably profited by his sterling worth and common sense methods. He is numbered among Decatur's native sons, his birth having occurred here on the 25th of January, 1861. His parents were Adam and Mary (Filser) Keck, both of whom were natives of Germany and in the early '50s they came to Decatur. The father was a brewer by occupation and for twenty years he conducted a restaurant in this city, becoming well known to the business public, his genial manner, obliging disposition and honorable business methods gaining for him the good will of the public and therefore a large share of the public patronage. He passed away in 1872 at the age of fifty-nine years and his widow, surviving him for some time, died in 1886. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five are living: Jacob; Mary, who is the wife of Adolph Schlick; Adam; Anna, who is the wife of William Young; Salina; and John A., whose name introduces this record. The other children died in infancy.

In his youth John A. Keck attended the public schools, but at the age of sixteen years he put aside his text books and began learning the tinner's trade. Six months later he entered the printing office of the firm of Kimball & Lindsay as an apprentice, but afterward he became an employe of the firm that is now the Mueller Manufacturing Company, and later he was employed with the Decatur Furniture Company where he learned the trade of cabinet-making. With a knowledge of various business interests he started out upon an independent venture in 1882. He purchased a cigar box manufactory in connection with Jacob and John Dipper and afterward he purchased

the latter's interests and moved the establishment to East Main street, where he continued in the manufacture of cigar boxes, the enterprise being attended with success, there being a good demand for the product of the factory. It was necessary to enlarge the plant in order to meet the growing demands of the trade and in 1886 it was increased to its present capacity. It was also supplied with a new steam engine and modern machinery was added. In that year the business was removed to the present location at the corner of Wood and Church streets and in 1886 the scope of the business was extended by adding a department for the manufacture of paper boxes, jewelry trays, sample cases and numerous other manufactured articles along this line. The output of the house is now sold in a number of states and seventeen employes are in the factory at Decatur.

In 1886 Mr. Keck was united in marriage to Miss Louise Young, a native of Baden, Germany, and their children are: Olga E., Arthur J., Werra L., and Elba E. Socially Mr. Keck is identified with Decatur Lodge No. 65, I. O. O. F., of which he has been a member since 1883. He also belongs to Coeur de Lion Lodge No. 17, K. P., and while he takes pleasure in attending the meetings of this organization and in extending his social acquaintances his time is most largely given to his business affairs and his enterprise to-day stands as a monument to his capability and untiring energy. His career has been successful chiefly by reason of his natural ability and his thorough understanding of the business, in which as a young tradesman he embarked. It requires something beyond ordinary business capacity to manage a large force of employes and to secure a profitable income on the invested capital. This Mr. Keck has done and to-day he is enjoying the well earned distinction of being what the public calls a self-made man.

WILL L. SMITH.

Will L. Smith is now practically living a retired life, making his home in Decatur. It is probable that no resident of this city outside of political circles is so well known throughout the country as is Mr. Smith. He was for many years identified with one of the most prominent musical organizations of the United States—the Swiss Bell Ringers—and in the interest of the business he traveled not only in this country, but also through Canada, Mexico and Nova Scotia.

Mr. Smith is a native of Newark, New Jersey, born on the 19th of September, 1835, his parents being Johnson and Emily (Townley) Smith. His maternal grandfather, Moses Townley, was also a native of Newark, New Jersey, and was a shoemaker by trade. He followed that occupation through his entire life in supporting his family and always remained a resident of the state of his nativity. Johnson Smith, the father of our subject, was born in Springfield, New Jersey, in 1805 and after leaving the east went first to Cincinnati, Ohio, and afterward to Louisville, Kentucky. In 1841 he took up his abode in St. Louis, Missouri, and still later he resided for a time in Carrollton, Greene county, Illinois. In December, 1855, he arrived in Decatur and spent his remaining days in this city, passing away in 1870, when sixty-five years of age. In early life he had learned the shoemaker's trade with his father and followed that pursuit for some years in the various cities mentioned. After removing to Illinois, however, he engaged in the nursery business.

Like most American boys Will L. Smith obtained his education in the public schools and when quite young he began assisting his father in the nursery business, in which he gained good practical knowledge. Since 1855 he has lived in Decatur and for three years was proprietor of a grocery store here,

carrying on the business with a fair degree of success. He had early developed unusual musical talent and on the 19th of September, 1857, he organized the Decatur Band, which afterwards became the famous Goodman Band, which is one of the best known bands of the Mississippi valley. He acted as its leader for five years and made it an organization creditable alike to the city and its founder. He is to-day one of the valued members of this band and one of its oldest representatives. In 1864 Mr. Smith became connected with the concert business as amusement manager and one of the performers of the company known as the celebrated Swiss Bell Ringers. This company was at first called the Ladies' Silver Band and was composed of eight members. Subsequently, however, the name of the Swiss Bell Ringers was taken and its title became known throughout North America. Accompanied by his wife, Mr. Smith conducted this company and traveled for twenty-nine consecutive years, covering practically all of the states of the Union, together with the countries of Canada, Mexico and Nova Scotia. The company was most prosperous between the years 1878 and 1888. It terminated its trips and concerts in the year 1892 and the company then disbanded. Returning then to Decatur Mr. Smith established his home and has since practically lived a retired life.

On the 11th of February, 1862, occurred the marriage of Will L. Smith and Miss Sarah Elizabeth Coleman, an adopted daughter of John W. Coleman, of Louisville, Kentucky, who was the first principal of the first high school of Decatur. One child was born of this marriage, Charles Ellsworth Smith, who died in 1896 in his thirty-second year. On the 11th of October, 1887, he had married Miss Jennie Agnes Palmer, of Chicago. His widow and one son Lybrand Palmer Smith, who was born January 24, 1891, survive him and make their home in this city.

In his political views Mr. Smith has been a stalwart Republican since the organization of the party. His first presidential vote, however, was cast for Scott. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 312, F. & A. M.; Celestial Lodge, No. 186, I. O. O. F.; Chevalier Bayard Lodge, No. 189, K. P.; Fern Temple, No. 18, Rathbone Sisters; and is likewise a member of the Eastern Star and of the Columbia Rebekah Lodge, No. 199, I. O. O. F. His wife is also a member of the Rebekahs.

Mr. Smith is a most entertaining and companionable gentleman, and traveling broadly throughout the continent, his mind has been stored with many interesting incidents concerning places he has visited, people he has met and humorous situations he has encountered. His mind has also been broadened by contact with the world and its people and he is a genial, courteous gentleman, one whom it is a pleasure to know and meet under any circumstances.

CHARLES U. DOWNEY.

Charles U. Downey is the junior member of the firm of Downey & Sons, dealers in fine monuments in Decatur. He is a young man, possessing energy and ambition and is a prominent factor in the successful conduct of the enterprise, with which he is now connected. He was born in Taylorville, Illinois, on the 8th of October, 1873, his parents being M. L. and Martha (McCool) Downey. His father was a son of Jacob Downey, a native of Guernsey, Ohio, and a farmer by occupation. It was in the year 1875 that Jacob Downey left the Buckeye state and came to Decatur, where he spent his remaining days, passing away at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, who was born in 1816, is still living. The maternal

grandfather of our subject was Henry McCool, a native of Canada, who spent several of his last years in traveling through the west. In 1899 he died at the White Pass in Klondike.

M. L. Downey, who is the senior member of the firm of Downey & Son, is a native of Ohio. He came to Macon county thirty-four years ago and located in Macon township, where he followed farming until 1871. He then entered the employ of J. S. Culver, proprietor of marble works in Taylorville and in 1890 he came to Decatur as an employe of Mr. Culver, acting as a stone-cutter in the Decatur Monument Works. In 1901, associating with him his son, Charles U., he established his present business on North Water street, where all fine grades of monument work are prepared and exhibited. In early manhood he wedded Miss Martha McCool, a native of Canada, and unto them have been born five children, of whom Charles U. is the oldest. The others are Myrtle, the wife of William Junkens; Laura, Louis and Hazel.

Charles U. Downey has spent his entire life in Illinois. His youth was passed in Taylorville and his education was acquired in the public schools. He began learning his trade in 1890 as an employe of J. H. Culver of Decatur and he there remained until 1898, when he went to the west. Locating in Denver, Colorado, he worked at his trade there for two years and on the expiration of that period located in Butte, Montana, where he had charge of the monumental work, belonging to L. F. Prescott. For two years he filled the position of superintendent and then in October, 1901, he returned to Illinois and has since been in Decatur. Here he opened monumental works in partnership with his father at No. 344 North Water street under the firm style of Downey & Son. They do a general line of monumental and cemetery work and have secured a good patronage because of the splendid character of their output. Both are men of long experience in this line, having practical understanding of the business both in principle and detail and added to the more mature judgment of the father is the energy, laudable ambition and helpfulness of the son, thus making the firm a strong business combination.

In 1895 Charles U. Downey became a Mason, being raised in Ionic Lodge, No. 312, F. & A. M. In 1896 he was joined in wedlock to Minnie M. Hall, a daughter of Elias and Marie Hall, of Clinton, Illinois. They now have two children, Lyle W. and Verneille L. Mr. Downey has spent almost his entire life in this locality and is imbued with the progressive spirit which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the middle west. He is a genial man to meet, whose career of usefulness and activity has netted for him a good income.

JOSEPH LOVE.

Joseph Love, who in 1893 became a resident of Decatur where he was engaged in the manufacture of mattresses, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 7th of April, 1847, his parents being Samuel and Deborah (Mitchell) Love, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. Samuel Love came west with his family in an early day and established his home in Champaign county, Illinois, where he purchased a section of land from the government, for which he paid two dollars and a half per acre. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon the tract but with characteristic energy he began to clear it and to plow and plant it. He also erected good buildings and in course of time developed an excellent farm which he continued to cultivate and which he made his home until his death. His wife also passed away on the old homestead in Champaign

E. D. McDonald

county and some of their children now reside upon the same farm there.

Excellent educational privileges were afforded to Joseph Love. He pursued his early studies in the district schools and later became a student in the Champaign University, in fact, he was one of its first pupils and the thorough training which he there received well prepared him for life's practical and responsible duties. On putting aside his text books he began farming near the old homestead in Champaign county and while thus engaged he returned to Ohio in 1875 and was there married to Miss Eliza J. Hanlon, a native of Jefferson county, Ohio, born in 1849. Her parents were William and Mary (Stark) Hanlon, and her father, who was a farmer by occupation, spent his entire life in Jefferson county. His widow still resides there and has reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. Five children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Love: Nellie H., who is now a teacher in the Sangamon street school in Decatur; Mary, who occupies a position as private secretary in the Boys' School in Lake Forest, Illinois; Louella, who is a stenographer and teacher in Brown's Business College of Decatur; Florence, who is at home with her mother; and one that died unnamed in infancy.

After his marriage Mr. Love engaged in general farming in Champaign county until 1893, when he came to Decatur and established a mattress factory near the home which is now occupied by his widow. In the new enterprise he prospered and continued in the business up to the time of his death. He did excellent work and secured a liberal patronage, his products finding a ready sale on the market. In business affairs he was strictly reliable and he became a well known and respected representative of trade interests in this city. He was energetic, a man of firm purpose and strong will and in all his dealings with his fellow men he was upright and honorable. In his political views he was an earnest Republican, believing firmly in the party and its principles yet never seeking office. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church of Decatur and his life was in harmony with its teachings. He died January 18, 1898, leaving not only a comfortable competence to his widow but also an honorable name. Mrs. Love now occupies a beautiful home at No. 812 North College street, where she resides with her daughters. They are well known in Decatur and enjoy the favor and friendship of many a household here.

EDMUND S. McDONALD.

It is seldom that a single individual wins success and prominence along more than one line, and yet Edmund S. McDonald is to-day accounted one of the distinguished lawyers of Decatur, is also actively connected with the corporation interests of the city and is one of the large landowners of Macon county. In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application and intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not perch on the falchion of every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the diametrical result of capacity and unmistakable ability. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the

able lawyer, he now stands among the leading representatives of the legal fraternity of Decatur.

Mr. McDonald was born in Wood county, West Virginia, on the Ohio river, September 2, 1851. His paternal grandfather, John McDonald, was a native of Scotland, and died during the infancy of his son John, who was the youngest of a family of two sons and two daughters. The father of our subject was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and during his infancy was taken to Ohio, the family home being established near the Ohio river, in Cincinnati. While yet a boy, he was employed in a distillery and in the milling business. Later he was employed on the river, running between Cincinnati and New Orleans. He first acted as a pilot and afterward became captain and part owner of a vessel. On abandoning the water he came to Illinois, in 1853, and spent the first year of his residence in this state in Scott county. In 1854 he removed to Decatur, and soon after located in Long Creek township, Macon county, where he purchased a tract of land and carried on general farming until his death, which occurred in 1880, when he had reached the venerable age of seventy-nine years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy L. Sisson, died in July, 1901, at the age of seventy-three years. She belonged to one of the old and prominent families of Virginia, and her ancestors did active service for their country in the Revolution and in the war of 1812. Unto John and Nancy L. (Sisson) McDonald were born eight children: Florence L., who is now the wife of Zenas R. Prather; Edmund S.; Andrew F. and Randoll F., twins; Alice, who is the wife of Ira Baird; John A.; George W.; and Sheridan, who died at the age of eighteen months. With the exception of the last named all are yet living.

At the usual age Edmund S. McDonald began his education in the public schools and afterward pursued a three years' course in the Northwestern University, completing his studies there in 1872. He then engaged in teaching school for two years and he began reading law in the office of Nelson & Robey, of Decatur, and they directed his studies for three years. He was then admitted to practice, but desiring to be still better prepared for his chosen work he spent two years as a student in the office of the firm of Crea & Ewing. In 1880 he opened an office of his own in the Powers block, where he remained until 1889, when he removed to his present location in the Opera House block. He has enjoyed a lucrative practice and has one of the best law libraries and best equipped offices in Decatur. In 1891 he was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact. He is a strong advocate of the jury, concise in his appeals before the court and is a safe counsellor. His logical grasp of facts and principles and of the law applicable to them has been a potent element in his success. He throws himself easily and naturally into an argument and his presentation of a cause speaks a mind trained in the severest school of investigation, and to which the closest reasoning is habitual and easy. Mr. McDonald, however, has not confined his attention entirely to his legal practice, but has made extensive and judicious investments in various corporations of the city and is one of the largest landowners in Macon county.

In August, 1892, occurred the marriage of Mr. McDonald and Miss Annabelle Thomas, a daughter of Mrs. Jennie Thomas, of Decatur. Their children are Edmund Urban and Valerian. Mr. McDonald belongs to the Macon Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M.; to Celestial Lodge, No. 186, I. O. O. F.; and to Coeur de Lion Lodge, No. 17, K. P. In politics he is an active Republican, taking a helpful part in campaign work, and

has delivered many addresses in support of the party and its principles. In 1889 he was elected city attorney and in 1891 was re-elected to that office. His time is now largely occupied with the important duties of an extensive practice. Affable and genial in manner he makes many friends and is held in high regard by all who know him.

REV. WILLIAM H. DAVIS.

Throughout his entire life William H. Davis devoted his time and energies to a work of great benefit to his fellow men. For many years he practiced medicine and for nearly a quarter of a century he was a representative of the Christian ministry, laboring for the spiritual welfare of the church as he had previously done for the temporal welfare. In 1888 he became a resident of Decatur and the recognition which is ever given true worth of character was accorded him. He was born in Ross county, Ohio, August 13, 1824, his parents being Isaac and Mary (Brown) Davis, both of whom were natives of Ohio. In 1828 they removed westward, settling in Pike county, Illinois, where the father engaged in farming for a few years. He afterward established his home in the village of Perry in Pike county, and there engaged in merchandising for several years. He next removed to Logan county, Illinois, where he remained for a short time, coming thence to Macon county, locating in the village of Mount Zion. He there lived retired, enjoying well earned rest up to the time of his death.

Rev. William H. Davis was reared amid the refining influences of a good home and received his early mental training in the common schools of Pike county, Illinois, to which place he had been taken by his parents during his early childhood. Later he attended college in Springfield, Illinois. His strong mentality and tastes led him to seek activity in professional lines and determining to enter upon the practice of medicine he began studying with his uncle, who was a practicing physician in Griggsville, Pike county, Illinois. For a few years he continued his reading under the direction of his uncle, and then went to Chicago, where he attended the Rush Medical College, being graduated there in the class of 1852. Following the completion of his collegiate course he returned to Griggsville, where he practiced for several years.

While in that place Rev. Davis was united in marriage in 1848 to Miss Eleanor C. Randall, a native of Alton, Illinois, born on the 1st of August, 1828, and a daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Snadon) Randall. The father was a farmer by occupation and with his family resided in Madison county, Illinois, during the greater part of his life. Both he and his wife passed away in that county. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Davis was blessed with ten children, six of whom are living. Isaac first married a Miss Pratt and after her death wedded a Miss Johnson. They reside in Chicago and he is cashier for the Pratt & Buckley Elevator & Grain Company of Decatur. Edward R. married Miss Peake and resides in Springfield, while his business connection is that of a traveling salesman for a cracker house of Decatur. Newton married Miss Tacy Entriken, of Ohio, and is bookkeeper and cashier for F. M. Pratt, a grain merchant of Decatur. Charles wedded Miss May Kerr and after her death married Nellie Freidland and is deputy clerk of Boone county, Missouri. J. Frank is bookkeeper for Chambers, Bering & Quinlin Company of Decatur. George, the youngest of the family, is a harness manufacturer of Decatur. Those who have passed away are Mary Elizabeth, Ella L., Mary Emma and James Barger.

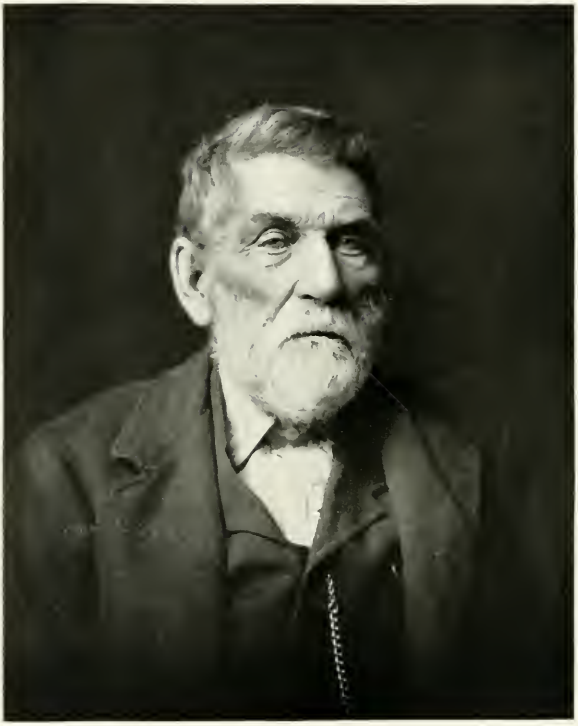
After his marriage Dr. Davis continued

to engage in the practice of medicine in Griggsville for seven years. He then abandoned that profession in order to enter the ministry and began preaching as a member of the Illinois Methodist Episcopal conference. He first preached at Jacksonville, Illinois, and afterward at different places in the circuit for twenty-three years, when on account of advanced age and ill health he gave up the active work of the ministry and established his home in Decatur in 1888. Here he took charge of a small church, but after a time his health became worse and he was forced to abandon ministerial work altogether. His life was one of great usefulness both in the medical fraternity and in the ministry. He always labored for his fellow men and his efforts were most effective in building up the church and promoting the cause of Christianity. He was not denied the harvest of his labors nor of the aftermath and many there are who yet have reason to bless his memory for the aid which he gave them in understanding life and its purposes. In early years he was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he favored every improvement that would benefit his fellow men and tend to advance moral development. His death occurred on the 11th of January, 1899, but though he has passed away his memory is still revered and is enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him. In October prior to his demise Rev. and Mrs. Davis celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, having for fifty years traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity and doing all in the name of Him who came not to be ministered unto but to minister to mankind. Mrs. Davis is now a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur and the family is well known in this city. She has a nice residence at No. 1204 North College street, where she and her sons reside.

CHAMBERS A. McLEAN, M. D.

Chambers A. McLean, a physician of Decatur who for forty years has made his home in Macon county, was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, on the 24th of May, 1832. His parents were James and Charlotte M. A. (Argo) McLean, the former of Scotch-Irish lineage and the latter of Scotch descent. John McLean, the grandfather of the Doctor, came to America from the north of Ireland and located in Germantown, Brighton county, Kentucky, where he followed the occupation of farming. He was a strict Presbyterian in his religious faith and lived an upright, honorable life, leaving the impress of his individuality for good upon the community with which he was associated. He reached the advanced age of eighty-five years and passed away respected by all who knew him. The maternal grandfather of the Doctor was Purnell Argo, who was of Scotch birth and after crossing the Atlantic he took up his abode in Fleming county, Kentucky. During the residence of James McLean in that county he followed the blacksmith's trade for a number of years. His wife died when their son Chambers A. was only about six years of age and the father afterward wedded Mrs. Rebecca (Moren) Scott. His death occurred about 1842. By his first union he had three children but James William and Nancy are now deceased, leaving the Doctor the only survivor. By the second marriage there were two children: Mrs. Eliza Ann Hilligoss, now deceased, and one that died in early childhood.

In the county of his nativity Dr. McLean spent the days of his early boyhood and youth and there acquired his preliminary education in the common schools, which he attended only through the winter months, for during the summer season his services were needed upon the home farm. Thus he was reared to farm life, becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that



E. M. MERRIS

MRS. E. M. MERRIS

fall to the lot of the agriculturist, but he spent about fifteen months learning the shoemaker's trade. When a young man he began studying medicine, which he practiced for fifteen years. He then attended the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, and was graduated in that institution with the class of 1871. He is, however, largely self-educated, having acquired the greater part of his knowledge by arduous study at night. He has burned the midnight oil on many an occasion and has thus made himself familiar with higher mathematics, Latin and German. He is now a gentleman of scholarly attainments, well informed and of broad culture, and while he has gained a comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the science of medicine he has also extended his reading into many other fields.

On the 17th of June, 1855, Dr. McLean was united in marriage to Miss Lucy A. Taylor, a daughter of Charles A. and Judith (Newcombe) Taylor. Six children were born unto them, four sons and two daughters, but only Mabel and William are now living. Those deceased are Sabina A., Jo Henry, Charles B. and John J. William married Miss Margaret P. Crocker and is now a resident of Maroa, Illinois, where he is engaged in the practice of medicine. He has four children: John C., Franklin C., Edwin P. and Louise.

On leaving college Dr. McLean of this review went to Maroa and began practice. He made his home in that place for twenty years and during that time enjoyed a large and lucrative patronage, the public recognizing his skill and ability in the line of his chosen calling. When two decades had passed he came to Decatur, where he has since resided. Here he has also engaged in general practice and has enjoyed a good business, which has brought to him a comfortable living. The Doctor is conscientious in his work and has a deep interest in the practice of medicine both from a scientific standpoint and because of his sympathy with his fellow men. He also has the strictest regard for the ethics of the profession and by continued reading his knowledge has compassed all of the improvements known to the medical fraternity and when his judgment has sanctioned any new idea or method of progress he has readily adopted it for the good of his fellow men. In his political views he is connected with the Democracy, but has neither sought nor desired official recognition. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and he and his wife are members of the Christian church. He enjoys an enviable standing in the professional and social world of Decatur and is possessed of those admirable personal characteristics which win and retain friendship.

ELLERY M. MERRIS.

For many years this gentleman was actively identified with the agricultural interests of Macon county and through industry, enterprise and good management he acquired a handsome competence which now enables him to live a retired life in his pleasant home at Macon. A native of Illinois, he was born in Sangamon county on the 1st of March, 1823, and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of central Illinois, his parents being Stanton and Elizabeth (Piper) Merris. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent. Our subject's father was born in Vermont in 1794, a son of Ellery and Elizabeth (Bromley) Merris, and was a farmer by occupation. In early life he accompanied his father on the latter's removal to Canada, where he spent four or five years and then went to Ohio, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that state. He made his home there for about six years and in the meantime was married in 1810. By his next removal he became a

resident of Springfield, Illinois, which was then on the western frontier and contained only four or five log houses. Three years later Mr. Merris settled in what is now Scott county, four miles east of Naples, which at that time formed a part of Morgan county. He bought two hundred and eighty acres of prairie and timber land on the river bottom and engaged in farming there until his death, which occurred on the 5th of January, 1847. His widow subsequently made her home with her son, Stanton, in Pike county, Illinois, where she died in 1856. She was a native of Kentucky. They were the parents of the following children, namely: Eliza, who died April 1, 1854; Julia, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Ellery M., of this review; William; Daniel, who was engaged in farming up to within the last ten years but is now conducting a broom manufactory at Canon City, Colorado; Stanton, and Elizabeth. Only two of the number are now living.

The educational advantages which Ellery M. Merris enjoyed were limited as he was only able to attend school for about nine months during his entire boyhood, his services being needed at home in the work of the farm. The subscription school which he attended was conducted in an old log structure, so common on the frontier at that time, one log being cut out for a window and covered with greased paper. The building was heated by an old fashioned fireplace which would hold a back log ten feet in length. From Sangamon county our subject removed with his parents to Scott county, Illinois, where he subsequently entered a tract of government land, which he fenced with rails that he split and that were in use for forty years.

Mr. Merris remained with his father until his marriage, which was celebrated March 17, 1842, the lady of his choice being Miss Nancy Van Gundy, who is of German descent. Her father, David Van Gundy, was a miller by trade and followed that occupation in Pennsylvania in early life. Later he removed to Ohio and from there to what is known as the American Bottom near St. Louis, Missouri. There he wedded Miss Mary Conrad, who was born in Madison county, that state, June 29, 1822. Mr. Van Gundy spent his last days with his son George in Scott county, Illinois, where he died in 1862, his wife having passed away some time previously. They had eight children, of whom five are still living, namely: Mary, wife of John Smallwood, a retired farmer living near Lincoln in Tazewell county, Illinois; John, a retired farmer of Decatur; Adam, a retired farmer of Bluffs, Scott county; Martha, wife of Erasmus Allison, who is living retired in St. Louis, Missouri; and Nancy, wife of our subject.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Merris were born fifteen children: George W., who died of cancer in February, 1897, leaving a wife and five children; Asa and John A., both retired farmers of Macon; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Blair, a mechanic and carpenter of Findlay, Illinois; Sarah, wife of John Armstrong, who owns and operates a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Macon township; Julia, wife of Charles Renshaw, a carpenter of Hennessey, Oklahoma; Martha, wife of John McCool, a farmer of Missouri; Daniel, who is engaged in farming near Oakley, Illinois; Ida, wife of Eli Combs, of Findlay; David and Franklin, both deceased; and three who died in infancy. George W. served for three years in the Union army during the Civil war as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and was honorably discharged in August, 1865. For about half the time he was ill in the hospital, spending one year in the hospital at Camp Butler. Mr. and Mrs. Merris have fifty-four grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren.

After his marriage our subject purchased forty acres of wild land in Scott county, a part of which is now within the corporate limits of Bluffs, and he paid for the same two hundred dollars. He improved that place and engaged in its operation for twelve years, after which he sold out and removed to Pike county, purchasing a tract of one hundred acres one mile west of Griggsville for forty-five dollars per acre and selling it three years later at sixty dollars. He next located near Lake Fork in Logan county, where he bought a farm and lived on the same for eight years. On disposing of that property he purchased eighty acres of land in South Macon township, this county, it being now the Combs farm, and after residing there for three years, Mr. Merris bought one hundred and twenty acres of land on Findlay creek, five miles east of Macon. He fenced the land, built a comfortable residence and placed the land under a high state of cultivation. Later he exchanged that place with his son for a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Milam township, which he now owns and which he has greatly improved in many ways. This place he now rents. He also purchased another farm, on which he lived for some time, but sold that in the summer of 1902. In the spring of 1887 he removed to the town of Macon and has since lived retired. Here he owns three lots and a house which he has remodeled and enlarged, making a very pleasant and desirable home for himself and wife. While living in the country he gave considerable attention to the raising of shorthorn cattle, Berkshire hogs and sheep and found that business quite profitable. He has not only gained for himself a comfortable competence but has also assisted his children in getting a start in life and all are now quite well-to-do.

Since 1855 Mr. Merris has been a resident of Macon county, and in its development and prosperity he has taken an active interest. He has been called upon to fill a number of local offices, having capably served as assessor of Milam township three years and tax collector of the same township. During the greater part of his life he has filled the office of school director and for seven years was alderman of Macon. Further office he has refused to accept and he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He is a supporter of the Prohibition party, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church, though they now attend the Presbyterian church, the former denomination having no house of worship in Macon. They are widely and favorably known and have a host of warm friends throughout the county.

GEORGE W. LEHN.

George W. Lehn is one of the younger representatives of the agricultural community of Illini township, his home being on section 24, where he owns and operates a good farm. He claims Macon county as his native place, for he was born in Illini township, on the 1st of November, 1874, his parents being John P. and Tabitha (Jones) Lehn, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. Our subject obtained his elementary education in the common schools of his native township, and later took a course at Brown's Business College in Decatur.

Since leaving school at the age of seventeen years Mr. Lehn has devoted his entire time and attention to farm work and aided in the operation of the old home farm until twenty-six years of age. He is a thorough and systematic farmer and usually carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He received eighty acres of land from his father's estate and has built thereon a good barn and otherwise improved the place. The land is under a

high state of cultivation and yields a good return for the care and labor bestowed upon it.

On the 20th of February, 1901, Mr. Lehn married Miss Lois L. Baum, a daughter of William and Nettie Baum, of Illini township. She began her education in the district schools of Hickory Point township and for two years was a student in the high school of Decatur. She was also given instruction on the piano.

By his ballot Mr. Lehn supports the men and measures of the Republican party. He is a member of the Church of God of Boiling Springs in Hickory Point township, which he joined three years ago, and he is regarded as one of the leading young farmers of his community.

BENJAMIN PARKER.

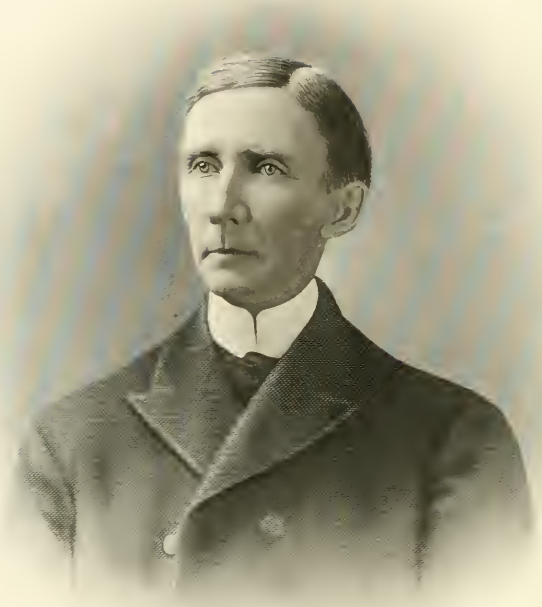
Benjamin Parker, one of the most enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Maroa township, residing on section 4, was born in that township in 1871, and is a son of John S. and Mary A. Parker. His father was a native of New Jersey and an early settler of Macon county, Illinois, where he successfully engaged in farming throughout life, owning one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land at the time of his death.

Our subject is indebted to the public schools of his native township for the early educational privileges he enjoyed and later he attended college at Dixon, Illinois, for one year. At the age of twenty-one he began farming on land left him by his father and has since devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. Besides his own farm he generally operates a rented tract and in 1903 cultivated eighty acres in this way. He has spent over five thousand dollars in improving his place; has put in a splendid system of water works; and has built a house at a cost of three thousand dollars. It is heated by a hot air furnace and is up-to-date in all its appointments. Mr. Parker carries on both farming and stock-raising and in both branches of his business he is meeting with good success.

In 1893 was celebrated his marriage to Miss Clara B. Longstreet, a daughter of John Longstreet, a wealthy, retired farmer now living in Maroa. Three children bless this union, namely: Hazel Naomi, John L. and Lloyd D. The parents both hold membership in the Methodist church and Mr. Parker also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternity at Maroa. He filled the office of assessor in the spring of 1903 and by his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Republican party. A wide-awake, energetic business man and a citizen of known reliability, he stands high in the community where he has always made his home and where he is so widely known.

JAMES G. UNDERWOOD, M. D.

In the practice of medicine in Illinois Dr. James G. Underwood became well known and many to-day have reason to bless his memory for the aid which he rendered in times of sickness and distress. He was born in Vermont on the 9th of June, 1819. The Underwood family is of Scotch-Irish extraction and was founded in America by two brothers, one of whom settled in Vermont and the other in Maryland. Our subject's wife has a genealogical record of the family. The Doctor's father, Silas Underwood, was a farmer and a very prominent citizen in the Green Mountain state. He was frequently called to public office, serving in various official positions where he discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. Both he and his wife died in Vermont.



Alexes A Montgomery

The Doctor acquired his education in his native state and remained a resident of Vermont until thirty years of age, when in 1849 he came to the Mississippi valley, settling first in Wayne county, Wisconsin. He had previously prepared for the practice of medicine, and, opening an office in Wisconsin, he there carried on business for a few years, at the end of which time he came to Illinois, living in Greene and Pike counties for one year. He then came to Macon county.

It was in this county that Dr. Underwood was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Humphrey, a native of Morgan county, Illinois, and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bower) Humphrey. Her parents were natives of Kentucky and in the year 1828 came to this state, settling in what was then Morgan, now Scott, county, Illinois. They there lived for several years and then came to Macon county, where Mr. Humphrey built what is now the Catholic convent. He erected it for hotel purposes and continued in that line of business here for many years. He afterward removed to Union county, Illinois, and established his home on a fruit farm, engaging in horticultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1865. He was one of the honored pioneers of the state and aided largely in promoting its early development and progress. His widow survived him for some time and died in Chicago.

Unto Dr. and Mrs. Underwood were born six children: Helen, who is now living in Nebraska; Lewis, who is a job printer in the Herald office in Decatur; Marcus, who resides in Chicago, and is employed by the Chicago Telephone Company; Cornelia, who is bookkeeper for the T. T. Springer Grocery Company in Decatur and lives with her mother; and Edna and Ernest, who have passed away.

After his marriage Dr. Underwood located in Logan county, Illinois, where he contined in the practice of his profession with excellent success for several years, and also superintended the cultivation of his farm. He then removed to Union county, Illinois, where he remained in practice for ten years and on the expiration of that decade he took up his abode in Columbus, Cherokee county, Kansas, where he devoted his energies to the alleviation of human suffering until called to his final rest on the 9th of November, 1875. He had a large practice during his residence in this city and was a prominent physician, gaining success by reason of his ability that brought him a large patronage. His memory is cherished by many who knew him for he had endeared himself to all through the possession of qualities that everywhere command respect, confidence and regard. He bore an excellent reputation both as a man and citizen. After his death Mrs. Underwood returned to Illinois and has since made he home in Decatur, where she owns a nice residence at No. 239 Condit street, where she and her children are living.

ALEXIS R. MONTGOMERY.

There is ever a degree of satisfaction and profit in scanning the life history of one who has attained to an eminent degree of success as the direct result of his own efforts, who has had the mentality to direct his endeavors toward the desired ends and the singleness and steadfastness of purpose which have given due value to each consecutive detail of effort. As a distinctive type of a self-made man we can refer with singular propriety to the honored subject whose name forms the caption of this review, who is the secretary and treasurer of the Union Iron Works of Decatur.

Mr. Montgomery is a native of North Carolina, his birth having occurred in the village of Statesville, on the 10th of October, 1851. His paternal grandfather, James Montgomery, was

a native of Virginia and was descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. He became a farmer and planter and was well known in the Old Dominion. It was there that John E. Montgomery, the father of our subject, was born and reared. He afterward removed to North Carolina, and in the year 1867 became a resident of Illinois, establishing his home in Hillsboro, Montgomery county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. By trade he was a tinner and for a time was employed in the Union Works of Decatur. Subsequently, however, he returned to his old home in North Carolina, where he became ill and there his life's labors were ended in death. The wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Ramseur, and was a native of North Carolina. Her father was David Ramseur, who was of German lineage.

In a private school in the south Alexis R. Montgomery began his education, which was continued in the district schools of Montgomery county, Illinois. He afterward became a student in the public schools of Taylorville, Illinois, wherein he completed his education. On putting aside his text books he was appointed to the position of deputy postmaster in Taylorville, which position he filled for two years. He then came to Decatur in 1873 and through the two succeeding years was employed as a salesman in the mercantile house of J. N. Randall. In 1875 he became bookkeeper for the Union Iron Works, filling that position until 1882. His identification with this business covers twenty-eight years and in 1884 he was made secretary and treasurer of the company, while James Millikin was elected its president. Mr. Montgomery has since acted in that capacity and not a little of the success of the undertaking is attributable to his supervision and his active co-operation and his sound business judgment. The company manufactures corn shellers and elevator machinery and has always been noted for its excellent workmanship. The corn sheller has been manufactured on a very extensive scale, being sold throughout the corn belt of the civilized world. The house has ever maintained a high reputation for the excellence of its work, which is secured through the employment of skilled operatives and through the use of the latest improved machinery. A large force of men is annually employed and the yearly output reaches a large amount.

In 1874 Mr. Montgomery was united in marriage to Miss Cecil Oglesby, of Decatur, a daughter of Willis Oglesby, and they have two children: Jessie A. and Noy Oglesby. They all hold membership in the First Presbyterian church, in which they have taken a very active part, contributing generously to its support. Mr. Montgomery has filled various offices in the church. He is likewise a director of the James Millikin University. In seeking for the causes which have contributed to his success we find them not so much in their rarity as in their harmonious union and they may be summed up by saying that he has the manners of a gentleman and the habits of a man of business—a combination of qualities that are bound to produce the highest results. It is no very rare thing for a poor boy in our country to become a prosperous man and occupy a commanding position in the business world, but many who have fought their way from poverty to wealth, from obscurity to prominence, retain some scars and marks of the conflict. They are apt to be narrow and grasping, even if not sordid and unscrupulous. Mr. Montgomery, however, is an instance of a man who has achieved success without paying the price at which it is often bought, for his prosperity has not removed him farther from his fellow men, but has brought him into closer and more intimate relations with them. The more means he has had the more he has done for those around him and for the welfare of the city, and now he is numbered among the most prominent as well as prosperous citizens of Decatur.

CHARLES H. FAITH.

Charles H. Faith is one of the important factors in the business circles of Warrensburg, Illinois, where as a grain dealer he is now doing a good business. In his special field of endeavor he has met with excellent success and by the energy and zeal he has manifested he has won the confidence and esteem of the public.

Mr. Faith was born in Deer Park, Maryland, May 21, 1857, and is a son of Joseph Faith, a retired farmer now living in Decatur, Illinois, whose birth occurred in Loraine, Germany, April 25, 1823. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Paul Faith, was a native of Alsace, France, and spent his entire life in that country. Soon after his death his widow crossed the Atlantic and became a resident of Baltimore. Here Joseph Faith acquired a limited education in the common schools of that city. He served a six years' apprenticeship to the machinist's trade and when his term expired worked in Cumberland, Maryland, removing to the latter place in the '40s. For twenty-three years he continued to follow his chosen occupation and being an expert workman he secured a good competence. On the 12th of November, 1844, he married Miss Catherine Hesson, a native of Maryland and a daughter of Lewis Hesson. For a number of years he made his home in Cumberland, Maryland, and in 1865 removed to Fulton county, Pennsylvania, where he established a shop and continued to work at his trade. In 1871 he came to Macon county, Illinois, and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres one mile west of Warrensburg, although there was no town there at that time. Thirty-five acres of this land had previously been broken and to its further development and cultivation he devoted his energies for some years. He aided materially in the growth and upbuilding of that section of the county. Renting his farm in 1887, he removed to Warrensburg, and on the 28th of September, 1896, took up his residence in Decatur, where he now lives retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest and the fruits of his former toil. He cast his first presidential vote for James K. Polk in 1844, and at state and national elections always supports the Democratic party but at local elections votes independent of party lines, endeavoring to support the candidate best qualified for the office. Both he and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church of Decatur and are highly respected and esteemed by all who know them.

Unto this worthy couple were born fourteen children, of whom eight sons and three daughters are living, namely: William, a resident of Hancock, Washington county, Maryland; Lewis, who holds a responsible position in the same county; Ella, widow of Stephen Witcher, of Decatur; John; Charles H., whose name introduces the sketch; Eli, a resident of Chicago; Harry, who makes his home in Illiopolis; George, a farmer of Illini township, Macon county; Sadie, wife of John D. Childs; Mollie, wife of Dr. Fisher, of Chicago; and Thomas, who is interested in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College at the corner of Washington and Franklin streets, Chicago.

Charles H. Faith attended school in Hancock, Maryland, until fifteen years of age, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Macon county, Illinois, locating near the present village of Warrensburg. He began farming for himself upon eighty acres of land in Illini township, and continued to follow that occupation until 1883, when he removed to Warrensburg and embarked in the grain business with Z. Baughn, under the firm name of Baughn & Company, this connection being continued for three years. He next formed a partnership with C. J. Off under the name of C. H.

Faith & Company, and in 1902 the firm was changed to Faith & Dewein, which it still remains. Besides their elevator at Warrensburg they also own and operate another at Heman, Macon county, which together have a capacity of one hundred thousand bushels, so that they are numbered among the leading grain dealers of this section of the state. They are progressive, wide-awake business men and are meeting with good success.

On the 25th of September, 1879, Mr. Faith was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Baughn, a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Mowry) Baughn. Ten children blessed this union: Pearl, now the wife of William Ayers, by whom she has one child, Ruth; Grace, who is quite a musician and is the wife of Victor Dewein, by whom she has one child, Margaret; Georgia, who has just graduated from the Decatur high school; Mabel, Ruth, William, Julia, Charles H., Jr., and Harold, all at home; and James, who died in infancy. The two older daughters were married in the same room where the ceremony was performed that made their father and mother man and wife.

In his social relations Mr. Faith is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he also belongs to the encampment and patriarch militant in the latter order. He is now serving as treasurer of the subordinate lodge. The Republican party has always found in him a stanch supporter of its principles and he has served on the township central committee, has been town clerk and constable, school director for many years, and president of the village board. Pre-eminently public spirited and progressive, he is recognized as one of the valued and useful citizens of the community, and no trust reposed in him has ever been misplaced.

OLIVER T. CROW.

With the agricultural interests of Pleasant View township Oliver T. Crow has long been identified and is to-day operating a fine farm of one hundred and twenty-seven acres. A native of Ohio, he was born in Licking county, that state, on the 4th of February, 1853, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Jenny) Crow. The father was also a native of the Buckeye state and was of German descent, but the mother was born in Wheeling, West Virginia. Her father was captain of a boat on the Ohio river. In 1856 John Crow brought his family to Macon county, Illinois, and after residing for a short time in the village of Macon he removed to section 36, Pleasant View township, where he had purchased a tract of land from the Illinois Central Railroad and erected a house thereon. Later he removed to section 34 in the same township and continued to follow agricultural pursuits throughout his active business life.

Oliver T. Crow is the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children, the others being Sarah, who is now Mrs. Hardy Markwell; Charles, who died at the age of seventeen years; Matilda, wife of William Markwell, a dairyman of Bement; Caroline, wife of J. P. Nutter, postmaster, merchant and stock-buyer of Talmo, Kansas; E. W., who married Nannie Deatley, and is engaged in the grain business in Blue Mound, Illinois; Corinda, who died in infancy; John, who died at the age of nineteen years; Lenora, who died in young womanhood; and Libbie, who died in early life.

The subject of this sketch was only three years old when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Macon county, Illinois, and he was reared and educated in Pleasant View township, but was forced to leave school at an early age and begin work. During his boyhood he hauled wood from Flat Branch, a distance of six miles, and also engaged in farming. In 1874 he com-

Fred Ritzen

menced farming on his own account, operating a rented farm in Christian county for two years, and then removed to section 34, Pleasant View township, where the following two years were passed. For eight years he lived on the Baldwin farm, and then removed to his present place, where he rents one hundred and twenty-seven acres of land under a high state of cultivation and well improved. A good practical agriculturist, he has met with success in his chosen occupation.

On the 18th of February, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Crow and Miss Alice J. Scott, who was born in Macon county and was educated in the schools of Niantic and Blue Mound. Her parents, Joseph and Sarah (Whiteside) Scott, were also natives of Illinois, their births having occurred near Edwardsville, in Madison county. Her maternal great-grandfather, Colonel Whiteside, was a prominent early settler of this state and a noted Indian fighter. His son, William Whiteside, the grandfather of Mrs. Crow, was a pioneer of Macon county. Mrs. Crow is the oldest in a family of eight children, the others being Mary, who died in infancy; Ida, deceased wife of Charles Clark, of Decatur; Minnie, wife of William Davidson, of Rochester, Nebraska; Hattie, widow of E. W. Whaley; May, wife of Amos Davidson, of Christian county, Illinois; and William, who married Lilly Marshall and lives in Christian county.

Eight children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Crow: Johnny, born November 19, 1876, died April 23, 1877; Willie E., born April 22, 1878, married Myrtle Hays and lives in Moweaqua, Illinois. Of the two children born to them, one is living, Glenn. Edith, born March 28, 1880, is the wife of Charles Ferry, a farmer, and to them were born three children, but only Mabel is now living. Eva, born January 9, 1883, is the wife of Charles Nichols, a farmer of South Macon township. Ezra W., born March 23, 1886, and Ray, born July 14, 1890, are both at home. Walter, born October 3, 1893, died October 11, 1893. Don, born July 8, 1894, is at home.

Mr. Crow is liberal in his religious views but his wife is a member of the Christian church. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically is identified with the Democracy, taking an active part in the work of his party. He has filled the offices of highway commissioner, constable and tax collector, serving in the last capacity for three terms. His life has been one of industry and usefulness, and he has always been found true to any trust reposed in him whether public or private.

FREDERICK BUTZIEN.

Frederick Butzien is the oldest representative of the furniture business in Decatur, although at the present time he is living a retired life. He came to this city in 1853 and began the manufacture of furniture and with this department of the work and also with the retail trade he was connected for many years. He has now passed the seventy-eighth mile-stone on life's journey and lives quietly at his pleasant home, his former toil making it possible for him to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He is connected with our German-American citizenship, his birth having occurred in Prussia on the 18th of October, 1825. His parents, Frederick and Caroline (Cook) Butzien, spent their entire lives in Germany. In early life the father followed the tailor's trade, but afterward engaged in farming up to the time of his death.

In accordance with the laws of his native country Frederick Butzien pursued his education in the public schools. He was a young man of about twenty-five years when

he determined to seek a home in the new world and sailed for America in company with his brother, Charlie, who afterward died in Peru, Indiana. They landed in New York and our subject went direct to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he was employed in a box factory for a short time. He then removed to LaSalle, Illinois, where he engaged in carpentering and assisted in building the bridge across the river. Subsequently he made his way to New Orleans, where he worked in a furniture manufacturing establishment for one winter, but on account of the yellow fever in the south he returned north and settled in Springfield, Illinois, which was then the termination of the railroad.

Soon afterward he walked from Springfield to Decatur, arriving here in the spring of 1853. The now thriving city with its splendid business enterprises, fine buildings and excellent improvements was then a mere town and had little importance as a trade center. Mr. Butzien began working for E. D. Carter in the furniture manufacturing business, continuing with that gentleman for two years, after which he followed carpentering for a few years. He then began manufacturing furniture on his own account, his place of business being on South Water street. He made all kinds of furniture and coffins, selling to both the wholesale and retail trade and he made all of the furniture used in the old Macon county courthouse. For ten years he continued in that business and then sold out the undertaking business to Mr. Aungst, after which he built a brick building on East Main street and opened a retail furniture store, which he conducted for twenty-eight years. Almost continually from the time of his arrival in Illinois up to the time of his retirement from business life he was connected with the furniture trade either as a manufacturer or as a retail dealer. In this way he became widely known throughout the county and a liberal patronage was accorded him. Eventually he sold his business to Messrs. Fisk, Scoville and Bachman and removed to South Wheatland township, Macon county, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and three acres, three miles southeast of Decatur. There he carried on general farming for seven years, when on account of advanced age he returned to the city and has since lived retired here.

On January 16, 1856, in Decatur, Mr. Butzien was married to his cousin, Miss Fredericka Butzien, who was born in Germany August 22, 1834, a daughter of his mother's sister. Her death occurred January 29, 1899. There were five children born of this marriage: Henry, born December 21, 1856, married Emma Prall and they now reside in Denver, Colorado, where he is engaged in the furniture business; Emelia, born June 2, 1859, is deceased; Albert, born March 25, 1861, has passed away; Frederick, born March 4, 1863, is also deceased; and Alice L., born December 15, 1866, is now the wife of A. J. Linthicun. They reside with her father in Decatur and Mr. Linthicun superintends his farming interests, riding out each morning to the farm and returning in the evening. Mrs. Butzien and the deceased children are all buried in Greenwood cemetery, Decatur.

Mr. Butzien has made for himself a most enviable and creditable business record. He is a self-made man, whose good fortune is not attributable to luck, but has resulted from earnest labor, careful management and diligence. He now owns the residence which he occupies at No. 246 Mill street; business property on East Main street; a residence at No. 502 East Prairie avenue; and his farm of one hundred and three acres in South Wheatland township. He has never held any offices, although his friends have solicited him to become a candidate for

county coroner. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy. He aided in organizing the German Aid Society in Decatur, which meets in Turner Tall and of which he is now the oldest member. He also belongs to the German Lutheran church at Decatur. For half a century he has lived in the city and is well known as one of its pioneer residents and prominent and influential representatives. His life record shows what can be accomplished in this land where ambition and effort are not hampered by caste or class and where all are equal before the law and where the road to opportunity and success is open to those who will walk therein.

LOUIS D. BARBEY.

From a very early age Louis D. Barbey has been dependent upon his own resources and because of his carefully directed labor, his firm purpose and his unfaltering perseverance he has gained for himself a creditable position and desirable success as a representative of the business interests of Decatur, where he is now conducting a grocery store. He was born in Bond county, Illinois, on the 29th of July, 1874, and is a son of J. S. and Adella Barbey, both of whom were natives of Switzerland. After coming to America the father became a prominent furniture dealer and undertaker of Greenville, Illinois, where he was engaged in business for eighteen years. He was well known and highly respected and through a long period was a representative merchant of that town. He has now passed away, but his widow resides in St. Louis, Missouri. By that union were born seven children, two of whom died in infancy. Those still living are E. J., who is married and resides in West Virginia; J. S., who is employed in the Moorehouse & Wells store in Decatur; Louis D.; Della, the wife of J. T. Tinsley, of Pennsylvania; and Charley, who is an electrician of St. Louis.

Louis D. Barbey began his education in the common schools of Greenville, Illinois, but at an early age put aside his text books, to become a factor in the business world. When a youth of fourteeen he arrived in Decatur. Previous to that time he worked in a drug store in Greenville for a short period. On coming to Decatur he secured a position in a grocery store at the meager salary of three dollars per week, but as he mastered the business and made his labors of value to his employer his wages were correspondingly increased and for eight years he remained in the service of J. G. Cloyd. He managed to save most of his salary during that period and in May, 1900, with the capital that he had thus acquired he opened a grocery store on his own account, being associated with W. T. J. Cooper, under the firm style of Barbey & Cooper. Their store is now located at No. 116 East Prairie avenue, where the firm carries a large stock of fancy and staple groceries. Having throughout almost his entire life been connected with this line of trade Mr. Barbey is thoroughly familiar with it and splendidly qualified to carry on a successful business. The firm is now well established in trade, employing nine clerks and assistants.

On the 30th of November, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Barbey and Miss Harriet Farner, a daughter of Michael and Jennie (Shutter) Farner. The lady is a native of Decatur and a representative of one of the old families of this portion of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Barbey attend the Christian church and they occupy a pleasant home at No. 128 East Marietta street, which was recently purchased by him.

In his political affiliations Mr. Barbey is a Republican, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his attention to his business affairs. He is popular with

his fellow citizens because of his social nature and creditable record in business circles. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge and to the Fraternal Army of America. He has led a very busy and active life and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. A self-made man, he has yet attained success that many a man of twice his years might well envy. He has won and enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens and is distinctively one of the leading merchants of Decatur, with whose interests he has now been long identified.

J. H. STOUTENBOROUGH.

One of the well improved and highly cultivated farms of Maroa township is that belonging to J. H. Stoutenborough on section 8, where he is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising at the present time. His early home was in Ohio, his birth occurring in Warren county, that state, and his parents are Garrett and Margaret Stoutenborough, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. Although born in the Buckeye state, our subject was principally reared in DeWitt county, Illinois, his early life being spent upon a farm. At the age of twenty years he began farming on his own account upon land belonging to his father and was thus employed for five years. During the following season he was engaged in the tile business at Maroa and in 1881 he removed to his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which was given him by his father. He and his father have made first class improvements upon the place, including the erection of a good house and barn, and have set out both shade and fruit trees. The well tilled fields yield a golden tribute in return for the care and labor bestowed upon them and everything about the farm denotes the supervision of a careful and painstaking owner as well as a man of good business ability who thoroughly understands the vocation he has chosen as a life work.

Mr. Stoutenborough was married in 1880, the lady of his choice being Miss Ella Baird, a daughter of William Baird, who is a wealthy retired farmer and an early settler of Maroa township. By this union were born four children but only one is now living—Frank B., now eighteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Stoutenborough are both members of the Christian church and are people of prominence in the community where they reside. In his political affiliations Mr. Stoutenborough is a Republican and he takes a deep and commendable interest in public affairs as every true American citizen should do.

J. A. EYMAN.

J. A. Eyman, whose business interests in Argenta would be a credit to a city of much larger size, belongs to the class of self-made men whose enterprise, industry and integrity have been the foundation upon which they have builded their success. Advancement, gradual and continuous, has marked his business career and he is now carrying on a mercantile establishment which annually returns to him a good income. A native of Illinois, he was born in Illini township, near Warrensburg, August 7, 1869, and is a son of Horatio and Salina J. (Milor) Eyman, the former a native of St. Clair county, Illinois, and the latter of Macon county. By occupation the father was a farmer and owned and operated one hundred and twenty acres of land in Macon county. The mother was a daughter of Mrs. Margaret A. Freeman, one of the oldest settlers of Macon county.

Upon the home farm J. A. Eyman was reared and his early education was obtained

EDWARD C. BASSEY

in the district schools. Later he became a student in the Gem City Business College, of Quincy, Illinois, and was thus well equipped for the responsible duties of a business career. Putting aside his textbooks he accepted a clerkship in a furniture store in Michigan, in which he remained for two years and then returned to Illinois, embarking in business on his own account in Argenta. He purchased the furniture store of S. Gerber for nine hundred dollars, and conducted the business at the old stand for three or four years, when his increased trade justified his removal into the Carr building, in which he remained for four years. In October, 1902, he erected the building which he now occupies. It is a modern two-story brick structure splendidly equipped for the conduct of the business. His stock consists for the most part of household furnishings and stoves. It is very large and complete and presents a splendid appearance. It would do credit to a town many times the size of Argenta. The arrangement of the goods is neat and attractive, prices are reasonable and the business methods of the house commend it to the patronage of the public. Mr. Eyman is now enjoying a large trade and his success is certainly well deserved. He also carries on an undertaking business in connection with his store. His brother, H. H. Eyman, clerks for him and lives with him. The stock now carried is valued at eight thousand dollars and comprises all grades of goods, such as are in demand by a general trade.

In 1900 Mr. Eyman was united in marriage to Miss Anna B. Reynolds, a native of Argenta and a daughter of Mrs. Frances McKee. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Eyman one daughter has been born, Neffa May, whose birth occurred January 3, 1902. Mrs. Eyman belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Mr. Eyman holds membership with the Masons, with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen and is a valued representative of these fraternities, enjoying the high regard of his brethren of the orders. His political allegiance is given the Republican party and he is now serving as one of the trustees of the village. He owns a beautiful residence here in addition to his business property and is one of the enterprising, progressive men of the town, deeply interested in its welfare and manifesting his interest by hearty co-operation in movements for the general good. Along legitimate lines of trade he has gained prosperity and his record is creditable and honorable. His genuine worth has gained for him the respect of his fellow men and Argenta counts him one of its most prominent and influential citizens.

EDWARD C. BASSEY.

Edward C. Bassey is a splendid type of the self-made man, a man who at the outset of his career had no pecuniary advantages or the aid of influential friends, but with the realization of the fact that there is no royal road to wealth placed his dependence upon the qualities that always insure success—indefatigable industry, unabating energy and unfaltering perseverance. Step by step he has advanced until he is to-day connected with one of the most prominent industries that have given Decatur leadership in the industrial circles of Illinois, being the secretary of the F. B. Tait Manufacturing Company.

For many years Mr. Bassey has been a resident of Decatur. His birth occurred in Hanover, Germany, on the 24th of February, 1848, and he is a son of Henry and Christina Bassey, both of whom spent their entire lives in their native land. In the schools of that country he pursued his education between the ages of six and sev-

enteen years. Later he still further prepared for business life by a commercial course in a college at South Salzgitter. On completing his education Mr. Bassey entered upon his business career as a clerk in a grocery store, where he was employed for three years, and at the age of twenty-one he became manager of a store. Following this period in his life Mr. Bassey came to the new world, taking passage upon a westward-bound sailing vessel which left the port of Liverpool for Boston, Massachusetts. The voyage completed, he made his way direct to New York city, and thence to Cairo, Illinois, coming from the latter place to Decatur. For a time he was employed by J. A. Jones, a prominent farmer, in whose service he remained for fourteen months. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper for John and Samuel McRoberts, wholesale and retail dealers in groceries, with whom he remained for two years. He was next employed by H. Mueller, and for two years was connected with that firm. He was next in the United States railroad mail service, running from Terre Haute, Indiana, to Peoria, and later from St. Louis to Decatur, while still later he was transferred to another route, going by way of Lafayette, Indiana, to St. Louis, Missouri, on the night line. When a short time had elapsed, however, he resigned this position and returned to Decatur, again entering the employ of the H. Mueller Manufacturing Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and office manager, a position he held for three years. In Chicago, Illinois, he was employed by the Western Woolen Milling Company for a time and on again coming to Decatur he accepted the position of office manager for F. B. Tait & Company. In 1897 this business was merged into the new firm of F. B. Tait Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated. At that date Mr. Bassey became secretary of the company, in which capacity he has continued to the present time, and he is now one of the stockholders of the concern. This company was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, and the present officers are F. B. Tait, president and treasurer; D. W. Tait, vice president; and E. C. Bassey, secretary. The officers, together with C. E. Boyer, constitute the board of directors. This is unquestionably one of the most important industries of the city and one of the largest of its kind in the state. They have a modern, extensive and well-equipped plant and its products find a ready sale throughout the United States at the highest market prices. The company has ample capital for conducting its business and the men who are guiding its affairs are thoroughly experienced and possessed of every business qualification necessary for the prosperous conduct of the enterprise. The company manufactures all kinds of corn and farm implements and their goods are shipped throughout the corn growing belt of the United States. They also handle a varied line of high-class buggies, carriages, wagons, general farming implements and gasoline engines and are jobbers for the same. The plant covers an entire block of ground two hundred and sixty by one hundred and fifty feet and the buildings are of brick and most modern in every particular. In addition to the main building, which is occupied by the offices, sample rooms and warehouse, and which is four stories in height with a basement, there is a machine shop, a foundry and a blacksmith shop, all built of brick. The company employs from eighty to one hundred skilled workmen and eight traveling salesmen upon the road.

In 1870 Mr. Bassey was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Bernhardt, a sister of Mrs. H. Mueller. She, too, was born in the fatherland, and in her early girlhood came to the United States. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Edward H., who is now in the employ of Pet-

tibone, Mullikin & Company, a railroad supply house, of Chicago; and Ella, at home. The family residence is at No. 545 North Jackson street, and in addition to this Mr. Bassey is the possessor of valuable city property. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also has membership relations with the Modern Woodmen. His position to-day as one of the most prominent and prosperous business men of Decatur is in marked contrast to his condition when he came to America as a young man. His career is certainly creditable, and there is perhaps no history in this volume that indicates more clearly the force of energy, determination and honorable effort in the active affairs of life. He has certainly met with excellent success, and the position to which he has already attained in business circles tests his superiority in the control of important concerns.

ROBERT WALTER.

The world acknowledges the leadership of Germany in musical circles and it is seldom that one can find a son of the fatherland who has not a deep love for music and considerable ability in that direction. Having cultivated his talents along that line, Robert Walter has attained considerable prominence in musical circles and has for a number of years been leader of the Goodman Fourth Infantry Band playing the E flat clarinet.

Professor Walter was born in Saxony, Germany, of German parentage, on the 22d of May, 1859, and when only about twelve years of age began studying music which course he followed in connection with the pursuance of a course in the public schools. He first made a specialty of the violin and afterward turned his attention to the clarinet. A young man of eighteen years he determined to try his fortune in the United States and in 1877 crossed the Atlantic. For two years he traveled with the Golden Dramatic Company through the central west and south and in 1880 he came to Decatur, where he has since resided. The following year he was made director of Goodman's Fourth Infantry Band. In 1857 a brass band was organized and called the Decatur Cornet Band. In 1860 the Decatur Silver Cornet Band was organized with about fifteen members and in 1867 another organization was effected. In the year 1872 Professor Goodman was secured as leader and at once began the re-organization of the band which has ever since retained his name. For ten years he remained as its leader or until his death in 1882. In 1887 Professor C. A. Foster, who had formerly been at the head of the musical organization, again became the leader and thus served until 1887, when he was succeeded by Professor Robert Walter. When the last named took charge there were twenty-four members and by his untiring efforts the band had been increased to thirty-six members. Professor Walter is a thorough musician and as an interpreter and director of band music has few equals, being a master of the clarinet he has developed a first class reed section from among his talented pupils. The Goodman Band has kept abreast with the times in their repertoire of music and by constant rehearsals is able to render some of the most beautiful strains of the greatest composers. The Goodman Band was made a regimental band of the Fourth Regiment in 1901 and is still in the service.

In 1890 Professor Walter took charge of the opera house orchestra and has since acted in this capacity, succeeding Olaf Bull as its director. His great love of music has been fostered throughout the years from his early boyhood and his talents have been developed by careful and broad study. He

is very prominent socially and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. Courteous and genial in manner he has won friends wherever he has gone and is a valued representative of the musical schools of Decatur.

EDGAR D. CARR, M. D.

Careful preparation and advanced study have well equipped Dr. Carr for the practice of medicine, and Argenta is fortunate in having a man of marked ability to administer to the needs of the sick and suffering here. The Doctor is one of the native sons of the town, his birth having occurred in 1863. His father, Dr. Robert F. Carr, was a graduate of the Albany Medical College of New York and came to Argenta in 1856, being one of the first physicians to locate in this part of the county. His practice extended over a wide area and he formed an extensive acquaintance, being held in the highest regard both socially and professionally. He died in the year 1893.

In Lincoln, Illinois, Dr. Edgar D. Carr pursued his early education and then determined to follow in the professional footsteps of his father and make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered the Rush Medical College of Chicago and was graduated with the class of 1887. He then took up his abode in Argenta, opened an office and engaged in practice for four years. Desiring to still further broaden his knowledge and increase his efficiency as a medical practitioner he then went to Europe, spending eighteen months in Berlin, where he did post-graduate work in clinical medicine. He has always been a close and earnest student, discriminating and sound in judgment and his labors have been attended with splendid results. Returning from Europe to his native land, he once more located in Argenta, where he has since remained in practice. He is very careful in the diagnosis of a case and his opinions are very rarely, if ever, at fault. His interest in his profession is deep and sincere and arises from his love of scientific research and from a genuine interest in humanity—two qualities which are absolutely essential to the highest success in the medical profession.

The Doctor belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and a member of Peoria Consistory. In his political views he is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs. Several years ago he built a store and stocked it with drugs. He has since engaged in this line of trade and in the same building he has his office, which is well equipped with all the appliances that are of value in the conduct of his practice. His patronage is extensive and the favorable judgment which the public passed upon him at the outset of his career has in no degree been modified or set aside, but on the other hand has been strengthened as the years have passed by. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Societies, and thus keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession.

FRANK M. MERIDITH.

Frank M. Meridith is one of the younger representatives of business interests in Decatur, but is now prospering in his undertakings and his labors are adding to the sum total of business activity upon which the prosperity and growth of the city rests. He was born in Bath county, Kentucky, on the 12th of August, 1868, and is a son of Thomas and Ella (Anderson) Meridith. On leaving his native state the father became a resident of Champaign county, Illi-

DR. D. W. PORTER

nois, where he followed farming and also engaged in teaching. His death occurred when he had attained the age of fifty-three years. In the family were nine children, but only six are now living, namely: Vermillion P., Robert S., Thomas G., Hester, Belle and Frank M.

The last named acquired his education in the public schools of Champaign county, Illinois, mastering the branches of learning that usually constitute the curriculum in the public schools of this state. At the age of twenty years he began railroading, being first employed by the Wabash Railroad Company. He was afterward with the Vandalia Company and subsequently with the Nickle Plate Road, serving first as brakeman and afterward being promoted to the position of conductor. In 1895, however, he severed his connection with railroad service and on the 21st of December, of that year, became an active factor in business interests in Decatur as proprietor of a storage, transfer and furniture industry located at No. 700 to 706 North Broadway. He has since conducted a large establishment and success has attended his efforts. He has now an extensive outfit, including moving vans and a number of teams, in addition to his warehouse and storage rooms.

Mr. Meridith is well known and popular in social circles. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1889 and is now affiliated with Macon Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M.; and with Decatur Chapter, No. 111, O. E. S. He likewise has membership relations with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in public affairs he has been quite prominent, serving for six years as a member of the city council of Decatur. He has, however, never been an active politician in the sense of office seeking. His time is largely taken up with his business affairs and he regards the pursuits of private life as abundantly worthy of his best efforts.

On the 24th of August, 1903, Mr. Meridith was united in marriage to Miss Belle Wheeler, of Decatur, a daughter of J. L. Wheeler, of this city.

DENNIS W. PORTER, M. D.

Dr. Dennis W. Porter, who successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Blue Mound for several years, was a man whose worth and ability gained him success, honor and public confidence. He enjoyed the well-earned distinction of being what the world calls a self-made man, and an analyzation of his character reveals the fact that enterprise, perseverance and well-directed effort were the essential features in his prosperity.

The Doctor was born in Belmont county, Ohio, on the 25th of April, 1844, and was a son of William Wilson Porter, who was a cabinet-maker of Belmont county, where he spent his entire life. Our subject and a sister were the only ones of the family to come to Illinois, the latter being Mrs. Sophia Sanders, now a resident of Pawnee, Illinois. Two brothers are residents of Kansas. The Doctor received his early education in the common schools of his native county, and while only a boy came to Illinois, locating first at Centralia, where he attended college for a few years. He then decided to enter the medical profession, but had no money with which to pursue his studies. Going to Pawnee he worked at the blacksmith's trade for five years and also taught in the country schools near there for about two years. During that time he managed to save enough money to take a medical course and then entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he was graduated in the class of 1878 and received his degree.

On leaving that institution Dr. Porter went to Stonington, Christian county, Illinois, where he first hung out his shingle and engaged in practice there for eight years. In the meantime he was married at Stonington to Miss Lillian C. Wetzel, who was born in Iroquois county, Illinois, a daughter of B. Frank and Sarah (Hartwell) Wetzel. It was about 1859 that her father settled in Christian county, where he engaged in farming for many years, but is now living a retired life with his son in Mowequa, Illinois. His wife is deceased. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Porter were born three children, namely: Hattie, who died in infancy; Cyrus, who resides with his mother and is clerking for the Scovill Company, of Decatur; and George Glenn, also at home.

After his marriage Dr. Porter continued to engage in the practice of his profession at Stonington until 1886, when he went still farther west and settled in Grant, Nebraska, where he was in practice for four years and a half. On his return to Illinois at the end of that period he took up his residence in the village of Blue Mound, Macon county, making his home there until the early part of 1901, when he was taken ill and retired from professional life. He removed to Decatur and there spent his last days, dying on the 23d of October, 1901. In his profession he met with excellent success, having a comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine and its application to the needs of suffering humanity, and he built up a large practice at Blue Mound. He stood high in the esteem of his professional brethren and was an honored member of the State Medical Board of Springfield, Illinois, and of the Macon County Medical Society.

In his social relations the Doctor was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, all at Blue Mound. He always took a very active interest in politics and was unswerving in his allegiance to the Democratic party. He held the office of town clerk in Stonington for a few years and was also mayor of Blue Mound for a time. In all the relations of life he was found true to any trust reposed in him and was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Blue Mound, to which his wife also belonged during their residence there, but she now holds membership in Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur. She and her children reside at No. 1036 West Wood street, where they have a nice home. She is an estimable lady of many sterling qualities and has a large circle of friends in the community.

JOHN S. CHILDS.

For one-third of a century John S. Childs was a representative of the agricultural interests of Macon county and since 1890 he has lived retired in Decatur, the competence which he acquired in former years being sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His rest is well merited for his business career was ever straightforward and he was always honorable in his dealings with his fellow men. Mr. Childs is a native of Burlington county, New Jersey, born on the 5th of December, 1829, his parents being Joshua and Ann (Wilkins) Childs. The family is of English lineage and the ancestors were Quakers or Friends in religious faith. At an early day representatives of the name became residents of Pennsylvania and John Childs the grandfather of our subject, was born in that state near the city of Philadelphia. He lived, however, for a number of years in New Jersey and it was there that Joshua Childs was born, reared and made his home throughout his entire life. After arriving at years of maturity he

wedded Miss Ann Wilkins, who was also born and died in New Jersey. He passed away in the prime of life, leaving a widow and a large family of sons and daughters. Both Mr. and Mrs. Childs were consistent Christians and members of the Baptist church.

As Mrs. Childs was left in limited financial circumstances it became necessary that the children should be separated and different members of the household went to live with various families in New Jersey. John S. Childs, whose name introduces this review, made his home with his grandfather for a time and attended the little Quaker schoolhouse on the hill, which still stands and was in use up to a few years ago. His educational privileges, however, were very limited for it became necessary that he provide for his own support and at an early age he began learning the carpenter's trade. An important and valuable factor in shaping his career was the instruction which he received in the little Quaker meetinghouse near his home. The building was a historic one erected in 1777 and thus it stood as a mute reminder of the events of more than a century. On completing the carpenter's trade, which he learned under the direction of Henry Satterthwait, a Quaker, Mr. Childs sought employment and on looking about for a favorable location he determined to follow the advice of Horace Greeley and "go west."

It was in November, 1851, that Mr. Childs arrived in Logansport, Indiana, where for a few months he worked at his trade. He then removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, but after a brief period came to Illinois. In the fall of the same year, however, Mr. Childs went to St. Louis, Missouri, and thence to Springfield, Illinois, where he entered the service of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company as a bridge carpenter. It was during his residence in the capital city that he became acquainted with Miss Cathrine F. Brown, of Springfield, a daughter of Reson D. and Rachel (Ernest) Brown, who were natives of Kentucky and early settlers of Illinois. Mr. Childs sought the hand of the young lady in marriage and on the 9th of November, 1854, they were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Mrs. Childs was born and reared in Sangamon county and for almost a half century has traveled life's journey with her husband, sharing with him the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all.

After his marriage Mr. Childs took up his abode upon a farm near Pleasant Plains and there resided until 1857, when he came to Macon county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Warrensburg. This was a tract of raw prairie, entirely unimproved. Not a furrow had been turned or a rod of fence built and there were no buildings upon the place. His knowledge of carpentering now stood him in good stead for he erected a small house, after which he commenced to cultivate and develop his land. He also early turned his attention to the raising of hogs and it was in this line of business activity that Mr. Childs largely acquired his comfortable fortune. He found this a profitable source of income and as his means accumulated he purchased more hogs and also added to his farm until he was the possessor of six hundred and forty acres of valuable land. Annually he raised from one to five car-loads of hogs and became known as one of the leading representatives of this department of farm work in Macon and surrounding counties. He also engaged in the raising of horses and cattle and in his farm work was very progressive, using the latest improved machinery and doing everything to facilitate his labors and make his place of greater value. He kept apace with the universal progress along agricultural lines and con-

tinued to reside upon his farm for a third of a century, yearly adding to his income through indefatigable labor, careful management and honorable business methods. He yet owns his farm property and frequently drives from the city to his country place, supervising its interests.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Childs has been blessed with nine children: Leona L., who is now the wife of Louis Stoakey, of Harristown, Illinois; Noah H., of Decatur; John D., of Decatur; Dr. Timothy S., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in this city; Annis, who is the wife of Dr. Howard Batchelder, of Omaha, Nebraska; Charles L., who has just resigned the position of superintendent of the Bartonville Insane Asylum; Hattie E., who is bookkeeper for the Faries Manufacturing Company; Jessie, who died in her eighteenth year; and Edna E., at home. The family home is an attractive and commodious dwelling at No. 535 Prairie avenue, which is one of the principal residence streets of the city. In addition to this property his possessions comprise three finely cultivated farms which are rented, bringing to him a good income annually.

In his political views Mr. Childs was long a Democrat and voted for the men and measures of that party, but on the nomination of William Jennings Bryan upon a free silver platform he decided to cast his ballot for the Republican candidate and voted twice for Major McKinley. In the year 1866 he was elected supervisor of Illini township and for five years acted in that capacity. Otherwise he has never been active in politics as an officeholder, preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs, which have been so capably managed that his industry, frugality and sound judgment have brought to him a good property which will supply him with many comforts through the evening of life.

JUERGEN H. NOTTELMANN.

For the past eight years J. H. Nottelmann has been identified with the business interests of Warrensburg as a dealer in lumber, sash, doors, blinds, lath, shingles, paints and oils, in partnership with his father under the firm style of H. Nottelmann & Son. A young man of superior executive ability and sound judgment, he already occupies a good position in the business world, and has a fine prospect of reaching the topmost round of the ladder of prosperity.

A native of Macon county, Mr. Nottelmann was born in Niantic, on the 13th of December, 1872, and is a son of Herman and Anna (Jacobsen) Nottelmann, both natives of Germany. When a young man the father emigrated to the new world and for several years made his home in Chicago, where he was employed as head clerk in the domestic department for Charles Gossage & Company. In the fall of 1871 his residence and all his belongings were destroyed in the great Chicago fire, and the following March came to Macon county, making his home in Niantic ever since. During that entire time he has been engaged in general merchandising at that place and is regarded as one of the leading business men of the county. His family numbers seven children, three sons and four daughters: Augusta, now the wife of J. Frank Beall, a grain dealer of Niantic; one who died in infancy; Juergen H., of this review; Anna, wife of Charles Pritchett, who is engaged in the hardware and undertaking business at Latham; Henning H., who married Della Culp and is a lumber dealer of Latham; Dora, at home; and John B., who is a graduate of Brown's Business College of Decatur and is now employed as stenographer for the Illinois Central Railroad at Chicago.

Juergen H. Nottelmann pursued his education in the public schools of Niantic and the Springfield Business College, where he

J. C. BOYCE

was graduated in 1894. He began his business career as a clerk in his father's store, and after leaving college continued in that position until 1896, when in partnership with his father he opened a lumberyard at Warrensburg under the firm name of H. Nottelmann & Son. They still carry on the business and under the able management of our subject they are meeting with marked success in the undertaking.

On the 17th of March, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Nottelmann and Miss Emma B. Albert, who was born in Warrensburg and completed her education in the common and high schools of Decatur. Her parents are Martin and Eldorado (Norman) Albert, natives of Ohio. Our subject and his wife now have a little daughter, Agnes E., born January 27, 1902.

Socially Mr. Nottelmann affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is also a member of Hoo Hoo Lumber Association, which holds its meetings on the 9th day of the ninth month each year. In religious views he is liberal and in politics is independent. He has never cared for official honors, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs and having prospered he is to-day the owner of some residence property and business lots in Warrensburg besides his lumber yard. He is quite popular in both business and social circles, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

J. C. BOYCE.

J. C. Boyce is one of the leading citizens of Mount Zion, where he is carrying on an extensive business as a dealer in grain, lumber and builders' hardware. Upon the commercial activity of any community depends its prosperity and the men who are recognized as leading citizens are those who are at the head of important business enterprises. Mr. Boyce is a man of broad capabilities and generally carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

A native of Vermont, he was born in Poultney, Rutland county, that state, on the 20th of February, 1848. His father, Henry Boyce, was a Canadian by birth, and in early manhood married Miss Amelia Bethel, who was born in Scotland. After living for some years in Vermont, they removed to New York state, where the father died, in 1881, at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother, in the fall of 1891, at the age of seventy years. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are still living, but our subject, who is the sixth in order of birth, is the only one of the family living in the west.

J. C. Boyce grew to manhood in the Empire state and soon after attaining his majority learned the carpenter's trade. On coming to Illinois he first located in Chicago, January 3, 1872, but it was not long before he went to Arcola, where he worked at his trade for a short time. He then returned to Chicago and was variously employed in that city as a carpenter and contractor until he entered the service of the Vandalia Railroad, erecting the first grain elevator for that company in 1873. He continued to work at his trade for some years, building principally houses.

At midnight, July 4, 1873, Mr. Boyce arrived in Mount Zion and here he began dealing in grain, coal, lumber and builders' hardware, in partnership with John Scott, investing six hundred dollars in the enterprise. This connection continued from the 1st of April, 1886, until October 12, 1889, when our subject bought Mr. Scott's interest in the business and has since extended his operations. The business was started in a very small way, the office of the company being only twelve feet square. It was later enlarged to eighteen by twenty feet, and

subsequently the present buildings were erected in 1890, consisting of a store room, elevator and lumber sheds. Under the management of our subject the business has now reached extensive proportions, bringing him a good income. He has just built an elevator calculated to hold thirty thousand bushels of shelled grain.

In 1880 Mr. Boyce married Miss Elizabeth Gibb, a native of Scotland, who came to this country with her parents when only six years old. Her father was John Gibb, a representative of a noted Scottish family. Religiously Mr. Boyce is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and socially is connected with Ionic Lodge, No. 312, F. & A. M., of Decatur, having been made a Mason in that city in 1898, and he also belongs to Mount Zion Lodge, No. 300, I. O. O. F., of Mount Zion.

He is a representative of that class of citizens who, while advancing individual success, also promote the public welfare. He stands high in business circles as a man of progressive ideas and known reliability, and he merits the confidence so freely accorded him.

WILLIAM HAMSHER.

In a history of Macon county, past and present, it is incumbent that we make mention of William Hamsher, for he was one of the early settlers of Decatur, and as one of its pioneers he should certainly find representation in this volume. Great changes have occurred here since the time of his arrival. A little log building constituted the courthouse in Macon county and there were many log cabins in the embryo city when he established his home in Illinois. He was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, born on the 5th of October, 1824. His parents always made their home in the east and there passed away many years ago. There were several children in the family, however, who came to the west and located in Decatur, and four of the family are now living, namely: Barnett K., who is now secretary for the Herald-Despatch Company and manager of the Herald Printing and Stationery Company; Samuel W., who holds the position of janitor in the postoffice at Decatur; Mrs. Williams, of Decatur; and Mrs. Samuel Rotz, of Pennsylvania.

Like the other members of the family, William Hamsher received only a common-school education. In early manhood he wedded Miss Sophia Bear, the marriage being celebrated in his native state. The lady was also a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and belonged to a family that has many representatives in Decatur at the present time. Her death, however, occurred on the 8th of February, 1879, and the two children of that marriage, Daniel F. and Susanna M., are also deceased.

After his marriage, in 1858, William Hamsher came with the balance of the Hamsher family to Macon county and established his home in the little village of Decatur. It was then a small place similar to other villages which are established on the frontier. Many of the little houses were constructed of logs and everything was primitive in character and few of the comforts of the older east were to be enjoyed here. Mr. Hamsher opened a shop and began working at the wagon-maker's trade, which he followed for many years. He was thus engaged at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. His patriotic spirit being aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union, he enlisted in 1861 as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Infantry, going to the front under the command of Colonel Boyd. The company was engaged in many battles, but Mr. Hamsher was very fortunate in that he was never in-

jured and at the expiration of his term of service he was discharged at Springfield.

Returning to his home, Mr. Hamsher once more became connected with the industrial interests of Macon county, working at the wagon-maker's trade in Decatur. He conducted his business here until failing health forced him to retire from that line of activity and he took up his abode upon a farm near Decatur. He resided there for only a brief period, however, and then again established his home in this city, where he lived retired until his death.

Mr. Hamsher was married a second time in Decatur to Mrs. Mary J. (Tweedy) Gray, a native of New York, born November 7, 1830. The lady is a daughter of Robert Tweedy, who was of Scotch-Irish lineage, and on coming to America settled in Canada. He also resided in New York for a short time, but later removed to Montreal, Canada, where he engaged in merchandising. His wife and all of his children, with the exception of Mrs. Hamsher, died in Montreal of cholera within a period of four weeks. The surviving daughter was first married to John A. Gray, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who took up his abode in Decatur at an early day and here engaged in the manufacture of cigars until his death. There was one child by that marriage: John A., who wedded Miss Blanche Willcutt, and resides in Schaller, Iowa, where he is engaged in dealing in grain.

Mr. Hamsher was a member of the Bethel Church of God in Decatur, and his wife belongs to the Baptist church of this city. She was left in very comfortable circumstances and now owns a beautiful home at 1666 East Main street. Mr. Hamsher acquired his possessions along legitimate business lines. He realized that honesty is the best policy and was ever fair and straightforward in all his dealings with his fellowmen. No one ever spoke against his integrity and all who knew him entertained for him the highest regard. He was a member of the Grand Army Post, of Decatur, and in his political views was a Republican, taking an active interest in all of its work. He died May 6, 1899, and the position which he held in the public regard was shown by the fact that his was one of the largest funerals ever held in the city. His friends gathered to pay their last tribute of respect to him whom they had loved and honored.

JOSEPH MILLS.

Joseph Mills, the president of the Mills Lumber Company of Decatur and thus a representative of one of the leading industries of the city, occupies a position of prominence in business circles. His connection with this enterprise dates from 1886 and during the intervening period the success of the business may be largely attributed to him.

Mr. Mills is a native of New Jersey, his birth having occurred in Essex, Union county, on the 2d of March, 1826. He is descended from English ancestry, the family having been founded in America by representatives of the name who came from England during colonial days. Samuel Mills, the grandfather of our subject, was likewise born in New Jersey and when the colonists attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined the continental army and served as a valiant soldier of the Revolutionary war. While in camp his regiment was surprised by a night attack and during that struggle Samuel Mills was wounded by a bayonet. In times of peace he followed the occupation of farming, carrying on agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life. His death occurred when he had reached the age of

seventy years. In his family were five children, including Stewart Mills, the father of our subject. He, too, was born in New Jersey and was reared to farm life and became an agriculturist. As a companion and helpmate for life's journey he chose Nancy Sutton, a daughter of Benjamin Sutton, also a resident farmer of New Jersey, while her grandfather was one of the heroes of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Mills became the parents of five children: Mary, now deceased; Hannah, the widow of William Williams; Joseph, of this review; Phoebe, the wife of Jesse Fowler; and Electa, the wife of Charles Lyon. The father died in 1868, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother long survived him, passing away at the advanced age of one hundred and four years. She remained upon the homestead and when a centenarian could read without glasses, her eyesight seeming to be renewed in her last years. She held membership with the Presbyterian church and the world was better for her having lived, for she exerted a strong influence for good in the lives of those with whom she came in contact.

In his youth Joseph Mills was inured to the labors of the home farm, where he worked until he reached the age of seventeen, when he began learning the carpenter's trade. After serving a four years' apprenticeship he was employed for some time as a journeyman and through a long period was connected with the building interests. In 1853 Mr. Mills left his old home in New Jersey and came to the west, casting in his lot with the early settlers of Decatur, whose business enterprise, activity and keen discernment were laying the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of the city. For a half century he has now made his home here. He first purchased property on the corner where the Syndicate block now stands and became connected with the business interests here as a contractor and builder. His thorough understanding of the trade, his excellent workmanship and his faithfulness to the terms of a contract soon secured him a liberal patronage and he continued to conduct a profitable business in that line until 1878, when he abandoned that work in order to engage in a kindred industry, becoming a partner of W. B. Hary in the lumber business. Mr. Hary had been his former partner in contracting for a number of years before they went into the lumber business. This connection was maintained until the death of Mr. Hary in 1886, when Mr. Mills purchased his interest from the estate. On the 1st of January, 1891, the business was incorporated, a stock company being formed under the firm name of the Mills Lumber Company, with Joseph Mills as the president; Jacob Willis, secretary and treasurer; and Albert Goodman, manager. The business of the company has steadily increased and its sales now annually reach a large figure. They deal extensively in all kinds of lumber, handling everything needed in their line for the construction of public or private buildings. The business policy inaugurated by Mr. Mills at the outset of his career has ever been maintained. The work is carried on systematically and success has been won along the line of time-tried maxims.

Ere leaving the east Mr. Mills was united in marriage on the 22d of May, 1848, to Miss Eliza Lansing, whose parents were Benjamin and Anna (Hill) Lansing, the former a native of New York and the latter of New Jersey. Five children were born of this union, but only one is now living: Anna, who married John W. Shellabarger, of Salina, Kansas, and had five children but only two are now living, Edgar and Edith. Another daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mills was Emma, who became the wife of Sigmund Schulof and died leaving a daughter, Pearl, now the wife of William Wittke, of New York city, and the mother of a little

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daughter. The other members of the Mills family were Josephine, Stella and Coriene. The wife and mother, who was a consistent and devoted member of the Baptist church, passed away on the 2d of March, 1886, at the age of fifty-nine years, and on the 1st of January, 1888, Mr. Mills was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Sini Taylor, the widow of Frank Taylor, and a daughter of Lars Larson, who was a native of Denmark. The family home is an attractive residence on North Main street, in addition to which Mr. Mills owns other valuable city property.

In his political views he was originally a Republican, supporting that party from 1850 until 1872. He then voted for Horace Greeley and since that time has affiliated with the Democracy. For six years he served as alderman of Decatur from the first ward and has been assistant supervisor, but has preferred to perform his duties rather as a private citizen than as an official. He belongs to Decatur Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F., and in the fraternity as well as in business and social circles is held in the highest regard. The character and position of Mr. Mills illustrates most happily for the purpose of this work, the fact that if a young man be possessed of the proper attributes of mind and heart he can unaided attain to a position of unmistakable precedence and gain for himself a place among the men who are foremost factors in shaping the business history of their various communities. His career proves that the only true success in life is that which is accomplished by personal effort and consecutive industry. It proves that the road to success is open to all young men who have the courage to tread its pathway, and the life record of such men should serve as inspiration to the young of this and future generations, and teach by incontrovertible facts that success is ambition's answer.

OSCAR F. PARKER, M. D.

Few men were more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Decatur than Dr. O. F. Parker during the thirty-three years of his residence here. He was an important factor in business circles and his popularity was well deserved as in him were embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabated energy and industry that never flagged. He was public spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tended to promote the moral, social and material welfare of the city.

The Doctor was born in Peru, New York, on the 7th of November, 1818, a son of Dr. Francis and Sarah Parker. His father, who was also a physician, was engaged in practice at Parishville, New York, for many years, and both he and his wife died there. Our subject acquired his literary education in the common schools of his native place, and having decided to enter the medical profession, he became a student at Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, where he was graduated in the class of 1851. He then joined his father at Parishville, St. Lawrence county, New York, and together they engaged in practice at that place until our subject came west. In the meantime he was married in 1850 to Miss Calista L. Flanders, also a native of the Empire state, born in Lawrence, St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1832. Her father, Samuel Flanders, was a millwright by trade and from New York removed to Ohio, where he built a number of mills throughout the state, making his home there until his death. To Dr. and Mrs. Parker was born but one child: Minnie, now the wife of Virgil Hostetler, of Decatur.

After his marriage the Doctor continued his residence in Parishville, New York, until 1865, when he came to Decatur, Illinois, and began practice here with Dr. Josiah Brown. Two years later the partnership was dissolved and Dr. Parker embarked in

in the drug business, opening a store on East Main street, near Water street, which he conducted until failing health caused his retirement from business. He died in this city on the 16th of December, 1897, honored and respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Parker is still living in Decatur, where she owns a large and beautiful residence at No. 341 West Macon street, and her daughter resides with her.

In early life the Doctor was a Whig in politics, and after the dissolution of that party joined the Republican ranks. While living in New York he became a member of the Masonic fraternity, but never united with any of the lodges after coming to Decatur. In citizenship he was loyal, in friendship faithful, and in his family he was known as a devoted husband and father. Throughout his entire life he commanded the respect of his fellow-men by reason of his genuine worth, and his loss was deeply mourned throughout the community.

CHARLES HAYS.

One of the leading and representative citizens of Hickory Point township is the gentleman whose name introduces this review. Throughout his active business life he has followed farming with good success and is to-day the owner of a well improved and valuable place on section 26. His entire life has been passed in this township, his birth occurring September 27, 1859, on the old homestead, which is on section 23 on the Bloomington road, where his brother Frank now resides.

John R. Hays, the father of our subject, was born on a farm in Wayne county, Indiana, September 5, 1830, and was one of a family of eight children, whose parents were John and Rebecca (Hadley) Hays. Our subject's grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch-Irish descent. His children were Ebenezer; Nancy; John R.; Rebecca, wife of Alexander Brett; Benjamin; Cynthia, wife of Isaac Skillman, of Oregon; William; and Thompson H.

John R. Hays was only four years old when the family removed from the county of his nativity to Vermilion county, Illinois, locating near Danville. A year later they went to Piatt county, and in 1841 came to Macon county, taking up their residence on section 26, Hickory Point township, where our subject now resides. This farm was improved by the grandfather, who, in connection with general farming, was quite extensively engaged in stock raising. The father of our subject was a lad of eleven years when he settled here and amid pioneer scenes he grew to manhood. The nearest school house was then northwest of Decatur, two miles and a half distant from his home, but a few years later another was erected in Hickory Point township a mile and a half away. Although his educational advantages were limited he became a well informed man through reading, experience and observation. He remained on the home place until twenty-seven years of age, when his father gave him eighty acres of land and he started out in life for himself. Being industrious, energetic and progressive, he met with marked success in his farming operations and added to his property from time to time until he had six hundred acres of choice land, well improved and under excellent cultivation. He always took a deep interest in public affairs and most efficiently filled the offices of school director, township collector and county supervisor. On the 26th of March, 1857, he was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Montgomery, a daughter of William F. and Amelia (Suver) Montgomery, and unto them were born four children, as follows: Charles, of this review; William, also a resident of Macon county; Frank, who lives on his father's old homestead in Hickory Point

township; and Cynthia, who died April 15, 1872. The family is one of prominence in the community where they reside and wherever known its members are held in high regard. The father passed away March 24, 1900, and the mother is still living. They were both honored and respected by all who knew them.

Charles Hays was reared and educated in much the usual manner of farmer boys, aiding in the work of field and meadow and pursuing his studies in the district school. Since attaining to man's estate he has followed farming and is now living on the place where his grandfather located on coming to this country in 1841. He has two hundred acres of rich and arable land and the well tilled fields and the neat and thrifty appearance of the farm testify to the supervision of a careful and painstaking owner.

In 1889 Mr. Hays led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth Landis, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Henry and Amanda (Reeser) Landis, of Bearsdale, and four children bless their union, namely: Edwin, Robert, and Ora and Oma, twins. Mr. Hays casts his ballot for the men and measures of the Democratic party, and he has served as school director in his district. He is public spirited and progressive and never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit.

MARTIN V. LONERGAN, M. D.

Dr. Martin V. Lonergan, who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Decatur, is known as a successful and skillful physician and surgeon, one who has given years of thought and painstaking preparation to his profession and who is thoroughly qualified for its practice. Nature endowed him with the elements necessary for success as a practitioner for he is sympathetic, patient and thoughtful and in the hour of extremity cool and courageous. Though his practice engrosses much of his attention he still finds time to keep in touch with the advancement made by the profession and avails himself of every development in remedial agencies.

Dr. Lonergan was born on the 4th of February, 1852, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. As the name indicates the family is of Irish lineage. The father, Michael Lonergan, was born in County Waterford, Ireland, and learned the carpenter's trade there ere his emigration to the new world. When a young man, however, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and established his home in Philadelphia. There he met and married Miss Margaret Donahue, who was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and who had come with her parents to this country. The year 1856 witnessed the removal of Michael Lonergan and his family from Pennsylvania to Illinois. Settling in Jacksonville, he there followed carpentering until 1870, when he disposed of his business and property interests there and invested his money in a farm in Sangamon county, devoting his remaining days to agricultural pursuits and to the enjoyment of the quiet life of the farm. He died in 1888 at the age of seventy years and his widow still resides on the old homestead. Both were communicants of the Catholic church and Mr. Lonergan gave his political support to the Democracy, for he believed its platform contained the best elements of good government. Unto this worthy couple were born six children: Martin; John, who resides upon the old home farm; Maurice; Maggie; and two who have passed away.

When Dr. Lonergan was but four years of age he came with his parents to Illinois and pursued his education in the public schools of Jacksonville until he reached the age of fourteen. He then entered upon his

business career by becoming an employe in a store of that city, but later he continued his studies in the Whipple Academy and subsequently prepared for the duties of business life by a course in Brown's Commercial College. He worked in the store during the day, attending school at night. The elemental strength of his character was thus manifested and gave promise of a successful future, because success is more often the result of strong purpose and close application than of any other elements. With educational work Dr. Lonergan was also connected for some time, having for five years engaged in teaching in Sangamon county. It was his desire, however, to become a member of the medical fraternity and he began reading in the office of Dr. David Prince, of Jacksonville, ere he discontinued his work as a member of the teacher's profession. Later he pursued a course of lectures in the Long Island Hospital College in Brooklyn and was next a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. He also took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Polyclinic in 1888 and in 1894 in the New York Polyclinic and the same year served as house physician in the Mothers and Babies Hospital, New York. The money for his collegiate course he earned through his own labors and when his capital became exhausted he again accepted a position as a school teacher in order to gain the funds necessary for the completion of his course in medicine. He was graduated in 1877 and through the influence of his roommate, J. A. Dawson, he located at Casner, Illinois, in March, 1878, there opening an office.

One of his first patients was Mrs. William Wilson, who subsequently became his mother-in-law. Becoming acquainted with the daughter, Mary, he sought her hand in marriage, and on the 14th of November, 1878, the wedding ceremony was solemnized. She was born and reared in Mount Zion township, Macon county, and by her marriage became the mother of four children, of whom two are now living: Ellis C. and Bertha May. The first-born, Bertie, died at the age of only four years, and John M. died at seventeen years of age.

The first wife, Mary, died on the 14th anniversary of their marriage, November 14, 1901, and the Doctor was again married November 27, 1902, to Mary E. Dresback.

In his professional career Dr. Lonergan has been quite successful. He continued a partner of Dr. Dawson until November, 1883, and since that time has practiced alone. He owns a good drug store and has a liberal patronage in that line as well as in medical practice. He continued to make his home in Casner until 1895, when he came to Decatur and has since been active in the practice of his profession in this city. He keeps thoroughly informed concerning the advancement made by the profession and has long since demonstrated his skill in handling intricate cases. Socially he is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 312, A. F. & A. M.; Macon Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; and Decatur Council, No. 21, R. & S. M., all of this city. He was likewise a member of Casner Lodge, No. 403, I. O. O. F., of which he served as noble grand. He is also a member of the Macon County Medical Society; the Illinois State Medical and the American Medical Association.

The Doctor is a firm believer in the cause of temperance and does everything in his power for the suppression of the use of intoxicants. He manifests his principles in this by his ballot, voting for the Prohibition party, with which he has been allied since age gave to him the right of franchise. He and his wife hold membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian church and he is a man of broad humanitarian principles, whose influence has always been on the side of right and justice. He believes that the

CHARLES LEWIS

MRS. CHARLES LEWIS

most important work of man is the development of honorable character and has ever used his influence in behalf of the promotion of moral progress in the communities in which he has lived.

CHARLES LEWIS.

Charles Lewis, one of the leading citizens of Hickory Point township, who is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising, was born in Warwickshire, England, on the 27th of November, 1832, a son of William and Ann (Clark) Lewis, who spent their entire lives in that country. Of their eight children those still living are: Isaac, who still makes his home in England; Charles, of this review; George, a wealthy resident of England; and Thomas, who is now living in Missouri.

Our subject's early advantages were very meager, and since the age of fourteen years he has been dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood. He worked hard during his boyhood at various occupations, being employed on farms a part of the time and also at brick and tile making.

With the hope of bettering his financial condition Mr. Lewis came to America in the fall of 1864 and spent the first winter in Vermont. Before leaving England he borrowed fifty dollars from his brother William, then living in Vermont, to help pay his expenses to the new world. In 1865—the year of President Lincoln's assassination—he came to Macon county, in company with his wife and four children and his brother William's wife and their four children. They made the trip west by way of Buffalo, New York, and Logansport, Indiana. Through some mistake they were put on the wrong train at the latter place and taken to a station seven miles out of their way. As Mr. Lewis was entirely unfamiliar with this part of the country he was at a loss to know what to do, but a kind-hearted man came to his assistance with a wagon and conveyed the women and children as far as the Wabash trestle work. Our subject then carried the children across and led the women to a place of safety. As he did not know at what minute a train might appear, this was an experience never to be forgotten.

Arriving in Macon county he first settled in Decatur township, where he lived in a shanty for about two years, and then removed to Hickory Point township, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick, making the brick for the house of John Hanks, a relative of President Lincoln, and receiving in exchange eleven acres of land on section 33, which forms a part of his present farm. In later years this caused considerable trouble in his securing a title to the land. Mr. Lewis also made the first tile ever manufactured in the county and was among the first to drain the land. They brought the machinery for his tile factory from England. As the years have passed he has steadily prospered in his business affairs and is to-day the owner of a fine stock farm of three hundred and thirty-one acres of choice land in Hickory Point township. The pasturage is good and all the grain that he raises he feeds to his stock, having two hundred and fifty head of Shropshire sheep and thirty-five head of cattle.

Before leaving England Mr. Lewis was married in the town of Coventry to Miss Emma Jane Betts, who was also a native of Warwickshire, and died in Macon county, Illinois, in 1868, leaving five small children. One child born to them died in England. The others are as follows: George, a successful farmer of Austin township, this county, married Sarah Kirkpatrick, and has four children, one of whom is Mrs. Nellie Belford, who has five children; Mary Jane is the wife of John Bear, and has three children; Fannie is the wife of Ira Parrish, of

Harristown township, and has two children; Charles married Kate Cheker, by whom he has three children, and they live on his father's farm; Emma is the wife of Gus Parrish, of Mount Auburn, Christian county, and they have two children. As will be seen, Mr. Lewis has fourteen grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

On the 10th of October, 1871, Mr. Lewis was again married, his second union being with Miss Catharine Hastie, who was born in Dumfrieshire, Scotland, November 22, 1828, a daughter of Adam and Margaret (Tait) Hastie, who both died in Scotland. Mrs. Lewis is the youngest of their nine children and the only one living with the exception of her brother Robert, a resident of California. Another brother, William, died in this county and was buried in Boiling Springs cemetery, Hickory Point township. Emigrating to America in 1866 she came to Macon county, Illinois, with her brother-in-law, Andrew Myers, and a niece. She has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate and carefully reared his children. By her aid and encouragement she has materially assisted him in securing a home and competence and she certainly deserves much credit for what she has done. She takes much pleasure in her flowers which adorn the front yard and add much to the beauty and attractive appearance of the place. She presides with gracious dignity over her home, which is a comfortable brick residence, noted for its hospitality and good cheer.

Since casting his first presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, Mr. Lewis has supported the Republican party and its nominees. He was reared an Episcopalian, but he and his wife now attend the First Presbyterian church of Decatur, in which she holds membership. She is an active worker in the cause of Christianity and the children were reared amid good influences. Mr. Lewis belongs to that class of men whom the world terms self-made, for coming to this country empty-handed, he has conquered all the obstacles in the path to success, and has not only secured a comfortable competence but has gained the good will and friendship of those with whom he has come in contact either in business or social life.

J. M. PERSINGER.

For a third of a century J. M. Persinger was a leading business man of Maroa, and the commercial interests of the town were well represented by him. He located here at an early day in the development of Maroa and the growth of his business kept pace with the growth of the city, the years bringing to him a large patronage, which was well merited by reason of his energy, his honorable methods and his straightforward dealings with his fellow men. When called to his final rest he left behind him an honorable record and his memory is yet cherished and revered by many who knew him.

Mr. Persinger was born in Shelby county, Ohio, in 1837, and upon the home farm was reared, early becoming familiar with the labor of field and meadow, and thus forming habits of industry. When seventeen years of age he began teaching school and followed that profession until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he became a member of the bodyguard of John C. Fremont. This company, however, was disbanded, and returning home Mr. Persinger enlisted as a member of the Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry under Colonel Sweeny. He participated in eighteen battles, but was never wounded nor ill in the hospital. He rendered valuable service to his country as a brave and loyal soldier and on being mustered out he returned to Sidney, Ohio. He then again engaged in teaching school for a year or two.

In 1866 Mr. Persinger was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Beck, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Beck, the former a farmer of Montgomery county, Ohio. She acquired her education in the Centerville Academy and in the Lebanon College of Ohio. The year following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Persinger removed to Maroa, becoming early settlers of this place, and with the business history of the town Mr. Persinger became closely identified. He formed a partnership with J. C. Beatty and opened a harness and saddlery store. The new firm prospered and in 1878 they purchased the hardware stock of Hartman Brothers. In the same year S. M. Adams purchased the hardware and implement store of John H. Crocker, and the stock of both houses was consolidated and the business continued under the name of Persinger, Adams & Company, a relation that was maintained until 1882, when Mr. Adams withdrew and the firm of Beatty & Persinger became the owners of both stores. This arrangement was continued until January, 1885, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Beatty taking the harness and saddlery business, while Mr. Persinger retained the hardware stock. He was then alone until 1889 and in the meantime he extended the field of his trade operations by adding a stock of furniture in 1886. Three years later he admitted T. P. Miller to a partnership in the business and the firm became Persinger & Miller, a relation that was maintained until March, 1893, when Mr. Miller withdrew. Mr. Persinger continuing alone in the conduct of his large store. In 1894 he added an undertaking department and in May, 1900, he sold his hardware and furniture stock to J. M. Rammel & Company. He then retired, after thirty-three years of active business life in Maroa. Not a business man of the city at that time was connected with the trade interests of Maroa as long as Mr. Persinger, and he always maintained a place in the front rank as a leading, progressive and reliable merchant. He was never known to take advantage of his fellow men in any transaction, content to realize a fair profit and valuing his own self-respect and the regard of his fellow men more than wealth or position. He sold his business for seventy-five hundred dollars in cash, thus receiving a merited reward for his life of industry and enterprise.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Persinger was born one son, Rolland E., whose birth occurred in 1870. He acquired his early education in Maroa and later attended the University of Illinois for one year. He afterward spent a year in Grant University of Tennessee and then became a student in the college at Bloomington, this state. On putting aside his text books he returned to his home in Maroa and was engaged in the hardware business with his father until 1895, when he accepted the position of secretary to the Crocker Elevator Company, which position he is now filling and the success of the business is attributed in no small degree to his efforts. The company operates six different elevators in Macon county and handles a large amount of grain raised in this locality. In public affairs Rolland Persinger is also prominent. He was elected city clerk in 1897 and mayor of Maroa in 1899, and his official service was satisfactory to the general public and reflected credit upon his own loyal citizenship. Socially he is connected with the Masons, belonging to the lodge of Maroa. He is likewise a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Clinton. His political support is given the Republican party and he is widely and favorably known in business, political and fraternal circles in this part of Illinois.

Mr. Persinger held membership with the Grand Army of the Republic, being connected with the post in Maroa. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belongs, and in his po-

litical affiliations he was a Republican, as was his father and is his son. Matters of citizenship relating to the public welfare elicited his attention and his co-operation was many times given to movements for the general good. He guided his life by honorable principles and was well worthy the confidence and regard so uniformly tendered him. He died October 17, 1900, and thus one more name was dropped from the roll of Maroa's citizens who had long been active in her public and business life, but while he has passed away the work which he accomplished lives after him, and his name is honored and his memory cherished by those among whom he had long lived and labored, exemplifying in his life a high type of American manhood. His widow, now living in Maroa, owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Macon county and a business block in Maroa, which is now occupied by a grocery and restaurant. After her husband's death the old home was sold and a handsome home erected in Maroa, where she and her son are still living.

GEORGE B. SPITLER.

George B. Spitler, one of the leading business men of Mount Zion, has shown in his successful career that he has the ability to plan wisely and execute with energy, a combination which, when possessed by men of any walk of life, never fails to effect notable results. For twenty years he has made his home in Mount Zion and his name is inseparably connected with its business interests.

Mr. Spitler was born on the 14th of April, 1854, in Luray, Virginia, of which state his parents, Wesley and Ann (Varner) Spitler, were also natives. His paternal grandfather, Abram Spitler, was a life-long resident of the Old Dominion and was of German descent, and his maternal grandfather, David Varner, was also a native of Virginia. The father was born in 1811 and throughout the years of his active business life engaged in farming and surveying. On leaving his native state in 1833 he removed to Jasper county, Indiana, where he has spent the greater part of his life, but is now living in Effingham county, Illinois. His wife died in 1878 at the age of sixty-nine years. Ten children were born to them, but five died in infancy, those still living being Sallie, wife of J. M. Lecrone, a resident of Effingham county, Illinois; Molly, wife of George W. Shull, of Montrose, Illinois; Abram, who makes his home in Mattoon, Illinois; and George B., the youngest of the family. David died in January, 1891.

The house in which our subject first saw the light of day was built of log and weatherboarded. It is still in a good state of preservation and has been the home of some of the Spitler family for at least two hundred years, being now owned and occupied by Jacob Spitler. Our subject received his early education in the country schools near his boyhood home and when young learned telegraphy, acting in the capacity of operator and agent for the Vandalia Railroad system for some time. He was in the train despatcher's office at Terre Haute, Indiana, for two years, and on leaving the employ of that company he entered the service of the Illinois Midland Railroad as train despatcher, which position he held for two years. In the meantime the office was removed from Paris, Illinois, to Decatur, where he remained a year and a half.

In the spring of 1883 Mr. Spitler bought a stock of goods in partnership with William Conn and opened a general store in Mount Zion, but at the end of a year he purchased Mr. Conn's interest and has since carried on the business alone. He has enlarged his store and increased his stock until he now has a first-class establishment. For sixteen years he was also interested in the grain

DWIGHT F LEWIS

business and in 1895 built the elevator at Mount Zion now owned and conducted by W. S. Smith, selling out five years later. Mr. Spitler was the originator of the Mount Zion Telephone Company, which he carried on as organized until June, 1903, when he bought the Moultrie county line and consolidated the two. The latter had been established in 1899. The new system now extends from Sullivan to Decatur, connecting Mount Zion, Dalton City and Lake City, and it has phones in most of the farm houses along the route, three hundred being now in operation. Mr. Spitler has also been identified with other business enterprises which have met with marked success. In 1900 he became a third owner in the Mount Zion Nursery with E. R. Hurlbert and W. B. Hunter, which business has steadily prospered from the beginning. He has extensive farming interests in Mount Zion township and makes his home on section 10, just a short distance east of the village of Mount Zion.

On January 18, 1892, Mr. Spitler was united in marriage to Miss Ida B. Smith, a daughter of George A. and Martha (Wilson) Smith, who were natives of Macon county, Illinois, their parents being from Tennessee. She was making her home in Mount Zion at the time of her marriage. In his political views Mr. Spitler is a stalwart Democrat and for some time he served as chairman of the central committee of Mount Zion township, but the greater part of his time and attention is devoted to his business interests. Since his arrival in Mount Zion he has been an important factor in its advancement and prosperity. The man who establishes on a firm basis and conducts large and paying enterprises does more for a city than he who gives large sums of money for its embellishment, for the former furnishes the means of livelihood to many and promotes commercial activity, which is essential to the welfare of any community. Mr. Spitler is recognized as one of the prominent business men of Macon county and is a popular and honored citizen of Mount Zion.

DWIGHT F. LEWIS.

The mercantile history of Decatur would be incomplete without mention of Dwight F. Lewis, who for a quarter of a century was connected with commercial interests here and throughout that period he sustained a most enviable reputation, having the trust of the public to a high degree. A native of Hartford, Connecticut, he was born on the 16th of July, 1829, a son of Charles and Melissa (Dodge) Lewis, both of whom were natives of Connecticut, where the father was engaged in carding wool and in the dyeing business for many years. He afterward came to the Mississippi valley and resided in Decatur until his death, while his wife also passed away in this city. There is but one of their children now living here, H. B. Lewis, who is a retired grocery merchant, residing on College street.

To the public school system of his native state Dwight F. Lewis was indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed, but his opportunities were somewhat limited. However, in later years, he became a well-informed man, adding continually to his knowledge by reading, observation and experience. He was married in Herkimer county, New York, to Miss Mary Jane Grove, of Onondaga county, that state. She was born January 10, 1832, a daughter of Adam and Eliza (Hoag) Grove. The father was a tailor by trade and both he and his wife spent their entire lives in the Empire state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lewis were born three children: Charles H., who now holds the position of freight agent in Decatur in connection with the Wabash Railroad Company; George T., who is also a clerk in the

Wabash freight office, and resides with his mother; and William H., who occupies a similar position and who married Miss Laura Ryder, their home being on Marietta street, in this city.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Lewis came to the west, believing that he might have better business opportunities to gain a good living for himself and his bride in this district of the country, which was then not so thickly settled as the older portions of the east. Its rapid growth, however, furnished excellent business openings and he resolved to try his fortune in Illinois. Accordingly he settled in Rockford, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for a few months, and then came to Decatur in 1856. The embryo city bore little resemblance to the Decatur of the present day. There were many evidences of frontier life still existing here and the town was small but its future seemed bright and Mr. Lewis identified his interests with the business affairs of the city. He worked at the carpenter's trade for four years and then with the capital he had acquired through his own energy and economy he established a grocery store on Broadway. After remaining there for a few years he removed to the corner of Cerro Gordo and Morgan streets, where he conducted his store for a quarter of a century. In that time Mr. Lewis became very widely known in business circles of the city and was honored and respected by all, not alone on account of the excellent success which he achieved, but also because of the straightforward business policy he ever followed. He was energetic, prompt and notably reliable in all his trade transactions, never making an engagement that he did not fill nor incurring an obligation that he did not discharge. One of his friends remarked: "Everybody knew Dwight Lewis and liked him." This is certainly an indication of a splendid character—one that commanded the respect and good will of all.

Mrs. Lewis resides in a beautiful home at No. 450 North Morgan street. She is a member of the Episcopal church of Decatur and is a lady whose friends are many. In his political views Mr. Lewis was a Republican of unfaltering faith in the party and its principles. He died April 26, 1900, and a feeling of deepest regret spread about the city when the news of his demise was received. In everything pertaining to the upbuilding of Decatur he took an active part and was a liberal contributor to the enterprises which insured its progress. He was a self-made man in the fullest sense of that oft misused term, his prosperity in life being due to his industry and integrity. His life was a living illustration of what ability, energy and force of character can accomplish, and it is to such men that the west owes its prosperity, its rapid progress and its advancement.

MRS. MARGARET ANN FREEMAN.

Among the old and honored citizens of Macon county must be numbered Mrs. Margaret Ann Freeman, who is one of the few remaining "snowbirds," a name given to those who arrived here before the great snow of 1830-31. She has, therefore, witnessed almost the entire development and improvement of this section of the state and can relate many interesting incidents of pioneer days when this was a wild region largely covered with ponds and sloughs.

Mrs. Freeman was born on the 10th of May, 1822, in Montgomery county, Virginia, a few miles west of the Blue Ridge mountains, and one of the most pleasant recollections of her childhood is that of the beautiful forest covered mountain range lying to the southeast. Her parents were Abraham and Barbara Allen (Maury) Sheppard, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father was

born on the 4th of July, 1776—the natal day of this great republic—and was a son of John Sheppard, who came to this country from England in colonial days. After the Revolutionary war, Mrs. Freeman's father located near Newburg in Montgomery county, Virginia, where he rented a farm of a large landowner, and in connection with its operation he conducted a distillery, in this way using all the grain raised upon his place. With the aid of his sons, who were half-brothers of Mrs. Freeman, he hauled the finished product, together with cured pork fattened at the distillery, to Lynchburg, a distance of over one hundred miles, that being the nearest available market. For his second wife Mr. Sheppard married Barbara Allen Maury, a daughter of John and Christina (Sprinkel) Maury. Her grandfather Maury, was a school teacher by profession. In September, 1830, they started west, accompanied by the smaller children of the family and a few of Mrs. Freeman's grown half-brothers. The mother and the younger children rode in an old-fashioned carryall, a wagon being the conveyance for the remainder of the party. They were many days upon the road but finally arrived in Decatur, Illinois, on the 10th of October. It was impossible to find a house to live in as the few log buildings then on the site of Decatur were then all occupied, so the family went into camp upon some open ground adjoining the courthouse, it being the present site of the St. Nicholas Hotel. There they remained until the weather became very cold and they were compelled to look for better quarters. Mr. Sheppard then rented a house on the Smallwood farm near the present city limits on the north but as the former tenant could not move out for a few weeks, they found temporary shelter in a blacksmith shop, which was fitted up for their accommodation.

By his first marriage Abraham Sheppard had five sons and three daughters, namely: James, born February 9, 1796; William, born March 28, 1799; Mrs. Mary Manley, born December 1, 1801; John, born October 25, 1803; Stephen R., who was born January 11, 1806, and was first married in Montgomery county, Virginia, January 10, 1825, to a Miss Snuffer, and second in Macon county, Illinois, January 17, 1833, to Mary Hawks; Letitia, who was born April 24, 1808, and died in Virginia; Russel, who was born August 16, 1810, and was married in Macon county in 1832 to Sarah Manley, but died on the 24th of June, 1839; and Rhoda, who was born December 28, 1813, and was married in Macon county to Albert Lemons. Her death occurred September 27, 1836. Five children were born unto Abraham and Barbara Allen (Maury) Sheppard, as follows: Henry Allen, born November 6, 1817, died in Montgomery county, Virginia, June 20, 1824; Margaret Ann, now Mrs. Freeman, is the next in order of birth; Elizabeth Jane, born July 3, 1824, married John Spangler, of Macon county; Leurany, born March 28, 1827, married Freeman Jones and died August 6, 1901, while visiting her sister, Mrs. Freeman, and she left several children, one of whom is Mrs. Houchin, a resident of Jefferson City, Missouri; and Rachel E., born May 19, 1829, married John Hull, of Logan county, Illinois, and later went to Kansas, where she died in May, 1902. Her children now live near Sabetha, that state.

Amid pioneer surroundings, Mrs. Freeman grew to womanhood and on the 11th of October, 1838, she gave her hand in marriage to James Milor, of Ohio, the ceremony being performed by Elijah Freeman, a justice of the peace, who lived on a farm adjoining that of her father, about three miles east of Lincoln's log cabin in Harristown township, and who was the father of her second husband, James Freeman. Mr. Milor took up government land a mile or

two north of Harristown and partially improved the place but unfortunately became ill and died in 1845 before it was proved up and it went back to the government. By that union three children were born: William Marion Milor, born August 30, 1839, married a Miss Dunlap and in 1876 went to Kansas. He had three sons, Franklin, Elmer and William. Saline Jane Milor, born December 11, 1841, was married January 2, 1862, to Horatio J. Eyman and spent her life on a farm about two miles southeast of Warrensburg, where she died March 24, 1896. Mr. Eyman was born July 21, 1825, and died December 16, 1882. Their children were as follows: Lillie May, born December 9, 1862, died January 7, 1873; Charles W., born July 11, 1865, was killed in a planing mill in Decatur, November 5, 1893; Minnie Ann, born October 11, 1867, was married April 22, 1891, to Edwin F. Boss, of Petoskey, Michigan, where they now reside, and they have one child, L. Cecil, born November 17, 1892; John A., born August 7, 1869, now a furniture dealer and undertaker of Argenta, Illinois, was married November 22, 1900, to Anna B. Reynolds, of that place, and they have one child, Neffa, born January 22, 1902; James M., born September 11, 1871, was married December 17, 1901, to Cora Culp and lives on the old home farm, which he owns; Arthur M., born October 8, 1873, died September 18, 1874; Sarah Margaret, born August 31, 1875, was married May 31, 1903, to Dr. F. B. Baker, of Chicago, where they reside; Samuel, born December 25, 1878, died on the same day; and Harry Horatio, born February 7, 1883, is with his brother, John A., in Argenta. John McHenry Milor, the youngest child by Mrs. Freeman's first marriage, was born March 11, 1843, and was married June 13, 1875, to Eliza Cathey, at Greenville, Michigan, where he was engaged in the nursery business for several years and later in merchandising. In April, 1879, he removed his stock of goods to Petoskey, Michigan, and conducted the first exclusive shoe store at that place. He also carried on a general store up to the time of his death except for a few years when engaged in the manufacture of woodenware. He died October 15, 1899, leaving two children: Carroll, who was born in Greenville, Michigan, August 28, 1876; and Winnie E., born in Petoskey, October 17, 1879. They now reside with their mother in the latter city.

Left a widow at the age of twenty-three years with three small children depending upon her, Mrs. Freeman had to fight the battle of existence in a frontier country with the wolves howling nightly in the forest not far from her log cabin home. She was again married on the 4th of July, 1847, her second union being with James Freeman, shortly after his return from the Mexican war, in which he had served as a private in Company C, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted on the 27th of August, 1846, and was discharged on account of illness at New Orleans, May 25, 1847, before the expiration of his term of enlistment. The first lieutenant of his company was Richard Oglesby, who afterward became so distinguished and beloved by the people of Illinois. The regiment saw some severe service in the campaign under General Taylor and in the march to the City of Mexico. A relic much treasured by the children of Mrs. Freeman is a letter from Tampico, Mexico, written by James Freeman to the young widow, Margaret Milor, proposing marriage. This was written on his learning of the death of her first husband. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Freeman lived on a farm southwest of Decatur, about three miles east of the Lincoln log cabin, until his death, which occurred on the 6th of April, 1860.

There were seven children born of the second union, namely: Cerilda D., born

J. P. Parker

April 7, 1848, was married June 25, 1870, to L. E. Mackey, now a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana, and their children are Margaret May, who married John McClintock and has one child, Laveta Evans; and William Allen, who married Elizabeth Hoaglin and has one child, Herman Evans. Susan Lavena, born February 7, 1850, died August 30, 1859. Joel Seth, born March 28, 1852, was named for Captain Joel S. Post, who was second lieutenant in Mr. Freeman's company in the Mexican war. Matilda Ann, born March 15, 1854, is the wife of William Minson, living east of Decatur, and their children are Claud, Roy, Jessie, George, Otis and Ruth. The last named is now deceased. James Douglas, born April 12, 1856, entered the retail shoe business at Petoskey, Michigan, in 1882, and continued in the same until 1893, when he accepted a position as traveling salesman for a wholesale shoe house, with headquarters at Kalamazoo, Michigan. He was married October 26, 1882, to Ida M. Boss, and they have three children: Lowell C., who was born October 25, 1884, and is now a promising student of architecture and civil engineering; Homer D., who was born March 16, 1889, and died January 27, 1890; and Bessie M., born July 18, 1891. Rosella, born April 3, 1859, was married November 2, 1881, to F. B. Ritchie, a dealer in implements and coal in Warrensburg, Illinois, and they had two children, Litta, born February 22, 1888, and Vilas Lamar, born February 23, 1891, who died in infancy. Rachel Emeline, born January 11, 1861, died in December of the same year.

For the past twenty years Mrs. Freeman has lived with her daughter Mrs. Ritchie at a pleasant home in Warrensburg, where she dispenses a cordial old-fashioned hospitality to every visitor. She is remarkably vigorous for one of her years, her faculties of sight and hearing are still keen, and being very active she still takes enjoyment in performing the lighter household tasks. Her memory is good and she delights in telling many interesting reminiscences of pioneer days. One of these is a tale of apparent danger but with a rather ludicrous ending. One dark night her grandfather, John Sheppard, who was then living near the Blue Ridge mountains, was aroused by a terrific noise near the river and concluded it was a band of marauding Indians, who were then quite hostile. Believing that they would attempt to kill the entire family the grandmother hastened to arouse her children and prepare for flight, but on going out to learn the cause of the noise her husband found, to his great relief, that the disturbance was caused by two colored women who were at the river washing clothes in the old way and who, becoming involved in a quarrel, had fallen to belaboring each other with the heavy wooden paddles used to beat the garments on the rocks. Mrs. Freeman has been a life-long member of the Christian church, first attending meetings in Illinois in the old courthouse at Decatur soon after the arrival of the family in this county. She is beloved by all who know her and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout this section of the state where she has so long resided.

JOHN P. PARKER.

John P. Parker, a prominent citizen of Maroa, now retired from active business cares, was born in Preble county, Ohio, in 1853, and is a son of James S. and Rachel Parker, of whom extended mention is made in the sketch of James H. Parker, on another page of this volume. Our subject was only eighteen months old when brought by his parents to Illinois, and he is indebted to the schools of this state for the educational privileges he enjoyed during his boyhood and youth. Until twenty years of age

he remained under the parental roof, giving his father the benefit of his labors in the operation of the home farm. Later he engaged in farming on his own account for ten years and is still the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable and well-improved land in Maroa township and eighty acres in Blue Mound township, besides a nice house and lot in the village of Maroa, where he now lives. While on the farm he gave considerable attention to the raising of cattle and horses and had a fine herd of registered shorthorns. He continued to handle fancy horses for five or six years after coming to Maroa, and as a stock-dealer he met with excellent success, being a good judge of all kinds of farm animals. He has traded to a considerable extent in western lands and has placed good improvements on all the land which he owns, in this way materially advancing the interests of the localities where he owns property. He seems to have inherited much of the business ability of his father, who was a very successful man and who, during that first twenty-one years of his residence in Macon county, bought and paid for twenty-one hundred acres of land. For the past few years our subject has been living a retired life in Maroa, having already acquired a sufficient competence to enable him to lay aside all business cares.

Mr. Parker was married in 1875 to Miss Hannah E. Gray, who was born and reared in Maroa township, a daughter of John N. Gray. Two children blessed this union: Elzina, who died at the age of one year; and James G., now twelve years of age. The parents are both active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Parker is also connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and Order of the Eastern Star. He is a Republican in politics and served as road commissioner one term. He is extremely benevolent, being noted for his kindness and liberality to the poor, and no worthy one has ever sought his aid in vain. Especially has he given his assistance to young men just making a start in life, having aided a number in this way. His life has been manly, his actions sincere, his manner unaffected, and his example is well worthy of emulation.

WILLIAM S. GARVER.

William S. Garver, who is conducting business at No. 222 and 224 East Wabash avenue, Decatur, under his own name, is well known in commercial circles in this city. He is yet a young man, but has already attained success that many an older man might well envy. He was born in Humboldt, Kansas, on the 6th of February, 1870, and is a son of Samuel H. and Sarah J. (Magee) Garver. The Garver family was established in America at an early period in the colonization of this country, the first of the name in the new world being Jacob Gerber, who came from Europe. His descendants were John, Samuel; Nancy, Christian and Jacob F. Among his children, Jacob F. is the direct ancestor of the subject of this review, the grandfather of the Garvers who settled near Decatur, Illinois. The descendants of the original ancestors became residents of Washington county, Maryland; of Lancaster, Franklin and Dauphin counties, Pennsylvania; and of different parts of Ohio. The name has undergone many changes in spelling as the family has thus become separated. Those in Pennsylvania have generally spelled the name as does the subject of this review, while the branches of the family in Maryland and Ohio use the spelling of Garver, Gerber, Garber and even Carver is found. To-day representatives of the name are found in nearly all the states and territories of the Union.

Christian Garver, the father of the Illi-

nois branch of the family, removed from Lancaster to Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1841. Jacob Garver, the grandfather of our subject, was married in 1820 in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, to Susan Hisey, and, removing westward, took up his abode near the city of Decatur, Illinois, in the year 1838. There he resided continuously until 1871, when he went to Humboldt, Kansas, where his wife died in 1878, leaving ten children. Jacob Garver passed away in Macon county, Illinois, in 1888 at the age of eighty-nine years. Their children were C. H., Nancy, J. H., Barbara, Mary, D. H., S. H., Susan, D. H. and A. H. After the death of his first wife Jacob Garver was again married, his second union being with Christina Servin, whom he wedded in 1881.

Samuel H. Garver, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and after arriving at years of maturity was married in 1856 to Miss Sarah J. Magee, a daughter of John Magee, who came to Macon county, Illinois, from Ohio, in the year 1829. Mrs. Magee was born in Ohio and by her marriage she became the mother of ten children, eight of whom are now living, as follows: J. U., who is superintendent of the pumping station on the Sandwich Islands; Ellen, who is the wife of Samuel Quigley, of Jennings, Louisiana; Samantha, who is the wife of Louis Moomey, of Decatur; Amelia the wife of James Huff, of Hammond, Illinois; William S., of this review; Frank, who is living on the old homestead farm in Macon county; Theodore, who is a member of the regular army in the United States Cavalry, and has entered upon his second term of three years, being now stationed in the Philippines; and two, who died in childhood. The parents are now residents of Jennings, Louisiana.

William S. Garver was only four years of age when his parents came from Humboldt, Kansas, to Macon county, Illinois, and here he was reared on the home farm, acquiring his education in the common schools. Entering upon his business career he engaged first in the grain, feed and grocery business at No. 620 East Eldorado street, in Decatur, during the years 1894 and 1895. In 1897 he opened a place at No. 1036 North Water street and in 1900 he came to his present location at Nos. 222 and 224 East Wabash avenue, Decatur, where he is buying and selling grain and feed and doing a custom grinding business. He is a man of energy and enterprise and is prospering in his work. Mr. Garver belongs to Celestial Lodge, No. 186, I. O. O. F. He is one of the young business men of the city and in trade circles as well as in social life he has gained many friends.

CHARLES C. H. COWEN.

To the real estate and insurance business the subject of this sketch is now devoting his attention, and is regarded as one of the most energetic and reliable business men of Warrensburg. His life has been mainly passed in Illinois, his birth having occurred in Magnolia, Putnam county, this state, June 24, 1861, and he was named for his father's preceptor, Dr. Charles C. Hildreth, of Zanesville, Ohio. His father, Dr. Jesse M. Cowen, was a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and a son of Robert Cowen. Our subject's great-grandfather, who also bore the name of Robert Cowen, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was one of three brothers who came to this country from Ireland at an early day. Robert Cowen, Jr., made farming his life occupation. He married Miss Martha Miller, who was a lifelong resident of the Buckeye state and lived to be nearly ninety years of age.

Dr. Jesse M. Cowen, our subject's father, was graduated at the Ohio Medical College in 1858 and soon after receiving his de-

gree came to Illinois, making the journey by boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Henry, Illinois, and thence across the country to Magnolia, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1869 with the exception of the three years he spent in the army during the trying days of the Rebellion. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted as surgeon in the Seventy-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which left Peoria under the command of Colonel Greer. The regiment was first with the Army of the West and later with the Army of the Potomac. Before entering the service Dr. Cowen was married at Hennepin in 1860 to Miss Amelia Ann Dent, a native of Putnam county, Illinois, a daughter of George and Comfort Dent, who were from Virginia. Her father became quite an extensive farmer of this state. Mrs. Cowen was one of two daughters in a large family, the oldest son being Thomas Ijams Dent, a prominent lawyer of Chicago. She was a distant relative of Mrs. Julia (Dent) Grant, the wife of General U. S. Grant. She was educated at the Rock River Seminary in Mount Morris, Illinois, and was a lady of culture and refinement, as well as a devout and earnest Christian worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1869 Dr. Cowen and his wife removed to Hennepin, Illinois, which was the old historic French trading post in the west and is to-day one of the quaint old towns of the state, being without railroad, telegraph or other connection with the outside world, although it was formerly, during steamboat days, one of the busy towns of the state. Mrs. Cowen died there of rheumatism of the heart when only thirty-six years of age, leaving many friends as well as relatives to mourn her loss. Our subject at that time was only fourteen and his brother Robert M. was twelve. The latter is now married and living in Peoria. He had six children but the oldest is now deceased. Dr. Cowen was the only son in a family of several children. He long survived his wife, dying at Hennepin of apoplexy in September, 1890, at the age of fifty-six years. Both were laid to rest in the Hennepin cemetery. For many years he was leader of the choir and chorister in the Methodist Episcopal churches of Magnolia and Hennepin and was also leader of musical clubs in both towns. He was a man highly honored and esteemed by all who knew him on account of his many sterling traits of character.

Charles C. H. Cowen's early education was limited to the common branches taught in the public schools of Hennepin but a solid foundation for knowledge acquired in subsequent years was laid by his parents at home. Until eleven years of age he assisted in the work of the farm during the summer months, while during the winter season he attended school. During the early '80s he entered the employ of Ed White, who was serving as postmaster at Bureau Junction, Illinois, and was engaged in business as a general merchant and grain dealer. He remained there four years, during which time the business passed into other hands. The following year was spent at Peoria in the wholesale dry goods house of Day Brothers & Company, and he was next employed in a dry goods house in Chicago for one year. For two years he was engaged in railroad claim work for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company at St. Louis, Missouri, and for the Santa Fe, at Galveston, Texas, and at the end of that time came to Warrensburg, Illinois, where he resumed merchandising with his former employer, Ed White. The business being sold to D. C. Myers in 1896, Mr. Cowen has since been engaged in the insurance and real estate business on his own account.

On the 17th of August, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cowen and Miss Millie Pearce Batchelder, a daughter of John J. and Mary F. (Thorndike) Batchel-

der. Her elementary education was acquired in the district school near her childhood home and she afterward attended the Decatur high school, where she was graduated in 1889. Later she was graduated at Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, which was then under the presidency of Dr. Bateman, who had formerly served as state superintendent of public instruction. In 1891 and 1892 she taught in the Ryerson school of Chicago, after having cadetted in the Ogden school on the north side of that city. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Joy Batchelder, born January 9, 1896; and Nira Elizabeth, born April 22, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Cowen are both members of Illini Congregational church, located on land set apart for church purposes on her father's farm, and she is also a charter member of Concordia Club, which is a literary and musical organization formed in 1899. Our subject and his wife are very popular socially and have a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the community where they now make their home.

JOHN WHEELER BROWN.

For many years J. Wheeler Brown was connected with agricultural interests in Christian county, Illinois, but in more recent years has devoted his time and energies to the banking business, which he is now following in Blue Mound. He was born near North Stonington, Connecticut, September 17, 1838. His father, John Denison Brown, was born in North Stonington, March 23, 1809, and was the oldest son of John and Sally (Denison) Brown. His ancestry, however, can be traced back to Lady Anne Bordell, a member of the English nobility. After arriving at years of maturity the father of our subject was joined in wedlock to Mary Ann Wheeler, who was the third in a family of twelve children born unto Peres and Desire (Wheeler) Wheeler. The mother of our subject traces her ancestry back for thirty-five generations, through Godfrey I, Henry II, Lambert III, Lady Geoberga, wife of Lambert of Lorain I, Charles, duke of Lorain, Louis II, King of France, Charles III, King of France, Louis II, King of France, Charles II, King of France, Louis I, King of France, to Emperor Charlemagne, born in 742 A. D. The Wheelers were also connected with the Grant family, of whom General U. S. Grant was the most illustrious member, and both the Grant and Wheeler families were represented in the Revolutionary war. At an early period in the development of Christian county, Illinois, John Denison Brown located there with his family, and in 1839 secured a tract of land on which he developed a good farm, making there a comfortable home for his family. When thirty-two years of age he united with the Baptist church at Stonington, Christian county, Illinois, and seven years later was chosen one of its deacons, in which capacity he acted for over thirty years, and though seventy years of age at the time of his death, he was active to the last in anything that concerned the church and its welfare. Both the father and mother of our subject have passed away.

J. Wheeler Brown received but limited educational privileges, attending school for only about three months in each year. His first teacher was the late Judge William Hammer, who died but a few years ago, and under whose instruction he pursued his preliminary studies in the winter of 1843-4. His best mental training, however, was received from his father, who was himself a well educated man, taking an active interest in educational affairs, and who, in connection with Judge William S. Frink, of Taylorville, was instrumental in securing the services of two of the most prominent teachers that ever came to the west—Miss

Burnham, who taught in Stonington, and Miss Holland, who taught in Taylorville, both from Governor Slade's school in Massachusetts. When not engaged in the duties of the school-room Mr. Brown worked in the fields and meadows and early became familiar with the experiences that fell to the lot of farmer boys in the west in those days.

On the 30th of September, 1862, he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca T. Catherwood, a daughter of Joseph and Lydia Catherwood, and one of a family of ten children, four of the number, Catherine, Joseph, Allen and Mrs. Brown are now deceased; the others being John, William T., Mrs. Eliza J. Bonnel, J. Steele, Lydia A. and Mrs. Emma Powell. Mrs. Brown removed with her parents to Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1846, and there her father died. The family afterward went to Shelby county, Illinois, in 1857, and in 1859 took up their abode near Old Stonington, Christian county, Illinois. On the 30th of September, 1862, Rebecca Catherwood gave her hand in marriage to J. Wheeler Brown, and for twenty-eight years she resided with him upon the old home farm.

Mr. Brown continued to reside on the old homestead which had been purchased by his father in 1839, until September, 1890, when he removed with his family to Normal, Illinois, there remaining for nearly two years. On the 1st of August, 1892, he went to Moweaqua, and in connection with William Miller, now of Decatur, Illinois, and the late Hon. D. P. Keller, he established the Commercial Bank under the firm style of Miller, Brown & Keller. This institution opened its doors for business on the 2d of December, 1892, and Mr. Brown remained in Moweaqua until the 1st of May, 1896, when he came to Blue Mound, having in connection with Ralph Ayers purchased the bank of J. M. Brownback. About the 1st of May, 1900, Mr. Brown purchased his partner's interest and in turn sold him his own interest in the Commercial Bank at Moweaqua. He then transferred one-third of the Blue Mound bank to his son, John A. Brown, and the present firm of J. W. Brown & Company was established. They are now conducting a good banking business, having a large patronage and enjoying in high degree the confidence of the public.

After the removal to Blue Mound Mr. Brown was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 2d of October, 1896, and was laid to rest in the old Stonington cemetery. Her mother, Mrs. Lydia Catherwood, died in Taylorville in the spring of 1897, at the very advanced age of ninety-three years. She was noted for her strong religious character and her upright life. In the fall of 1867 Mrs. Brown was converted and immediately united with the "Nebraska Schoolhouse Class," which at that time was an auxiliary of the Methodist Episcopal church at Moweaqua. In 1890 she transferred her membership to the church in Normal, and after the removal of the family to Moweaqua she joined the Methodist church in that place, remaining a consistent member there until her death. She took great pleasure in aiding in the work of the churches to which she and her husband belonged, being especially active in the Ladies' Missionary Society, and as long as health permitted she faithfully attended the church and worshiped at all its services. She was a devoted and loving wife and mother and her loss was very deeply felt, not only by her immediate family, but by many friends throughout the county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born four children: John Arthur, who is now the junior member of the banking firm of J. W. Brown & Company, of Blue Mound; Mary A., now Mrs. J. Riley Anderson, and the mother of ten children; Grace L., wife of O. E. Briggs; and S. Agnes, at home with her father.

Mr. Brown has always given his political support to the Republican party. He has

held nor sought no office save township positions. While living upon his farm he was called upon by his fellow townsmen to serve in a number of local offices and was supervisor, overseer and justice of the peace. He was also school director for seventeen years. In May, 1845, he became one of the scholars in the Sunday-school organized at Old Stonington—the first Sunday-school formed in Christian county, Illinois. In November, 1850, he united with the Baptist church at that place and has held membership therewith continually since. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, belonging to Blue Mound Lodge, No. 682, F. & A. M. In his business life he has prospered. For long years he followed farming, and in connection with his banking and property interests in Blue Mound he still owns six hundred acres of land in Prairieton township, Christian county, a part of which is included within the old homestead, which came into his father's possession in 1839. He was only about a year old when the family came to Illinois, and in this state he has spent his remaining days, always living in this portion of the state. He is, therefore, well known to its citizens and his life history has been such as to win for him the regard and confidence of his fellow men.

ROBERT N. BAKER.

Robert N. Baker was a life long resident of Macon county and spent many years in Decatur, where he became widely known as a citizen of worth and one of business enterprise and integrity. He was born on a farm near Antioch in Macon county on the 10th of September, 1834, and was a son of James and Arrahnah (Hodge) Baker, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. In an early day they came to Macon county and established their home upon a farm near Antioch, first living in a log cabin after the primitive manner of the times, but later building a more comfortable and modern residence. The father continued to engage in farming on the old family homestead near Antioch throughout his remaining days, but he died in the prime of life, passing away when about forty years of age. For a number of years thereafter his widow resided on the old home farm and then removed to the village of Mount Zion, where she made her home with her daughter for a few years. Afterward she came to the city of Decatur, where she continued to reside until called to her final rest in 1896. There were but two children in the family, the daughter being Sarah Ann, the wife of James Gregory, of Lovington, Macon county.

Robert N. Baker, who was the older, began his education in the common schools near his native place and acquired a good practical knowledge of the English branches of learning. He was reared upon the old home farm and after he had attained his majority he engaged in farming on his own account near his father's homestead for a few years, but later he sold his property and came to Decatur. After his marriage he was employed as express messenger by both the American and Pacific Express Companies, but finally secured a position with the latter which enabled him to remain at home. Previous to this time his services had called him upon the road. He continued with the express company until his death and was one of its most faithful and trusted employes. In his work he was systematic and methodical, prompt and reliable and he enjoyed the confidence of all with whom he came in contact.

In the city of Decatur Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Sylvira M. Matthews, a native of Fayette county, Indiana, and a daughter of Gerard and Sarah (Cooper) Matthews, who were natives of Baltimore, Maryland, whence they removed to the west, settling in Fayette county,

Indiana. There the father was engaged in farming for thirteen years, after which he took up his abode in Springfield, Illinois, where he spent one winter. On the expiration of that period he settled on a farm in Sangamon county, this state, making it his home for several years and then came to Macon county, purchasing a farm in Blue Mound township, on which he continued to reside up to the time of his death. His attention and energies were devoted to general farming and to the raising, buying and shipping of stock and his business affairs were capably managed. He died at the age of forty-eight years, in the prime of life, and his wife passed away when forty-seven years of age. They were the parents of five children, who are now living, namely: Mrs. Baker; John, a retired farmer residing in Decatur; Mrs. J. C. Bell, a resident of Springfield, Illinois; Mary J., whose home is in Nebraska; and Mrs. S. M. Trump, who resides in Indiana. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Baker was born one son, Lewis G., who married Emma Wagner, and resides in Decatur. He is now express messenger for the Pacific Express Company, his route being between Decatur and Moberly. He also has one child, Gladys, aged eleven years.

Mr. Baker was a citizen of prominence, active in public affairs and several times was solicited to become a candidate for public office, although his aspirations were not in that direction. He served as city marshal of Decatur for one year and was urged to become a candidate for sheriff of Macon county, but declined the nomination. In his political views he was a Republican and took a deep interest in politics, believing firmly in the principles of the party and doing everything in his power to secure their adoption. He held membership in the Masonic Lodge at Decatur and belonged to the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is also a member. His life was honorable, his actions kindly and sincere and the salient traits of his character were such as won for him the regard and good will of all with whom he was associated. He passed away April 1, 1899, but his memory is still cherished and revered by those who knew him. Mrs. Baker now owns and occupies a nice residence at No. 404 West Decatur street, which was built by her husband. She is an estimable lady and has many friends in this city.

GEORGE FAITH.

This well known and progressive citizen of Illini township, who is now so successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 11, was born in Cumberland county, Maryland, on the 26th of January, 1863, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Hasine) Faith. His paternal great-grandfather was born in Alsace-Loraine, Germany, though it then formed a part of France, and he was of French descent, while his wife was born in Amsterdam, Holland, and was of Dutch ancestry. Our subject's father was born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 25, 1823, and in early manhood he married Miss Catherine Hasine, a native of the same state, whose birth occurred on the 5th of March, 1826. For some years he worked at the machinist's trade in Cumberland, Maryland, but finally selling his property in the east he came to Illinois in the spring of 1871 and settled on a farm west of Warrensburg in Macon county, his time being devoted to agricultural pursuits until his retirement from active labor. He and his wife are now living in Decatur and they have the respect and esteem of all who know them. More extended mention is made of them in the sketch of Charles H. Faith, on another page of this volume.

George Faith is the eleventh in order of

PETER BETZER

birth in a family of fourteen children, nine of whom came with the parents to Illinois. Our subject completed his education in the schools of Warrensburg, and on laying aside his text books at the age of nineteen years he devoted his entire time to farming, giving his father the benefit of his labors until twenty-two years of age, when he went to Stanton, Kansas, and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of government land. After constructing a dugout, in which to live, and a sod barn, he began to break and improve his land and planted a number of trees. Selling out in 1899, he returned to Illinois, and entered the employ of C. J. Off, of Peoria, training race horses. Two years later we again find him in Warrensburg and he is now successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising on his own account, feeding over one hundred and thirty hogs and a large number of cattle for market. He has a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Austin township and carries on his work in a most approved manner.

On the 26th of February, 1890, Mr. Faith married Miss Alice Schroll, of Warrensburg, the only child of D. L. and Alice (Watkins) Schroll. Her father is a veteran of the Civil war and endured all the hardships of army life while assisting the government in her efforts to preserve the Union. Mrs. Faith was educated in the district schools of Macon county and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Warrensburg. The children born to our subject and his wife are David Franklin, whose birth occurred August 21, 1891; and Edna Joy, born October 11, 1893. Politically Mr. Faith is independent, and socially is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and Good Templars. In this county where he has so long made his home he is widely and favorably known, and wherever he has lived he has made many friends for he is pleasant and courteous in manner.

PETER BETZER.

Peter Betzer, who was one of the old and prominent citizens of Macon county, took up his abode in this part of the state in 1856, and up to the time of his death remained a valued citizen of the community, interested in all that pertained to the general welfare and active in support of many measures for the public good. He was a native of Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio, born on the 17th of January, 1820. His parents were William and Margaret (McHarvey) Betzer, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Ross county, Ohio, at an early period in the development of that portion of the Buckeye state. There the father engaged in farming until his death, and the mother also passed away there.

Mr. Betzer was educated in the common schools of his native county and in early life learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed in Ohio for a number of years. While still making his home in the state of his nativity he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bunn, also a native of Ross county, Ohio, born on the 30th of September, 1823. Her parents were Ezekiel and Mary (Pritzman) Bunn, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Ross county, Ohio, the father becoming identified with agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in that county, after which his widow came to Decatur and spent her last days in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Betzer, where she died at the advanced age of eighty-five years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Betzer were born four children: W. O. died October 16, 1875; Alice M. is now the wife of Dr. C. D. Camp, a practicing physician of Chicago; Margaret is the wife of Benton Blackstone, who is connected with the firm of Linn & Scruggs, of Decatur; and Frank C. married Florence Ellis and they have three children; Frank

E., Florence Ada and William Cass. He and his family now reside with Mrs. Betzer and he is engaged in the grain business in Decatur.

After his marriage Mr. Betzer settled upon a farm in Ross county, Ohio, and was engaged in its improvement and cultivation for a few years, or until 1856, when, thinking that he might have better business opportunities in the west, he came to Illinois, settling in Macon county. Here he purchased a tract of land in Hickory Point township and resided thereon for eleven years, devoting his energies to general farming with good success. Then on account of impaired health he sold his property and in 1867 took up his abode in Decatur, purchasing a residence on North street, after which he lived a retired life until called to his final home. He died on the 17th of January, 1876, which was the fifty-sixth anniversary of his birth.

In public affairs he had been prominent and active and he served as assessor of his township in Macon county for one year and as township collector for two years. His political allegiance was given to Democracy and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the German Reformed church of Ross county, Ohio. The Betzer family became prominent in Macon county and Mr. Betzer was widely and favorably known, the sterling traits of his character winning him the friendship and favor of many with whom he came in contact. His business career was attended with prosperity, owing to the capable conduct of his affairs, his laudable ambition and his indefatigable industry. Mrs. Betzer, who still survives her husband, owns a nice brick residence at No. 406 West Macon street, where she is living with her son and his family. She also has other property on North street, in Decatur, and thus is comfortably situated in life.

HARRY L. HOLIDAY.

Harry L. Holiday, who is a traveling salesman of Decatur, was born in Fairfield, Iowa, December 8, 1860, and is a son of John P. and Frances A. (Wright) Holiday. The father was of Scotch ancestry and was a native of Xenia, Ohio, while the mother, who was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, was of Irish lineage. When only nine years of age John Holiday was left an orphan but in connection with his three sisters he maintained the old family home until all had reached adult age. By trade Mr. Holiday became a carpenter and followed that pursuit throughout his active business career. About 1840 he came to Macon county, journeying by stage from Indiana to Mount Zion. He then forded the river on horseback and continued on his way until he reached Decatur, arriving here before any railroad was built in the county. He was thus one of its pioneer settlers and he took an active and helpful part in the work of progress and improvement. A number of years later he removed to Fairfield, Iowa, where the subject of this review was born. He had been married before coming to the west and eight children graced the union, of whom one died in infancy. The others are as follows: J. W., who married Emma Davis, by whom he has four children, and is now living in Burlington, Iowa; C. W., who married Jennie Leisk, but is now a widower; J. Frank, who wedded Sallie Delzell and is located in Morning Sun, Iowa; James F., who wedded Mary Priest, of Decatur, and has one son; C. D., who married Emma Christman and is living in Chicago; Harry L., of this review; Fannie, the wife of Lyman Crosthwait of Nebraska, by whom she has three sons. In 1869 the father returned from Iowa to Macon county, Illinois, where he continued to work at his trade until his death. He assisted in the erection of many buildings in this city and

did considerable contracting on his own account. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and died in that faith June 26, 1897, when seventy-nine years of age. His widow still survives him and is now living with her son, Dr. J. W. Holiday, of Burlington, Iowa, in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

Harry L. Holiday, who was the seventh in order of birth in their family, pursued his education in the schools of Decatur and after putting aside his text books learned the carriage-maker's trade, which he followed for four years. On the 24th of June, 1886, he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company as a salesman and has since remained with that corporation, for which he is now doing special work, his duties being of an important and responsible nature. That he has the entire confidence of those whom he represents is indicated by his long continuance in the one employ.

On the 27th of January, 1894, Mr. Holiday was united in marriage to Miss Eugenia Maxfield, a daughter of B. F. and Charlotte J. (Davis) Maxfield. The father was a native of Kentucky and the mother of Illinois. Of their three children one is now deceased and the youngest sister of Mrs. Holiday is Ella M. Maxfield, who resides in Decatur with our subejct and his wife.

In his political affiliations Mr. Holiday is a Republican, firm in support of the principles of the party, but never an office-seeker. He has witnessed the growth and development of Decatur from a very early period. He has seen it when it was but a village and in his boyhood days he had ample opportunity to indulge his love of hunting in this locality. He yet enjoys that sport and follows it to some extent during periods of rest and recreation. In his business affairs he is methodical and during his long connection with the Standard Oil Company he has kept an accurate account of all business transactions to which he can refer on a moment's notice. In all his trade dealings he has been strictly fair and reliable and is justly regarded as a man of strong individuality and upright character and as one of the early settlers of Macon county he certainly deserves representation in this volume.

JABEZ J. COMBS.

Jabez J. Combs, an honored and highly respected citizen of Macon, now living a retired life, was born in Wilkes county, North Carolina, December 7, 1824, and is a son of William and Asenath (Ellis) Combs, also natives of that state, the former born in 1802, of English ancestry, and the latter in 1800 of Welsh lineage. In early life the father was engaged in farming in North Carolina and from there removed to Indiana in 1833, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that state, where he improved a farm and made it his home until his death in 1866. His wife survived him a few years and died in 1872. They were married in North Carolina and became the parents of eight children, five of whom are still living, namely: Jabez J., of this review; Niram, a farmer of Hancock county, Indiana; Martha, who lives on the old home place in the Hoosier state; Eli, who is also living on the home farm and is unmarried; and William, who married Bell Fauset and occupies a part of the old homestead.

The subject of this sketch was quite young when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Indiana and upon the home farm in that state he grew to manhood, his education being acquired in a log school house with slab seats, greased paper windows and an old-fashioned fireplace. The farm consists of over five hundred acres and is to-day one of the finest and best im-

proved places in that part of the state, but when the land came into possession of our subject's father it was covered with a dense growth of timber and was entirely unimproved. In those early days the family had to haul their corn thirty miles to mill and were forced to endure all the hardships and privations of pioneer life.

On attaining his majority Jabez J. Combs left the parental roof and learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked for several years. In the meantime he was married, November 4, 1849, to Miss Sarah Whitaker, who was born December 2, 1832, a daughter of James and Susan (Cullison) Whitaker. Twelve children blessed this union, namely: Judson is now proprietor of a general store at Moweaqua, Illinois; Edward B. is a farmer of South Macon township this county; Albert is now a bookkeeper in a general store in Paunee, Nebraska, but was formerly engaged in teaching school and was principal of the schools at that place for several years; William M. is at home with his parents; Susan died at the age of five years; Eli S. is carrying on a lumber and coal yard at Findlay, Illinois; James A. was at one time bookkeeper in the Woodcock Bank of Macon but is now with his brother, Eli, in the lumber and coal business at Findlay; Mary G., wife of O. S. Highley, a farmer of South Macon township; Flora B., wife of Frank Tomlinson, a farmer of the same township; Ada L., wife of Benjamin Armstrong, superintendent of the coal mines at Niantic, Macon county; Ethel, wife of Orin Lindley, a farmer of South Macon township; and Sarah, wife of Robert Patterson, Jr., a dealer in horses and mules at Macon. Mr. and Mrs. Combs take a just pride in their family as none of their sons drink or have any bad habits. They also have twenty grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

Coming to Illinois in April, 1861, Mr. Combs first settled in Christian county, where he engaged in farming upon rented land for four years, and then removed to the village of Macon, which at that time contained not more than a half dozen houses. After working at his trade in that place for four years he resumed farming upon rented land in South Macon township, this county, and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits for twenty-two years. At the end of that time he sold out and returned to Macon, where he has since lived a retired life, enjoying a well earned rest. Here he owns a nice home and eight lots, the residence being surrounded by beautiful shade trees and a small orchard which furnishes its fruits in season. When Mr. Combs came to this part of the country ponds and sloughs were to be seen on every hand, there were no roads, and it looked as though this region would never be fit for habitation. There were only two houses between Macon and Mt. Auburn, and our subject has watched with interest the development of the county, at the same time aiding in its upbuilding. He has contributed liberally of his means to churches and schools and in other ways has materially advanced the interests of the community in which he has lived.

For over half a century Mr. and Mrs. Combs have traveled life's journey together as man and wife, their mutual respect and love increasing as the years have gone by. As children they attended school together and through the long years that have since passed they have never had a quarrel or misunderstanding of any kind. Both are earnest members of the Baptist church of Moweaqua and their lives have been in harmony with its teachings. Politically Mr. Combs is a Republican but has never cared for office, though he served as road commissioner for a few terms. He is now nearing the eightieth milestone on life's journey but is still hale and hearty for nature deals

MOSES E. BATCHELDER

MRS. MOSES E. BATCHELDER

kindly with the man who abuses not her laws, and he has the confidence and respect of all who know him.

MOSES E. BATCHELDER.

There is particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of the honored and venerable gentleman whose name initiates this review, since his mind bears impress of the early historical annals of the country and from the fact that he is a worthy representative of a very old and patriotic family. He was born on the 12th of July, 1823, in Hampton Falls, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, of which state his parents, Moses and Abigail (Drake) Batchelder, were also natives. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry back to Rev. Stephen Batchelder, who was born in England in 1561, and came to America in 1632. He was an Episcopalian minister and was ejected from his vicarage because of his religious views. He brought with him to this country his grandson, Nathaniel Batchelder, Jr., who founded the old homestead at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, in 1638. The latter's fourth child was Josiah Batchelder, whose youngest son was David, the grandfather of our subject. David Batchelder wedded Mary Emery, who was personally acquainted with the nurse of Hannah Dustin, who was captured by a northern tribe of Indians. Mrs. Batchelder was familiar with all the circumstances leading up to this capture. At night Mrs. Dustin and her nurse would be placed on rugs of skins and the Indians would lie all around them with their feet upon the women. After several days spent in captivity the Indians got drunk on some rum they had secured and in the night Mrs. Dustin and the nurse quietly got up and killed the seven red men while they slept. They thus made their escape, and on her return home Mrs. Dustin found that her husband had erected a new house on the site of the one burned when she was taken prisoner. Our subject well remembers his grandmother telling this and other wonderful tales of early New England life. She was born in 1741 and died in 1834. Three of her brothers were soldiers in the Revolutionary war and endured all the hardships of army life at that time. On one occasion one of her brothers was granted a twenty-four hour leave of absence and returned home. Being in rags his mother asked him if her other sons were in the same condition, and when told that they were she went to a cupboard, got a pair of sheep shears and told her youngest son to go to the barn and shear some sheep and bring the fleece to the house. She then sent for a shoemaker and with his assistance and that of three women she made three full suits of clothes, including stockings and shoes, all from raw material, before the twenty-four hours expired, which was no easy undertaking in those days, when all sewing had to be done by hand, not to say anything of the carding, spinning and weaving. All of her sons survived the war.

Moses E. Batchelder was educated in the school at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, where he attended during the winter months until seventeen years of age, while he worked on the home farm during the summer. After leaving school he engaged in general farming and also assisted in carrying on a lumber business in the east. On the 22d of January, 1852, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. L. Batchelder, a daughter of Colonel Nathaniel Batchelder, of Pittsfield, New Hampshire. She was born in March, 1822, and was educated in Pittsfield. Five children blessed this union: Fred Janness, who married Elizabeth J. Jones, and lives in Illini township; Nathaniel Cary and Frank Drake, both at home with their parents; Edward L., who is engaged in farming south of Warrensburg,

Illinois; and Clarence Emery, who owns and operates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres near Lamar, Missouri.

It was in 1864 that Mr. Batchelder brought his family to Illinois and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 19, Illini township, Macon county, paying for the same thirty dollars per acre. In 1867 he bought another one hundred and sixty acre tract for ten dollars per acre and to the cultivation and improvement of his land he has since devoted his attention with marked success. He has also raised considerable stock and has found that branch of his business quite profitable.

Since his earliest years Mr. Batchelder has always taken a great interest in political affairs and well remembers the campaign cries of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too," and "Old Tipp's the boy that swings the flail and makes the Locos all turn pale." He also remembers when Jackson was first elected president in 1828. At that time men would work from fourteen to fifteen hours and would only earn fifty cents per day. Mr. Batchelder cast his first vote for the Whig candidate of 1844, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stanch supporters. He served as school director a good many years and has always aided in promoting any enterprise calculated to advance the educational, moral and social welfare of his community. He and his wife are to-day the only charter members of the Congregational church of Illini township now living in the township, and they are people highly respected and esteemed by all who know them.

WALTER POPE.

Although a number of years have passed since Walter Pope departed from the scene of earthly activities he is yet remembered by many who knew him well and esteemed and honored him. He was an active factor in business life in Decatur for long years and was one of the early settlers of the county, dating his residence here from 1856.

Mr. Pope was born in County Waterford, Ireland, on the 19th of November, 1835, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Pope, were also natives of that county and there spent their entire lives. The son acquired a common school education on the Emerald Isle and remained a resident of his native land until about twenty-one years of age, when, thinking to benefit his financial conditions in the new world he crossed the Atlantic to America. He had heard favorable reports concerning the business opportunities of this country and he resolved that he would make his home here. He first settled in Quebec, but only remained there for a short time, after which he came direct to the city of Decatur, where his remaining days were passed. He began work here as a common laborer and a few years later he purchased a horse and dray and began teaming. This was the extent of his outfit for several years and then when his financial resources had increased he purchased more horses and drays until he controlled and operated nearly the entire drayage system of Decatur. He continued in the transfer business until October, 1894, receiving a very liberal patronage, whereby a large sum of money was annually returned to him in compensation for his services. At length failing health obliged him to put aside the arduous duties of a business career and for several months he lay ill at his home and then death came and on the 21st of July, 1893, he passed away.

Mr. Pope was married in Decatur in 1864 to Miss Margaret Turner, also a native of Ireland, and a daughter of James and Mary Turner, who were likewise born on the Emerald Isle, where her father, a brick-layer by trade, was connected with the building interests for a number of years. In 1850,

accompanied by his family, he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world, taking up his abode in New Orleans, but the climate did not seem to agree with him and because of his ill health he started to return to Ireland. He died, however, ere reaching his destination. His widow went back to Ireland in later years and there spent her last days.

Mr. and Mrs. Pope never had any children of their own. They were very congenial and companionable, however, and theirs was a happy married life. Mr. Pope never sought or held office, preferring to give his time and energies to his business affairs and the enjoyments of social life. He voted with the Democratic party, believing firmly in its principles and desiring its success. In his business affairs he was very successful and became a prominent citizen of Decatur, widely known and honored because of his fidelity to strict business ethics and his just and honorable dealing at all times. Mrs. Pope is now the owner of much valuable property in the eastern part of the city, including her residence at No. 702 East Wood street, also three other houses and lots on the same street, a house and lot on East Williams street and another on East Jackson street. She is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic church and like him she shares in the high regard of many friends.

DAVID E. BRETT.

There are in every community men of great force of character and exceptional ability, who by reason of their capacity for leadership become recognized as foremost citizens and take an active and prominent part in the affairs of the locality with which they are connected. Such a man is David E. Brett, who is serving as supervisor of Hickory Point township.

A native of this county, he was born May 23, 1859, on the old homestead on section 35, Hickory Point township, where he now resides. His father, David Brett, was born in Prince William county, Virginia, on the 21st of December, 1817, and was a son of Richard A. and Margaret (Lee) Brett. The grandfather was also a native of the Old Dominion and of English descent. In his family were fifteen children, all of whom grew to man and womanhood.

The father of our subject attended a subscription school conducted in an old log cabin, and the knowledge there acquired was greatly supplemented in later years by reading and observation, which made him a well informed man. He remained under the parental roof until coming west and after the death of his father took charge of the old homestead in Virginia. It was in 1835 that he arrived in Macon county, Illinois, and after spending two years on a rented farm in Decatur township, he removed to Hickory Point township, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government, paying one dollar and a quarter per acre. In 1848 he purchased the farm on section 35 where our subject now resides and took up his residence thereon in 1852, making it his home throughout the remainder of his life. In 1847 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth P. Wheeler, and to whom were born five children: Annie M.; Richard, who is engaged in farming on section 4, Hickory Point township; Frances, wife of John Christie, of the same township; Edward, who died when about one year old; and David E., of this review. The mother died on the 7th of October, 1864, in the faith of the Christian church, of which she was a faithful and consistent member. The father was a Baptist and in politics was a stanch Republican. He filled the offices of school director and school trustee but never cared for political preferment. After a useful and well spent life died on the old homestead December

29, 1893, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Mr. Brett, whose name introduces this sketch, gave his father the benefit of his labors upon the home farm during his minority, and for a year and a half after his marriage he remained there. In the spring of 1885 he removed to Maroa township, but in 1896 returned to the old homestead on section 35, Hickory Point township, where he is now living. He has set out a young orchard and made a number of other improvements to the place.

On the 8th of November, 1883, Mr. Brett was united in marriage to Miss Addie S. Rife, a daughter of Joseph and Rosanna (Campbell) Rife, both natives of Pennsylvania. The mother was born in Adams county, that state, and followed teaching in early life. Mrs. Brett's ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Macon county, her paternal grandfather having located here in 1832. His father was of German and his mother of English descent. In the family were three children, namely: Jacob; Joseph, the father of Mrs. Brett; and Elizabeth, wife of Andrew Trimmer, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. The father of these children was a charter member of Boiling Springs church, which he helped to organize, and to which he was a most liberal contributor. In business affairs he met with success and he not only left a comfortable competence but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. His word was considered as good as his bond and he was honored and respected by all who knew him. In early life Joseph Rife accompanied his father on his removal to this state and he was married in Decatur to Miss Rosanna Campbell. They spent their married life on his father's old homestead where their son, Frank, now resides. Mr. Rife died May 23, 1892, and his wife passed away on the 21st of December, 1886. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Mrs. Mary Carruthers, now a resident of Wichita, Kansas; Mrs. Minnie Moore, of Niantic, Illinois; Addie S., wife of our subject; Mrs. Cora Willard, of Johnson City, Illinois; Frank, who is single and lives at Bearsdale; James B.; Elizabeth A.; and Harry L., deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brett have three children: Edna E., David Franklin and Harry Richard.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Brett has affiliated with the Republican party and has taken quite an active and influential part in political affairs. Since 1896 he has served continuously as a director of the Mound school and is now president of the board. He was elected townsship collector, and so acceptably did he fill the office that he was re-elected the following year, and in the spring of 1903, he was chosen to the office of supervisor. His official duties have always been most capably and satisfactorily discharged, and he has done all within his power to promote the interests of his township and county.

JACOB W. BARTH.

Among the representatives of real estate and insurance business in Decatur is Jacob W. Barth, who has here resided since 1892. He was born in Newark, Ohio, on the 7th of April, 1860, and is a son of Michael and Anna Maria (Dittus) Barth. The father was a native of Stuttgart, Germany, and in 1832 came to America, locating first in Ohio. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the call of his adopted country for aid and served for eleven months as a private in the Union army. He joined the Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer regiment, was assigned to Company E and remained with that command until receiving an honorable discharge on account of physical disability. He afterward removed to Illinois, settling in Macon county in 1868. He purchased a farm in Friends

A W Tapper

Creek township east of Maroa and with characteristic energy began its development, placing it under a high state of cultivation. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death in 1892, when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife, to whom he was married in Ohio in 1857, died in the year 1888, at the age of sixty years. She was a daughter of Jacob Dittus, who lived and died in Germany, in which country Mrs. Barth was born. By her marriage she became the mother of four children: John A., who is now living in York, Nebraska; Jacob W., whose name introduces this record; Mary, the wife of Joe Schall, also of York, Nebraska; and Annie P., the wife of Oscar Allert, of Louisville, Colorado.

Jacob W. Barth acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and later he pursued a business course in the Indianapolis Business University, in which he was graduated with the class of 1888. The duties of the home farm next demanded his attention and he there remained until after the death of his father, when he disposed of his agricultural interests and in 1892 removed to Decatur. Here he established a real estate and insurance business, in which he has since successfully continued. He has won for himself a good clientage and has written a large amount of insurance, annually receiving therefrom a profit that has made his income a desirable one. He has also informed himself thoroughly concerning realty values and locations and has thus been enabled to place at the disposal of his clients property interests such as they desire, while in the conduct of his negotiations he has won fair success.

On the 27th of December, 1899, Mr. Barth was united in marriage to Miss Barbara K. Klenk, a daughter of David and Anna (Mezger) Klenk. They are well known in Decatur and have the warm friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. Mr. Barth of this review votes with the Republican party, but is not active in politics, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests and to the enjoyment of pleasures of home and social life.

COLONEL NATHAN W. TUPPER.

Colonel Nathan W. Tupper was one of the early members of the Macon county bar, becoming an attorney of Decatur at an early date. He settled here in April, 1855, when the greater part of the ground on which the city now stands was a cow pasture. He gained distinction as one of the leading attorneys of this part of the state and left the impress of his individuality and his talents upon the early judicial history of Macon county.

Colonel Tupper was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, July 8, 1830, a son of Harvey and Joanna (Willis) Tupper, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, where they resided until 1833. They then removed to Akron, Ohio, and afterward to Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin. His death occurred at Sheboygan Falls and his widow afterward removed to Missouri, where her last days were spent.

As Colonel Tupper had little interest in farm work, desiring to become an attorney, he did not occupy and operate the farm which his father had secured for him in Wisconsin, but left that state and went to Potsdam, New York. There he boarded with an aunt while attending the St. Lawrence Academy, wherein he pursued his studies for a few years. He then began teaching school in Potsdam and afterward became principal of the schools at that place, but this he regarded merely as an initial step to other professional labor for throughout all this time it was his ambition

to become a member of the bar and also was the goal toward which he was striving. He devoted all of his leisure time outside of the school room to the study of law and thus continued his teaching and study until 1852, when he returned to Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, where he was admitted to the bar and then opened an office, practicing in that place for one year. Early in the year 1854 he removed to West Bend, Washington county, Wisconsin, where he remained for a year and in 1855 he came to Decatur.

In the previous year—1853—Colonel Tupper had been married in St. Lawrence county, New York, to Miss Lamira M. Peck, a native of Malone, New York, born February 11, 1829, and a daughter of Samuel and Myra (Hickok) Peck, who were natives of Vermont. After their marriage, however, they settled in Malone, New York, where the father owned and operated a tannery and was also engaged in the manufacture of shoes. He died in that place but his wife, long surviving him, died at the age of ninety-two years at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Tupper, in Decatur. Unto Colonel Tupper and his wife were born three children: Herbert Eugene died at the age of six months. Sheridan, who is now a very prominent actor on the American stage, residing in New York city, was associated with Roland Reed and other noted actors and at the present time is connected with the William H. Crane Company. He married Ada Shattuck, an actress, and they make their home in New York city, although Mr. Tupper owns property in Decatur near his mother's residence. He and his wife usually spend their summer months in this city, visiting his mother. Emorett, the youngest of the family, died at the age of ten months.

When Colonel Tupper came to Decatur he found that the little village was situated in the midst of a district which was largely wild prairie land and what is now the public square of the city was then covered with weeds. In the village, however, Colonel Tupper opened a law office, forming a partnership with Mr. Thorpe, with whom he practiced for a number of years. He then entered into partnership with Judge William E. Nelson, who is still residing in Decatur and who is represented elsewhere in this work. They opened an office in the old Power's Building, practicing there together for several years, during which time they secured a very large and distinctively representative clientage. Colonel Tupper had a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. His arguments were forceful, his logic convincing and his appeals were strong so that his presentation of a case always carried weight with judge and jury and seldom failed to gain the verdict desired.

The Colonel continued in the active practice of the law until after the outbreak of the Civil war when his patriotic spirit was aroused and he offered his aid to his country in defense of the Union. He became colonel of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Regiment and in command of his troops went to the front and participated in many important battles. In 1862 he was taken ill and never recovered his health throughout the remainder of his term of service. Returning to his home in Decatur on the 7th of January, 1864, he lay ill until the 10th of March, following, when he was called to his final rest, thus practically giving his life in defense of his country. His political support was given to the Democracy in early life, but when the Civil war was inaugurated he joined the ranks of the new Republican party, which stood as the defender of the Union. He was a man of marked personality and strong individuality and the salient features of his career were such as to win for him the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow men. He was

ever fearless in defense of his honest convictions and no trust reposed in him was ever betrayed. He gained distinction at the bar and upon the field of battle and as long as memory remains to the American people he will be honored as one whose life was given as a noble sacrifice to his country. Mrs. Tupper now owns a nice home at No. 247 West Eldorado street, where she has resided for the past forty-eight years. She, too, is well known in Decatur and is a member of the Presbyterian Church here.

AMSTEAD S. KNOUFF.

In taking up the personal history of A. S. Knouff we present to our readers the life record of one whose success has been worthily achieved through his own efforts. Decatur's enterprise and commercial activity, which characterize both the city and the people, naturally cause one to ask what are a man's business connection. The business history of Amstead S. Knouff in recent years is one well known to the people of this city for the Decatur Lumber & Manufacturing Company, with which he is financially connected, is well known to the public. The enterprise has become an important factor in industrial circles here and the methods employed in its conduct indicate the excellent business capacity, keen foresight and energy of the owners.

Mr. Knouff was born on the 17th of March, 1837, upon a farm in Guernsey county, Ohio. His father, Henry Knouff, was a native of Frederick City, Maryland, his birth having occurred there about forty miles northwest of Washington, D. C. The family is of German lineage and there is a German Bible possessed by representatives of the name which is one hundred and sixty years old. In his boyhood days Henry Knouff accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, a home being established just across the line from Wheeling, West Virginia, where for a number of years after attaining to man's estate Henry Knouff engaged in the shipping of produce, flour, bacon and other articles of food by flatboat to New Orleans. This was before the advent of railroads when all transportation was by means of water. Later Mr. Knouff removed to a farm in Guernsey county, Ohio, and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death. In his political views he was a Democrat in early life, but at the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Republican party, which was the defender of the Union and remained one of its stanch advocates until his demise. In early manhood he was united in marriage to Mary Kinsey, who was born in the city of Dover, Delaware, and was of Scotch lineage. Her grandparents on the maternal side were slaveholders in Delaware, but gave to their bondsmen freedom. When Mrs. Knouff was quite a young girl her parents removed to the city of Philadelphia and later to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. A number of years afterward they went to Ohio, settling in the vicinity of West Virginia and it was in that locality that Mary Kinsey became the wife of Henry Knouff. She was a lady of superior mental culture, being well informed on many subjects. She read extensively, keeping in touch with standard works and current literature. In her religious faith she was a Methodist. Mr. Knouff, who was reared in the Presbyterian church, became a member of the Methodist church later in life and both were earnest Christian people. He died at the advanced age of eighty-four years and his wife passed away at the age of eighty years.

In the public schools of Ohio A. S. Knouff of this review pursued his education, mastering the branches of reading, writing, arithmetic and higher mathematics, including algebra and geometry, chemistry, nat-

ural philosophy, astronomy, history, mental and moral philosophy, elocution and the theory and practice of teaching. His early ambition was to secure superior educational advantages and he devoted his meager earnings during his school years to the purchase of books. He has always been a great reader and is to-day a well informed man, keeping in touch with the world's progress along literary as well as other lines. He was graduated from the Ohio public schools at the age of sixteen years and when seventeen years was employed as a teacher there, his identification with educational work in that capacity covering a decade. He was quite successful in the schoolroom, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In the meantime he had purchased a four year's scholarship in a college with a view to preparing himself for the profession of law, but conditions over which he had no control led him into commercial lines and his ambition to become a member of the bar was never realized.

After retiring from the profession of teaching Mr. Knouff entered into partnership relations with his father-in-law in the live stock trade, shipping cattle and other stock to the eastern markets, principally to Baltimore, but occasionally to Philadelphia, Pittsburg and New York. For several years he followed that pursuit and later he devoted some time to the raising of cattle and sheep upon his farm in Ohio. Afterward he was engaged in the dry goods business and in the conduct of a general store in the Buckeye state. At the time of the Civil war he was engaged in the cattle trade and traveled over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad when it was hazardous to make such a trip, being menaced by the rebel forces. On one return trip he and his partner lost three thousand dollars in currency, the train being captured and burned and the passengers robbed by Colonel John S. Mosby. At the time General Lee menaced Baltimore Mr. Knouff corralled his cattle under the range of the guns of Fort Henry for protection.

On disposing of his business interests in Ohio he removed to Illinois and engaged in the grain trade, also dealing in hay. He afterward conducted a grocery store at Pana, Illinois, for two years. In 1890 he purchased an interest in the business of the Decatur Lumber & Manufacturing Company, of Decatur, with which he is now actively identified as a stockholder and as one of its officers, being the secretary at the time of this writing. This company manufactures doors, sash and blinds, store and office fixtures and fine interior finishings and also deals in lumber, lath and shingles. The factory and lumber yards cover a space of ground one hundred and thirty by three hundred and twenty feet adjacent to the Wabash Railroad tracks, thus securing to them good shipping facilities. This company commenced business in 1888 with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and in 1892 increased the capital stock to one hundred thousand dollars and enlarged the plant. They have from time to time made many improvements until now they have one of the best equipped plants in this part of the state. The company has furnished the interior finish for a large number of the best buildings erected throughout this section of Illinois, shipping within a radius of one hundred miles. The present officers of the company are Thomas V. Jones, president; J. B. Good, vice president; H. M. Prescott, treasurer; and A. S. Knouff, secretary. All are practical men in their line of business and they have made a decided success in the control and enlargement of this enterprise.

In 1861 Mr. Knouff was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Depew, the wedding taking place at her father's home in Ohio.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG

MRS. ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG

She is a daughter of Abraham Depew, now deceased, who was born in New York and was a cousin of the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the present United States senator from New York. There was a marked resemblance in their facial contour and expression and Mrs. Knouff's father was a man of fine physique and marked personality. She has one brother living in Barnesville, Ohio, and two sisters in this state, one in Ellworth, Kansas, a fourth in Oregon, while her youngest sister is in St. Louis and is the wife of T. R. Ballard, the president of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. Mr. and Mrs. Knouff lost two children in infancy and their only living child is Virginia M. She was educated in the public schools of Ohio, continued her studies in Zanesville and pursued a course in music in DePauw University of Indiana. She is now the wife of Dr. J. F. Fribley, of Decatur, who is a graduate of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery and is practicing his profession here. Both the doctor and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, in this city.

Mr. Knouff cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and his views on political questions are fully in accord with the principles and policy of the Republican party. He took an active interest in political work when in Ohio, but he has never sought any position of public trust as a reward for his party fealty. About forty years ago he united with the Methodist Episcopal church under the pastorate of Rev. C. W. P. Hamilton, the father of Bishop J. W. Hamilton, of that denomination, and his wife became a member of the same church during her girlhood. Mr. Knouff has a firm faith in the validity of the scriptures and believes in the doctrines and polity of the denominations. Both he and his wife hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur. In matters of citizenship he is public spirited and progressive, co-operating in many movements for general progress and material upbuilding here. Wherever he is found he is a social, affable and genial gentleman, whose affairs are conducted in an upright way and all honor and esteem him for his many virtues and genuine worth. Success is not measured by the heights which one may chance to occupy, but by the distance between the starting point and the altitude he has reached and therefore Mr. Knouff has gained splendid success—a just reward of meritorious, honorable effort which commands the respect and admiration of all.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

The deserved reward of a well spent life is an honored retirement from business in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. To-day after a useful and beneficial career Mr. Armstrong is quietly living at his pleasant home in Argenta, surrounded by the comfort that earnest labor has brought him.

A native of Virginia, he was born in Highland county, that state, on the 23d of July, 1839, a son of James and Sallie (Smith) Armstrong, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Germany. The father was a soldier of the war of 1812 and was a farmer by occupation. Our subject was reared and educated in Virginia and before leaving that state he was engaged in farming upon rented land for a time.

In 1868 Mr. Armstrong came to Illinois and locating in Macon county was employed by the month on the farm of Robert Gray west of Maroa for three years. The following year he operated a rented farm and then removed to the Parker farm, which he cultivated on the shares, giving one-half of the proceeds for the rent of the place. During the five years he spent there he met with excellent success and has since steadily prospered in all that he has undertaken.

His first purchase of land consisted of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Friends Creek township, to which he afterward added one hundred and sixty acres more, and still later one hundred and fifteen acres, paying over fifty dollars per acre for all of it. He raised both grain and stock and always the best of each, and he made many improvements upon his land which was divided into two farms, supplied with all the conveniences and accessories found upon the model farm of the present century.

In 1861 Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Gladwell, who was killed by lightning June 18, 1866. By that union were born four children, namely: Edward, who married Mary Hensley and is now living in Champaign county, Illinois; Elizabeth, who died about 1885; Sallie, wife of B. Walker, of Decatur; and William who wedded Emma Taylor and makes his home in Friends Creek township. Mr. Armstrong was again married in 1871, his second union being with Mrs. Elizabeth James, by whom he has one son, James H., who married Lula Yates and lives on the old homestead.

Mrs. Armstrong was born in Crambrook, Kent, England, June 7, 1837, and is a daughter of John and Jemima Chapman. In 1842 she came to America, landing in New York on the 1st of October after being five weeks and five days out of sight of land. She first lived in Cincinnati, and from there removed to St. Charles, Missouri, in the fall of 1844, making her home in the latter place until her marriage December 18, 1856, to William James, who was also a native of England and a farmer by occupation. In March, 1865, they came to Macon county, Illinois, and purchased a farm in Maroa township, which Mr. James operated until his death on the 23d of December, 1868. By that union six children were born but three died in early life and one died after reaching womanhood. Those still living are Charles James, who owns and operates a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Oreana, Macon county; and Mrs. William Clifton, whose husband is a farmer of Friends Creek township, owning two hundred and forty acres of land.

In 1895 Mr. Armstrong retired from the active management of the farm and removed to Argenta, where he bought a home and improved it. Two years prior to this he had erected a large brick building in the village, the lower floor of which is now occupied by the store of Kuhns & Ruddock, while the upper story is the Argenta Opera House. Mr. Armstrong also has seven acres of land at the edge of the town, for which he paid one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre and as a public-spirited and progressive citizen he has done much toward promoting the welfare of the place. He never forgets or ignores the bond of common interest which should unite the people of every community and he has always been ready to promote progress in every line. He is most efficiently serving as trustee of the village and both his public and private duties have always been faithfully and conscientiously discharged. Since attaining his majority he has affiliated with the Republican party, and both he and his wife are earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Although he started out in life in limited circumstances he has steadily and perseveringly worked his way upward, leaving the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few, and is to-day one of the most substantial men of Argenta, as well as one of its most honored and highly respected citizens.

JACOB MAJOR.

Jacob Major is one of the honored citizens of Macon county, who has passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey

and is now living retired in Warrensburg. His career has ever been such as to command the respect and confidence of men and he is a worthy representative of the pioneer settlers of this section of the state.

Mr. Major was born December 20, 1826, in Harrison county, Ohio, twenty miles west of Wheeling, West Virginia, and is a son of John and Edith (Webb) Major. The mother was born in 1800 and was of Quaker origin. By occupation the father was a farmer and in aiding in the operation of the old home farm in Harrison county, Ohio, our subject early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. During his boyhood farm machinery was still very primitive, the cradle being used in cutting grain. He began his education in the district school conducted in a hewed log house with a large fireplace at one end, and his studies were limited to reading, writing and ciphering, there being but one geography in the school. The teachers at that time boarded around among the patrons and received only twenty or thirty dolars per month. As a general thing they believed in the old saying of "spare the rod, spoil the child" and the birch was often used without reason. Mr. Major was only able to attend school for three or four months during the year and his education was completed when about nineteen years of age.

He began his business career by working on a farm at eight dollars per month but as time passed he prospered in his chosen work and became the owner of one hundred acres of timber land, fifty of which he cleared, sawing most of the trees into planks for a plank road. He also cut some cord wood, which at that time was only worth a dollar and a half per cord. In the summer of 1849 Mr. Major raised six hundred bushels of grain and the expense of harvesting it was only about seventeen dollars, that being the first year the grain separators came into use. He continued to make his home near Columbus in Franklin county, Ohio, until 1858, when he sold his farm for thirty-five dollars per acre and came to Macon county, Illinois, purchasing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres three miles south of Warrensburg. Subsequently he bought an additional sixty acres, making two hundred and twenty acres besides his town property in Warrensburg. He continued the operation of his land until 1883, when he removed to Warrensburg and has since practically lived retired from active labor, enjoying the competence secured in former years through his industry, perseverance and good management.

On the 10th of February, 1848, Mr. Major was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Warley, a daughter of Wesley and Jane (Virtue) Warley. She was born in Harrison county, Ohio, was educated in the district schools of that state, and in early life could rake and bind after the cradles as good as any man. She died on the 10th of February, 1884, loved and respected by all who knew her. The children born to our subject and his wife are John Wesley, who married Martha Carr and is living in Decatur; Susan Jane, who married Augustus Stine and is now deceased; Edith, who died in infancy; Martha, widow of Malcolm Beall and a resident of Warrensburg; George, who first married Tennie Burse and secondly married Rhoda Munson; Maria, wife of Andrew Moore, of Decatur; Cyrus, who married Hattie Dyer and resides in Webster City, Iowa; and James Taylor, who wedded Mary Vail and makes his home in Findlay, Illinois. Mr. Major has twenty-seven grandchildren living and eleven deceased; and has four great grandchildren, the oldest being eight years of age.

Mr. Major cast his first presidential vote for the Democratic candidate but afterward supported Abraham Lincoln and has since been an ardent Republican. He attended

two meetings of the Know Nothing party in 1856. He has filled the offices of justice of the peace and road supervisor and has always been found true to every trust reposed in him whether public or private. Since 1843 he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, has been a constant worker and a firm believer in the faith. Although now seventy-seven years of age he is still hale and hearty, for nature deals kindly with the man who abuses not her laws. His life is exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

W. T. COOPER.

W. T. Cooper, now deceased, was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Macon county and by indefatigable energy and strong determination steadily worked his way upward from a very humble financial position to one of affluence, becoming a leading farmer of this portion of the state.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Cooper was born in the year 1842, a son of W. T. and Maria Cooper. The father was a farmer by occupation and came to this state when the country was very wild, casting in his lot with the pioneers who reclaimed the land for the purposes of civilization and laid the foundation for the present progress and prosperity of this locality. He was one of the first settlers of Macon county and built the first road west of Maroa. His wife is still living in Maroa and has reached the advanced age of ninety-one years. W. T. Cooper was reared upon the old homestead and early became familiar with the arduous task of developing a new farm. The practical experience which he gained in his youth, however, proved of great value to him when in later years he began business for himself. He started out in life on his own account when about twenty-one years of age and the occupation to which he had been reared he determined to make his life work.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mr. Cooper chose Miss Eliza A. Gray, a daughter of Robert and Catherine Gray, the wedding being celebrated December 23, 1853. The lady was born at Lynnville, Morgan county, Illinois, and when eleven years of age was brought to this county, where she pursued her education in the public schools. At the time of their marriage Mr. Cooper rented forty acres of land for two years and they began their domestic life in a little house containing but a single room. There they made a good start and were enabled to purchase a farm of forty acres, on which they lived for about five or six years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Cooper purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land and built a home. This he afterward traded for one hundred and sixty acres which had been the old home place of Mrs. Cooper and which she still owns. Subsequently they purchased a half section of land in Nebraska and also built a home in Maroa. Throughout his business career, however, Mr. Cooper was interested in farming and for several years was also engaged in the hardware business in connection with his son Frank R. under the firm name of Cooper & Son. As the years passed he prospered, adding to his possessions until his property holdings became very valuable and he was the possessor of a very desirable income.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were born two children: Frank R., who married Miss Compton, lives in Decatur with his wife and two children; and Linnie Luane is the wife of Dr. Weyl, a practicing physician of Maroa. Mr. Cooper was a devoted member of the Christian church, to which his

NATHAN L. KRONE

wife also belongs. He held membership with the Masonic fraternity and she belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star, being selected at the organization as first worthy matron at this place. In his political views he was a Democrat and almost continuously held some position of public trust, serving for some time as school director and also as road commissioner. He took an active interest in everything pertaining to the public good and his efforts for the general welfare were far-reaching and effective. He passed away January 19, 1902, and was laid to rest in the Maroa cemetery, where his widow has erected a handsome monument to his memory.

NATHAN L. KRONE.

Nathan L. Krone is a popular and well known druggist of Decatur and it would be impossible to find a business man in this city that is more widely known than he. He has been a resident of Decatur for sixty-one years and thus has been a witness of Decatur's development from a mere village to a city whose trade interests have caused a new chapter to be written in the commercial history of the Mississippi valley. He was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of March, 1833. His paternal grandfather, Michael Krone, a native of the same state, grew to manhood and married Miss Franklynberger. Their son, Daniel, the father of our subject, was also born in Pennsylvania and in early life learned the trade of a carpenter and builder, which he followed throughout the period of his active connection with business affairs. He was joined in wedlock to Miss Ruth Worley, who was likewise born and reared in Pennsylvania and was a daughter of Nathan Worley, who was of German lineage. His birth, however, occurred in the Keystone state and he there met and married Miss Popp, who was of Welsh descent. In the year 1839 Daniel Krone removed with his family from York county, Pennsylvania, to Decatur, Illinois, where he made a permanent location. Here he followed his trade for some time and he also became proprietor of the Macon House, while later he was in the employ of the Wayne Sulkyette Company. His death occurred in the spring of 1867 and his wife, surviving him for a number of years, passed away in the spring of 1885. In their family were several children: Margaret, wife of George W. Bright, of Decatur; Annie, who is the wife of David S. Shellabarger, a prominent miller and manufacturer of Decatur; and Mrs. Sophia McClurg, of St. Joseph, Missouri.

Nathan L. Krone spent the first seven years of his life in the state of his nativity and then came with his parents to Decatur, where he entered the public schools. He continued his work therein until his sixteenth year, when he left school and accepted a position as clerk in a dry goods store, in which he was employed for four years. He entered as a salesman in the drug store of King & Reed, of Decatur, with whom he remained for three years and later formed a business connection with Dr. J. E. Roberts, a druggist, with whom he remained for seventeen years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Krone removed to Iowa, but after a short stay in Council Bluffs again came to this city and entered the employ of W. C. Armstrong, who was the successor of Dr. Roberts. Sixteen years covers the period of his connection with with Mr. Armstrong and certainly indicates his fidelity to duty, his capability and his trustworthiness. In 1893 he established his present store at the corner of Calhoun and Herkimer streets. His long service as a clerk well equipped him for carrying on an enterprise of his own. He is thoroughly informed in the business and has a most comprehensive knowledge of the drugs

and other remedial preparations. His association with this one line of business has also gained him an extensive acquaintance in Decatur and when he established an enterprise of his own he gained the patronage of many whom he formerly met in a business way.

In 1854 Mr. Krone was united in marraige to Miss Jane Frederick, of this city, a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Robinson) Frederick, and a native of Ohio. They now have one child, Charles O., who is associated with his father in the store. Mrs. Krone is an acceptable member of the Methodist Episcopal church and takes an active and helpful interest in its work.

Mr. Krone is an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Macon Lodge, F. & A. M.; Macon Chapter, R. A. M.; and Beaumanoir Commandery, K. T. In his political support he is a Republican and has been honored with local official preferment. For nine years he served as city treasurer of Decatur and his father was one of its trustees for four years. Over the record of his life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil and as a public official he gave entire satisfaction to those whom he represented. His manner is genial and entirely free from ostentation, and without pretense or display he commands the respect of his fellow men who regard him as a valued friend. He has added much to the brightness of life and has been true and faithful in every relation in which he has been placed. Now at the age of seventy years he commands uniform confidence and is an honored representative of the trade interests of the city, whose development he has witnessed through almost its entire history. Whatever has tended to prove of benefit to Decatur has received his endorsement and his active co-operation has frequently been of marked assistance in advancing the general welfare.

BENJAMIN F. LANHAM.

Benjamin F. Lanham, who is a retired builder of Decatur, has passed the seventy-fifth mile-stone on life's journey and the rest which has been vouchsafed him is well merited. His life has been one of industry and enterprise, in which his efforts have been crowned with success, and now in the evening of life he is resting from further labor amid a wide circle of warm friends who esteem him highly for his genuine worth. Mr. Lanham was born upon a farm ten miles east of Springfield, Sangamon county, Illinois, his natal day being July 8, 1828. His father, Elijah Lanham, was a native of Maryland and after arriving at years of maturity wedded Nellie Constant, who was born in Kentucky. From their respective states, however, in early life they removed to Clermont county, Ohio, where they became acquainted. Subsequently they took up their abode in Sangamon county, Illinois, arriving here in 1826, when pioneer conditions still existed for the work of improvement and progress had been scarcely begun. They took up their abode upon a farm which Mr. Lanham improved, placing the land under a high state of cultivation and introducing the equipments known at that day. There he reared his family and died September 11, 1847. His political support was given to the Whig party and in matters of citizenship he was progressive, doing everything in his power to promote the welfare and advance the best interests of the community. His widow, long surviving him, passed away in Decatur on the 3d of November, 1870. She had long been a member of the Methodist church and was an earnest and most consistent Christian woman. In the family were eight children, five of whom had reached mature years and three died in infancy.

Benjamin F. Lanham, who is the third of five who reached adult age, spent his boyhood days in Sangamon county and there

began his education in the common schools. When he had put aside his text books he began learning the carpenter's trade preparatory to making that pursuit his life work. His father instructed him in this industrial art for Elijah Lanham was a carpenter as well as an agriculturist and also a brick mason. He continued with his father until he was nineteen years of age and then started out upon an independent business career. Attracted by the opportunities of Macon county, he took up his abode within its borders in 1850, living upon a farm for four years, while in 1860 he established his home in the city of Decatur. Here he has since resided and with the work of improvement and development he has borne an active part. Through the line of his business operations he has done much for the development of the city and to-day many of the substantial structures of Decatur stand as evidence of his handiwork. He has here erected not only residences, but also churches and schoolhouses, and has done much of the building in the surrounding country. He continued his active connection with his chosen vocation until 1899, when he retired to private life. He had in the meantime been accorded a liberal patronage and the public reposed in him entire confidence because of his fidelity to the terms of a contract and his excellent work as a builder.

The home life of Mr. Lanham has ever been most pleasant. In April, 1855, he wedded Miss Marinda Stockton, of Sangamon county, Illinois, a daughter of Ira and Ruth (Fugett) Stockton. Her father was a native of Kentucky and her mother was born in Virginia. They became residents of Sangamon county in 1836 and in 1855 took up their abode in Macon county, where Mr. Stockton died in 1892. The mother, however, was not long permitted to enjoy her home in this county for her death occurred in 1858. Mrs. Lanham was born February 10, 1833, in Bath county, Kentucky, and by her marriage has become the mother of six children, of whom a son and four daughters are now living, namely: Gertrude; Isadora, the wife of A. H. Cope, of Decatur; Lucy, the wife of N. P. Foulks, of Portland, Oregon; Arthur F., at home; and Nellie, the wife of Stephen Ryan, of St. Paul, Minnesota. For almost forty years Mr. and Mrs. Lanham have traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity.

He gives his political support to the Republican party and in former years took an active interest in its work, but never sought office. As he prospered in his business undertakings he made judicious investments in real estate and is now the owner of some valuable property which enables him to live retired, enjoying the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS.

This venerable gentleman, who is now an octogenarian, having passed the eightieth mile-stone on life's journey, is at the present time living retired and the rest which is vouchsafed him has been well earned. Through activity, business energy and strong purpose in former years he gained the competence that now enables him to enjoy many of life's comforts and luxuries without recourse to further labor.

Mr. Williams was born near Annapolis, Maryland, on the 12th of August, 1821, and is a son of John and Olivia (Fobes) Williams. The ancestral line can be traced back to Roger Williams and to Miles Standish. The father, also a native of Maryland, served his country in the war of 1812 and in 1830 he removed to Knox county, Ohio, where he spent his remaining days, passing away in 1843, when fifty years of age. His

wife died in 1869. She was a daughter of Azariah Fobes, who belonged to an old Massachusetts family. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Williams were born eight children, namely: William H., of this review; Mary Eleanor, who is the wife of Allen Scott; Charles, who died at the age of five years; Lilburn A.; Louisa, the wife of Robert Watson; Julia, the wife of Charles A. Polland; Sarah, the wife of Alfred Florey; and Emily Susana.

William H. Williams spent his early life in the place of his nativity and in 1836 went to Ohio. When still a boy he worked for his uncle, Azariah Fobes, under whose direction he learned the tailor's trade in Gambier, Ohio. He afterward followed that pursuit for fourteen years. He had been well equipped for life's practical and responsible duties by excellent mental training, having supplemented his public school course by study in Kenyon College. In 1843 he resumed work at his trade and continued to follow that pursuit during his residence in Ohio. In 1853 Mr. Williams arrived in Macon county and during the first winter here he engaged in teaching in a country school. He then purchased a farm near Decatur and in connection with its cultivation he engaged in the dairy business, in fact, made it his chief occupation until 1893, when he retired from further business cares. For forty years he had been an active factor in agricultural circles in this county and his business methods were such as would bring to him excellent success and also an honorable name. Year by year he added to his capital until, having acquired a handsome competence he put aside further business cares and took a trip to California. Upon his return he established his home in Decatur, where he has since lived.

In the year 1847 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Lovina Hampshire, who was the third child of Peter and Elizabeth (Kline) Hampshire, whose home was near Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. The marriage was celebrated in Ohio, in which state Mrs. Williams had located in 1846. She belonged to a family of eight children, namely: Rebecca, now deceased; William, who has passed away; Lovina; Susan, who is the wife of Ephraim Bear; Samuel; John and David, who are now deceased; and Barney. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have reared a family of five children, three sons and two daughters, and are still happily traveling life's journey together. They hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and are people of the highest respectability and of genuine worth. Mr. Williams is a modest, unassuming man, but has ever been an excellent citizen and is one of the esteemed residents of Macon county, possessing those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime command confidence, regard and friendship.

L. A. MELVIN.

L. A. Melvin, who carries on farming and stock raising on section 21, Friends Creek township, was born in Adams county, Ohio, in 1848, and is a son of John H. and Elizabeth Jane Melvin, who were life-long residents of that state. The father, who was also a farmer by occupation, was born in 1815 and died in 1881, and the mother was born in 1824 and died in 1849.

In the state of his nativity our subject was reared and educated in much the usual manner of farmer boys of his time. At the age of sixteen years he donned the blue uniform of the northern army, enlisting in 1864 in Company F, First Ohio Light Artillery. He was at Decatur, Alabama, and in many small engagements, and at the close of the war was mustered out at Camp Dennison, Ohio, on the 23d of July, 1865.

The following two years Mr. Melvin spent at home with his father, and at the end of

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that time went to McLean county, Illinois, where he lived for two years. He then spent a short time in Piatt county, this state, and in 1872 first came to Macon county, where he farmed for three years and then in 1876 purchased forty acres of land in Piatt county, where he resided for six years, and on disposing of that place he bought eighty acres in Friends Creek township, Macon county, where he is now living. Prosperity at length crowned his efforts and he and his wife now own one hundred and sixty acres here; a half section three miles north of the home place and one hundred and sixty acres in De Witt county. Mr. Melvin is a progressive farmer and a self-made man, who was not only without capital on coming to this state but had to borrow the money to buy his railroad ticket. He has worked early and late, lived economically and managed his affairs in a worthy manner, so that he is now quite well-to-do. He has erected a good house and barn upon his place and made all necessary improvements. He raises grain mostly, but also raises some stock.

In 1872 Mr. Melvin married Miss Martha A. Chandler, a native of Indiana, and they have six children, namely: Lutie, who married Charles Parr and now lives in Piatt county; Henry, who married Alma Olson; Ernest, who married Lillie Hanrruff and resides in Cisco; Maud, wife of G. E. Harlan, of Cisco; and Mabel and Myrtle, both at home. Mr. and Mrs. Melvin hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and he also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. His political support is given the Republican party, and he served on the grand jury in 1903.

ALEXANDER T. METTLEN.

One of the pioneer citizens of Macon county is Alexander T. Mettlen, now retired from business activity and quietly enjoying the income he accumulated in former years. He has many interesting reminiscences of early days in this county and well remembers when Decatur was a mere village and the surrounding country mostly wild and unimproved.

Mr. Mettlen was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of December, 1830, his parents being Robert and Elizabeth (Custer) Mettlen, who were also natives of Pennsylvania and of Scotch and German descent, respectively. Leaving their old home in the east the family came to Illinois in 1840 in company with the Dailey family, consisting of two grown people and nine children. As a bare-foot boy our subject walked the greater part of the way, as did all the others who were able to do so, the remainder of the party making the journey in a prairie schooner. Their route lay through Ohio, Indiana and the Black Swamp, and they were five weeks upon the road. On arriving in Macon county they spent the first winter in Decatur and then removed to a farm northwest of the city. In the fall of 1841 the Mettlen family located on North Water street, where Milton Johnson now lives, the site of his residence being then a cornfield. They resided there until the spring of 1844, when he removed to Stephen's creek, northwest of the city, on land later owned by Orlando Powers, and upon that place the father of our subject died the following fall. Only fifteen acres of land had been broken at that time, the remainder being wild prairie covered with brush. Mrs. Mettlen survived her husband about ten years, dying on the 20th of August, 1854, and two days after her death her daughter Martha also passed away. There were six children in the family, namely: Samuel Jordan, now deceased; Alexander T., our subject; Joseph C., a resident of Dillon, Montana; David E., a prominent citizen of that place; Martha, deceased; and one who died in infancy.

Our subject's early education was acquired in a primitive log school house with greased paper windows, a fireplace with a mud and stick chimney and slab benches. He was only able to attend school about three months during the winter season, as during the remainder of the time he had to work on the farm. He has broken many an acre of prairie in Hickory Point township and the first plow which he used had a wooden mold-board made by his father. He has cultivated corn with a single shovel plow and has cut grain with a sickle and later with a cradle. During those early days the women of the family used to drop most of the corn and cover it with a hoe. They also spun and wove most of the cloth to be converted into clothing for the family. During the boyhood of our subject all the candles used in the Mettlen household were made by dipping but after the death of the mother a mold was bought for that purpose. When they came to this county deer, wild turkey and all kinds of game were plentiful and furnished most of the meat for the early settlers.

Mr. Mettlen of this review remained at home with his mother until his marriage, which was celebrated on the 1st of January, 1852, the lady of his choice being Miss Malinda Jane Hanks, who was born near the Boiling Springs church in this county in January, 1831, and was a daughter of John and Susan Hanks, the former a second cousin of Abraham Lincoln. Five children blessed this union, namely: John, now deceased; Martha, who married Frank Bear and had two children, both now deceased; Sarah, wife of Frank Beal; Emma, wife of Marion Moore, of Jasper county, Illinois; and Jane, deceased. The mother of these children died in August, 1874, and was buried in the Boiling Springs cemetery.

On the 5th of June, 1887, Mr. Mettlen was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Sarah A. M. Kilpatrick, nee Kerr, who was born near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1840. By her former marriage she has one son, Edgar Kilpatrick, who is married and has one son; and one daughter, Florence Slayback, who has six children. Mr. Mettlen has sixteen grandchildren, four great-grandchildren and seven step-grandchildren.

After his first marriage Mr. Mettlen located on section 30, Hickory Point township, where he owned eighty acres of land, on a part of which the village of Bearsdale now stands. He made his home there from 1852 until 1861 and then removed to section 34, the same township, which farm at that time was only partially improved. He cleared the remainder of the tract, tiled the land and erected good substantial buildings. To the cultivation of his farm he devoted his time and energies for many years but is now living a retired life, enjoying a well earned rest.

Since casting his first presidential vote for Franklin Pierce Mr. Mettlen has supported the Democratic party, and has taken quite an active and influential part in public affairs. On the organization of Hickory Point township he was elected the first highway commissioner and most capably filled that office for the long period of thirty years. He has also served as school director many years and is now school treasurer of his township. During his boyhood he many times attended religious services held in the barn of Joseph Rife, Sr., this being before the church was built at Boiling Springs. He has seen almost the entire development of Macon county and his name is inseparably connected with its upbuilding and progress for he has ever borne an important part in the work of improvement. His first wife spun the wool which Grandma Hornback converted into blankets that won the premium at the State Fair in 1869 and which were presented to Mrs. Mettlen as a souvenir. Among the most valuable

relics belonging to our subject is a solid silver medal presented to his uncle, Alexander Mettlen, September 10, 1813, for bravery displayed in the fight on Lake Erie in the war of 1812. In size it is large as two silver dollars and weighs as much as four dollars.

SAMUEL RITCHIE.

Samuel Ritchie, publisher of "The Big 3," the Warrensburg Times, Forsyth World and Oreana Herald, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1840. He was the son of Samuel and Susan (Hinzie) Ritchie. His father was a farmer, of Scotch-Irish stock, and his mother was a German. They were the parents of twelve children, six sons and six daughters, though one of the latter died in infancy. With the other eleven children they moved to Macon county, Illinois, in the spring of 1856. They came all the way in one two-horse wagon, carrying cooking utensils and bedding with them, stoppings nights at "moving houses" along the turnpike roads and arriving in Decatur June 7, 1856. The first summer they lived in a little house owned by Jacob Bear, near what is now Bearsdale. They bought some prairie land a few miles north and put up a substantial house, which after the lapse of nearly fifty years, still stands, in fairly good condition, though now unoccupied. It is called the "Old Ritchie home." Samuel Ritchie, Sr., with his boys, at once commenced to improve the land, and for two successive years Samuel Ritchie, Jr., then a youth of sixteen years, broke raw prairie land with four yoke of oxen. Several years later in connection with his brother William, he bought a tract of land a few miles farther west and they engaged in farming for themselves. Still later Samuel engaged in grain buying at Forsyth, Wyckles and later in Warrensburg. He also bought and shipped live stock from 1868 to the present date, and is still engaged in that business. In the fall of 1869 he was married to Miss Clara M. Dudley, of Sangamon county. For five years they resided on their farm, and then moved to Warrensburg, which was then a new town.

In January, 1885, Mr. Ritchie commenced the publication of the Warrensburg Times, which he has successfully managed, with the assistance of his wife, up to the present time.

Mr. Ritchie for many years has been a zealous member of the Church of God. He and his wife assisted in organizing the church at Warrensburg in 1875, and are charter members of the same. He is much interested in educational work, and is a trustee of Findlay College, Ohio, which position he has held for six years. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, "deep-dyed," as was his father before him, and his five brothers are also Democrats.

Mr. Ritchie has quite a legal turn of mind, and although he never read law at school, nor associated with any lawyer, only in a general way, yet he has given the study of law some attention, so that his advice and his services are constantly being sought, and his judgment and decisions on legal cases are respected and usually found to be correct. He has filled the office of justice of the peace several years, and has also served as village attorney in Warrensburg a number of years. He is now serving his third term as notary public. If he had given his early time and attention exclusively to the study of law he would doubtless have made an eminent attorney.

Samuel Ritchie and wife have seen the building and growth of the village of Warrensburg, also the building of what is now the Peoria division of the Illinois Central Railroad, which was commenced in the fall of 1871, and which cut off a corner of their farm on the southwest. As soon as the vil-

lage was laid out in lots Mr. Ritchie bought a strip of land west of his farm and next to the town plat and had it laid off in lots, which is now known as "Ritchie's addition to Warrensburg." For twenty-six years Mr. Ritchie and wife lived in East Warrensburg, but two years ago they purchased a piece of ground of seventeen acres in the west end, which is a sort of suburban residence, where they have a commodious house and pleasant grounds, so this will probably be their permanent home, unless they should decide to leave Warrensburg. They have no children of their own, but have reared and educated a niece of Mrs. Ritchie's, whose mother died when she was but three years old. She has a fine musical education, being a graduate of the musical department of Findlay College, Ohio. She is now the wife of R. Herrod, a hardware merchant, and resides in Warrensburg.

In a newspaper way Samuel Ritchie and wife are known as the "Times Pair," and have traveled extensively through the United States, from the lakes on the north to the gulf on the south, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, visiting nearly every state in the Union and most of the large cities and places of interest, thus acquiring much valuable information in regard to our own country, and for the benefit of the patrons of their paper.

The Warrensburg Times is one of the oldest papers in Macon county, and has a large and increasing circulation.

This paper was founded in January, 1885, and from a little two by four sheet with a ready print inside, and outside printed in Mt. Pulaski, it has grown to its present vast proportions—four pages, eight columns wide and all Warrensburg print. The Forsyth World and Oreana Herald are also printed at this office.

S. Ritchie, publisher, and Mrs. C. M. Ritchie editor, constitute the "Times Pair," and stand at the head of this great enterprise. Miss Nettie S. Lindsay is the competent lady foreman at the office, which has a strong force and a large amount of work is turned out from this printing office every week.

This office has a splendid Vaughn's Ideal newspaper printing press, a fine Gordon job press and an immense amount of type and other printing material. The office was enlarged two years ago last spring to accommodate the rapidly increasing business. In fact the Warrensburg Times is well known—not only in Warrensburg and Macon county, but all over the United States, and even to the Philippines and far distant China.

MRS. C. M. RITCHIE.

Mrs. Clara M. (Dudley) Ritchie, editor of the Warrensburg Times, was born at Mendon, Adams county, Illinois, not far from Quincy, August 27, 1847, and has always lived in this state. She is the daughter of Timothy and Monimia (Benton) Dudley, who were of English descent, of old Puritan stock, and both were born in New Haven county, Connecticut, in 1808, and moved to Illinois in 1836, and settled near the town of Mendon. Mrs. Ritchie remembers interesting stories of the early settlers of that part of the state, as told by her parents, and particularly of the Mormons, as they were thickly settled about Nauvoo, which was not far from her old home. Her parents were both of a literary turn of mind, and both were school teachers in their younger days. Mrs. Ritchie was the youngest in a family of four children, composed of one boy and three girls. When she was but five years old her parents moved to Jacksonville, in order to educate their children. For nine years Mr. Dudley was a traveling agent for the American Bible Society and canvassed Morgan, Macoupin, Scott and Bond counties. Although but a little girl

at that time she would frequently accompany her father on his trips and calls them her early "missionary tours." Her brother died of quick consumption, after one year in Illinois College, and one sister graduated from the Presbyterian Academy of Jacksonville. Mrs. Ritchie received her education in the public schools of Jacksonville and commenced teaching at the age of eighteen years. During the Civil war her parents moved to Waverly, and later to Loami, not far from Springfield. She was married at Loami September 26, 1869, to Samuel Ritchie, of Macon county, who owned a large farm twelve miles northwest of Decatur, to which place she moved with her husband, and continued teaching school for a number of years after her marriage. She followed the occupation of teaching almost continuously for fifteen years. From 1876 to 1879 she taught in the school at Warrensburg, which was then a new town.

Mrs. Ritchie has always been greatly interested in church, Sunday-school, missionary and temperance work, and has always been actively engaged in these lines of work. She was a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars for many years, also of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and is still a member of that organization; has been a teacher in the Sunday-school for thirty years and was superintendent for ten years; was always much interested in work among the children, and conducted a "Busy Bee Mission Band" in Warrensburg for twelve years. She was always possessed of a missionary spirit, and is now secretary of the board of directors of the Women's General Missionary Society of the Church of God, which organization she has been connected with ever since her marriage. Although reared a Congregationalist, and for several years a member of that church, she believes thoroughly in the doctrines of the Church of God. She was always musically inclined, and learned to read music at the age of eight years, and has been chorister and organist of the Warrensburg church of God for twenty-eight years.

In regard to Mrs. Ritchie's experience in the newspaper work, we quote her own words:

My experience in newspaper work covers a period of nearly nineteen years, and I have laid the flattering unction to my soul that if I had started in newspaper work when I was in the "bloom of youth" I might possibly have accomplished something in this direction; as it is, I have simply a smattering of what a woman can do with a "country newspaper."

When I was a girl—O blissful period of the long-ago past—I don't remember of having any particular ambition to become an editor or to be connected in any way with a newspaper. I rather regarded editors and publishers as superior beings, of a higher order of intelligence, and even goodness, than other people; in fact, only a very little lower than the angels of Heaven! But having mingled with them for nearly twenty years, and getting a closer insight into their characters and dispositions, their motives and aims, I find them to be made out of just common clay, after all!

When I was eighteen years old I became a school teacher, and like many young girl teachers, who fancy they are doing something wonderful when they begin to teach "the young idea how to shoot," I kept what we called a "journal" of my every-day work and at stated periods sent this journal to an absent sister, also a teacher, that she might be apprised of the remarkable (?) work that I was doing! Years after, at the death of this sister, my letters to her, including these journals, were returned to me. On looking them over I found they were gotten up in regulation newspaper style! The girlish journal was issued monthly, and was dignified by the name of "Gazette!" It was Vol.

1, and each month was numbered. It was devoted to "Art, Science and the Current News of the Day;" though where the "Art and Science" came in it would be difficult to tell! My "Gazette" had the very pert motto—"Independence in Thought, Word and Deed." I had dubbed myself "Editress," and in the editorials made profuse apologies to my patrons for all mistakes, the poor print, scarcity of news, etc., etc., just as amateur editors do nowadays. I recall this simply to show that after all I must have had some unrecognized aspirations for newspaper work.

One day in early January, 1885, Mr. Ritchie suddenly announced that he was going to engage in the newspaper business! I meekly inquired: "How?" He replied by saying that he expected me to write pieces, the news and so on, but that he would be the editor, publisher, business manager and general boss! The very idea! Now wasn't that cheeky? But who ever saw a newspaper man that didn't have an abundance of cheek? And that's all right, for who could run a newspaper without it? And with this understanding, our work began, and the Warrensburg Times was established and my actual "newspaper experience" commenced.

For several years we used ready print inside, and the mechanical work was done first in Mt. Pulaski, and then in Decatur. As the years rolled on and I did much of the writing, my liege lord permitted me to share the honors of editorship and graciously granted me the position of associate editor.

In the spring of 1894 we established our our own printing office in Warrensburg, and then the hard work began. In the meantime I had learned to set type, and picked up a deal of information about the printing offices where we had our papers printed. We hired a boy, to work in the office and run the press, and to learn all about printing from me, who knew so little, Mr. Ritchie continued to do the outside work, solicit "ads," furnish printing materials for the office, write telling articles for the paper, buy and ship stock, and very obligingly take all the lickin's when something appeared in the paper which didn't suit somebody. I have usually been accredited with writing all the "goody-goody" articles, such as funeral notices, obituaries, etc., (when we send people to 'Heaven on flowery beds of ease,') resolutions of respect, cards of thanks, weddings, where the bride looked sweet and lovely, revival meetings, etc., while Mr. Ritchie has been blamed for the sharp articles and the shakings up that the people get for their misdemeanors, when in fact, many of the latter I have written, as I rather enjoy writing articles of that character.

A few years later Mr. Ritchie promoted me to the chair of editor-in-chief, while he continued as publisher and business manager. For the last five years we have our papers all home print, and it takes hustling to get it up and have the matter all fresh and bright.

As editor of the paper I enjoy the work amazingly well, with the publisher as a strong bulwark upon which to lean. If anything goes wrong at the office and the devil gets saucy and talks of putting me out, I simply have to call up the publisher, and the devil is settled at once. If a form gets "pied" as once happened last winter, he calmly steps in and chaos soon becomes order.

My time is not all spent at the printing office, as much of my editorial work is done at home, but the telephone does good service, and with its aid I am always in close touch with the office force and know how business is moving on there.

And so this work is pleasant in a great

many respects, and after nearly twenty years of experience I have never regretted entering the journalistic field.

JOHN J. BATCHELDER.

John J. Batchelder, deceased, through the years of his identification with Macon county, enjoyed the highest respect of his fellow citizens by reason of his strict integrity and many sterling qualities of mind and heart. His early home was in New England, for he was born at Pittsfield, New Hampshire, June 16, 1824, his parents being Colonel Nathaniel and Abigail (Jenness) Batchelder. His father died on the 3d of December, 1858, in consequence of injuries sustained while felling a tree. By occupation he was a farmer and stock-raiser, making a specialty of the breeding of Morgan horses.

J. J. Batchelder was the second in order of birth in a family of five children, and was educated in the high schools of Pittsfield and Gilmanton, New Hampshire. On leaving school in 1846 he took up the carpenter's trade, which he followed at Holyoke, Massachusetts, until 1849, and then went south, spending some time in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, where he was employed as a bridge builder. Returning north in 1857 he settled in Harristown township, Macon county, Illinois, where he lived until 1864, when thinking he would meet with better success elsewhere, he sold his farm and removed to Illini township. Here he purchased land and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred August 23, 1898. He formed what was known as the Yankee settlement and was regarded as one of the leading and valued citizens of his community. Success attended his efforts toward acquiring a home and competence and he became the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of rich and arable land in Illini township.

Mr. Batchelder was twice married, his first union being with Miss Malinda A. Green, by whom he had one child, Howard M., a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, who married Annis R. Childs and is government meat inspector at that place. For his second wife our subject wedded Miss Mary Thompson Thorndike, who is the fifth in a family of seven children, her parents being John Larkin and Maria (Joy) Thorndike. Her father was born in Concord, New Hampshire, April 23, 1796, and died January 23, 1884; while her mother was born in Durham, New Hampshire, April 25, 1804, and died September 20, 1845. Mrs. Batchelder began her education in South Berwick, Maine, and later attended the Bowdoin street school of Boston, Massachusetts, and also the Boston Normal School on Mason street, that city. While there she made her home with an aunt, Mrs. Pearce. By her marriage to our subject she became the mother of three children: Mary Pearce, wife of Charles H. Cowen, who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Warrensburg, Illinois; Bessie Ingleton, wife of Joseph T. Tucker, a farmer and stock-raiser; and Georgiana, who lives with her mother in Warrensburg, to which place they removed in 1899, shortly after the death of our subject.

As a Republican, Mr. Batchelder took quite an active and prominent part in local politics and was called upon to serve as supervisor of his township for a number of terms and as township treasurer for thirty years. He was a charter member of the Illini Congregational church and was a man highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. In his business dealings he was ever prompt, reliable and entirely trustworthy, and although he gained a greater degree of success than came to many of his fellow citizens it was because he was very energetic, perservering and capable in managing his business affairs. In his death the

community lost one of its best citizens, his neighbors a faithful friend and his family a considerate husband and father. Since the age of seventeen years Mrs. Batchelder has been a member of the Congregational church and her earnest Christian life has endeared her to all with whom she has come in contact.

SAMUEL K. SMITH.

Macon county's development had not been carried on through many years nor had it reached an advanced stage of progression when Samuel K. Smith established his home in this county and became actively identified with the business interests and with the improvement of this portion of the state. It was in the year 1852 that he located here. He was born in Caldwell county, Kentucky, in February, 1824, and was a son of William and Rebecca (Maxwell) Smith, both natives of Kentucky. The father died when our subject was only a boy. His education was acquired in the common schools of his native state and he remained a resident of Kentucky until about twenty-eight years of age, when he determined to seek a home in Illinois, believing that in this new but rapidly developing district he would have good business privileges. Accordingly removing to Macon county, he settled upon a farm in Mount Zion township. Here he purchased a good tract of land and with characteristic energy began its development and cultivation. He continued to carry on general farming throughout his remaining days and in his business affairs he prospered. He divided his place into fields of convenient size by well kept fences, plowed and planted his land and because of the practical methods which he ever followed was enabled to gather rich harvests as a reward for his labors.

Mr. Smith was twice married. He first wedded Miss Eliza Miller, who died in Mount Zion. She was to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey for many years and she bore him seven children: Sarah, who is now the deceased wife of the Rev. R. G. Cardinal; Mary, the wife of A. R. Scott, of Bethany, Illinois; Eliza, the wife of Dr. McMillan, a practicing physician of Bethany; Josephine, who is the wife of J. T. McGaughey, of Mount Zion; Laura, the wife of Thomas L. Boone, a grain dealer of Bethany; Maggie, the wife of Fred Williams, a resident of Texas; and Samuel D., who is now living a retired life in Mount Zion. After the death of his first wife Mr. Smith was again married, his second union being with Miss Cynthia A. Powell, of Cass county, Illinois, a daughter of Hugh R. and Susan (Price) Powell, who were early settlers of Cass county, where the father carried on general farming until his death.

Mr. Smith was never an office seeker and yet his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, several times called upon him to serve in local offices, wherein he discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. He voted with the Republican party in early life and afterward became a stanch Prohibitionist, because of his deep sympathy with the cause of temperance and his earnest desire that the sale of intoxicants shall be suppressed. Both he and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and for several years he served as one of the elders of the church and took a very helpful part in its work, contributing generously to its support and doing everything in his power for its improvement and upbuilding. He died in the Christian faith August 16, 1896, after having been a resident of the county for forty-four years. During that time he had become very widely known. He was a faithful friend, a good neighbor, a devoted and loving husband, a consistent Christian gentleman, his loss was

Ansel Tupper

felt throughout the entire community. After her husband's death Mrs. Smith removed to Decatur and purchased her present home at No. 717 West North street, making many improvements here. She also owns a farm at Bethany, this county, and thus her property interests return to her a good income, supplying her with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

LIEUT. COL. ANSEL TUPPER.

When the tocsin of war sounded and the dark cloud of destiny gathered over the country, bringing in its wake destruction and death, a strong feeling was aroused throughout the length and breadth of the land. The south remained in opposition to the supremacy of the national government at Washington and the north donned the blue uniform in defense of the Union. There is in all modern times no account of such desperate warfare as was then waged and in many a home there came gloom and sadness because of the destruction of life which took place upon the southern battlefields. Lieutenant Colonel Tupper was one whose life was given on the altar of his country. His memory is enshrined in the hearts not only of all those who knew him, but also of his fellow countrymen who love their native land and have gratitude for its preservers. Certainly he deserves mention in the history of Macon county, where he was living at the time he joined the army and where he had become known as a respected, worthy and upright citizen.

Lieutenant Colonel Tupper was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, June 5, 1832, a son of Harvey and Johanna (Willis) Tupper. His parents, likewise natives of the Empire state, resided there until 1833, in which year they became residents of Akron, Ohio, but subsequently they established their home in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, where the father carried on farming. He died in that place, but the mother afterward went to Missouri, where her last days were spent.

Lieutenant Colonel Tupper was but a small lad when his parents went to Ohio and was a youth of fourteen when they arrived in Wisconsin, where he acquired the greater part of his education. He studied law with Hon. N. W. Tupper, his brother, in the counties of Sheboygan and Washington, Wisconsin, and in June, 1854, was admitted to the bar, after which he began practice in the village of Hartford, where he soon won recognition as a young man of more than ordinary ability and prominence.

He was married in Hartford, Wisconsin, December 16, 1855, to Miss Mary Wiley, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Mary Wiley. Her father was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and her mother in Youngstown, Ohio. When twenty years of age he removed to Ohio, where he engaged in farming for a time, but later turned his attention to the real estate business, buying and selling much land in that locality. There he resided until 1847, when he removed to Harrison, Washington county, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in farming and also in real estate dealing. There he died in 1852 and his wife, who long survived him, passed away in Harrison in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Tupper became the parents of two children: Leonidas H., born January 15, 1857, became a student in Cornell University at the age of eighteen years and pursued his studies there for five years. He then went to New York city and became one of the editors at different times of the New York World, New York Journal and New York Sun, being a prominent factor in journalistic circles in that city for a long period. Because of ill health, however, he left the Atlantic coast and spent a few years in Louisiana. He then returned to Brook-

lyn, New York, and for one year was connected with the Brooklyn Standard Union, after which he devoted his attention to literary work, writing for magazines for a few years. He had many friends in New York city and Brooklyn and, in fact, in every locality in which he was known, and he was very prominent in social circles and also active in philanthropic and benevolent work, the poor and needy finding in him a valued friend. Becoming ill he was taken to one of the hospitals of New York city, where he remained for a few days and was then taken by his mother to his sister's home in Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, where his last days were spent, his death there occurring on the 1st of September, 1902. The daughter, Ella, was born April 17, 1858, and is now the wife of Aretus Tupper, a resident of Sheboygan Falls, Wisconsin, now one of the most wealthy and prominent citizens of that place. Mrs. Tupper resides at her attractive home in Decatur at No. 273 West Cerro Gordo street. She yet remains true to her husband's memory and well may she cherish her recollections of his honorable manhood, his kindly nature and his unfaltering bravery in the hour of danger.

The last six years of Lieutenant Colonel Tupper's life were passed in Decatur, where he located as a young man full of hope and with a determination to win a creditable place at the bar. Perhaps no better account of his career can be given than by quoting from the funeral sermon which was delivered at his grave on the 22d of April, 1862. The minister, Rev. J. H. Moore, in speaking of his removal to Decatur said:

"Here likewise his talents were soon acknowledged, and his business became profitable. Yet he did not rapidly accumulate property, for, as is usual with men of such a spirit as he possessed, he spent freely what he had earned and was benevolent to a fault. Such men never suddenly become wealthy, but fail not, if life is spared, to rise to distinction, and live in the hearts of their fellow men. Nor are such men ever indifferent to the stirring events which are going on in the world around them, but are constantly awake to whatever is likely to affect, for weal or woe, the destinies of mankind.

"Colonel Tupper was not long in surrounding himself with numerous ardent and devoted friends. His social qualities were of a high order and those who knew him most intimately, who knew the nature of that deep under current of manly, generous feeling, not so readily discerned by the superficial observer of character, loved him best, and esteemed him the most sincerely. In all his intercourse with the members of his own profession he showed himself to be a gentleman in the most emphatic sense of that term. He was manly, frank, open in all his business transactions at the bar and with the community at large. He was quick tempered, impetuous as a mountain torrent, and fearless as the grave; but generous, honorable and just. Whatever sentiments he espoused, he dared fearlessly to utter and defend, on all suitable occasions, regardless of consequences, so far as they might affect himself. But he cherished a decent respect for those who honestly and sincerely differed with him in opinion. He was proverbially large-hearted, kind and sympathetic. No man was more ready to do a favor than he. He strongly felt for the suffering, the weak and the defenseless. As a husband, he was a model of tenderness and affection. He was a loving and indulgent father and unsurpassed in all the qualities of good neighborship. So acute and tender were his sensibilities that scarcely could he either eat or sleep, or in anywise take rest, while any member of his own family, or any of his friends were suffering from pain or disease—such a man could never have been a bad man. And though we may not say that he was a Christian in

the most exalted sense of that term yet his was a noble nature and the longer he had lived, the more would he have endeared himself to society and the more would the noble qualities of his soul have unfolded themselves to the world. With such attributes of character as these, he could not fail to secure the confidence and esteem of the community in which he lived. He was a rising star, but recently emerged from the mists of the morning twilight, shining more refulgently as it neared its meridian height. But a thick cloud, shall I say, has suddenly passed over that rising luminary, hiding it from our vision forever? Have its fires paled, and its light gone out in darkness and obscurity? Nay, verily. But rather may it be said, it was, ere it reached its noontide splendor, snatched from its particular orbit to make one more in that bright constellation which our stormy heavens have so recently revealed. Colonel Tupper deserves for his gallantry, shown on more than one bloody battle-field, henceforth to be mentioned along with those other fallen heroes, leaders of our citizen soldiers, in this the second great struggle of the American people for the maintenance of free democratic institutions. He entered the service of his country with a willing and cheerful heart. He uncovered his arm in her defense. She had sheltered him and his fathers in the past, and he was now ready to swear by his life's blood that his own loved ones should live in the future beneath her broad-spreading aegis and know no fear nor ever feel the blush of shame. He was not the man to fold his hands and quietly and with indifference behold the heart-sickening spectacle of traitors, with fell intent, striking his beloved country, dismantling her forts and trailng her banner in the dust. A genuine, warm-hearted patriot, feeling that his own honor and that of all whom he held dear to him on earth, was inseparably blended with the honor of his country, he would have chosen to die, rather than to look upon her degradation and shame. And he is a coward and a base driveler, whoever he may be, and whatever may have been his antecedents, who is willing to survive the wreck and ruin of his country. Who that posseses any of the attributes of a noble nature, would wish to live without a country he can call his own or that could endure to see it become a hissing and a by-word among the nations of the earth? Verily none but such as are already fit for manacles and chains and the tyrant's whip could become reconciled to such a state of things. The Almighty has implanted in man's heart for the most obvious reasons the passion of patriotism and intended that it should burn with an inextinguishable flame; and whoever is true to God and his race is by no means a stranger to its powerful and generous impulses.

"Colonel Tupper, we have said, cheerfully, we might have said eagerly, entered the service of his country; and nobly did he sustain himself in every position and relationship from the day that he enlisted until his short but illustrious career was ended. He was beloved by his men, popular with his brother officers and ready and efficient in the discharge of every duty whether in the camp, on the fatiguing march or facing the enemy upon the field of battle. In short, he showed himself to be the true soldier, brave as the bravest and generous as brave. On the bloody field of Donelson he rushed into the fight, fearless of the terrible shafts of death as they fell thick and fast around him. He breasted the storm of battle with a lofty heroism, marching on to nobler deeds of daring as the combat thickened.

"His friends rejoiced when he emerged from that fearful struggle unscathed by his country's foes and honored by all who witnessed his noble bearing. But a still more fearful conflict awaited him and his brave men. But no matter, for he had a heart

for any fate. At the call of country he was ready, if need be, to rush even into the very jaws of death.

"That conflict came, at length, at Pittsburg landing, April 6th; more terrible than had been anticipated and more terrible than it should have been. Somebody was at fault, but who? we leave for the future to disclose. Yet by how much the more sudden, unexpected and overwhelming was the onset of rebel hordes, by so much the more conspicuously shone the invincible valor of our glorious western army. They finally rolled back the tide of battle; they were victorious, though the slaughter was immense and the odds fearfully against them. But in no previous engagement has the superiority of the armies of the republic been so clearly manifest as on that occasion. The enemy ought, under the circumstances, to have taken our whole army, before high noon of that eventful day. If all the favorable circumstances had been ours, the advantage of the attack, the surprise and of almost double the number of forces, we would certainly have captured them and scarcely felt the struggle. Why they did not take us is absolutely a stupenous wonder; and thanks to a kind Providence and our incomparably brave men that that they did not. In that bloody fray Colonel Tupper led on the brave Forty-first Regiment in person, the veteran Pugh having been detailed to the command of a brigade. And never were brave men more bravely led. He infused his fiery spirit into every breast. Not one of them faltered, or turned his back to the foe. And rest assured, my friends, that when the men of that noble regiment return home, whether living or dead, you will be proud to acknowledge that every man of them was a hero. And thus will it ever be with our brave citizen soldiers. There will be no running, no pale and unmanly fear, if they are led on by brave and skillful officers.

"On that ever memorable day, that bloody Sunday, the bloodiest hitherto recorded in American history, the noble Tupper fell, fell gloriously, fell in the defense of constitutional liberty, fell bearing aloft the ensign of his fatherland, that ensign which has floated in proud triumph over every sea, and commanded the respect of every land and dishonored never, only by traitors. He fell with his sword unsheathed and his face to the foe. Thus ever fall the brave 'who rush to glory or the grave.' He fell, but the banner that he loved still proudly waved o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

"And now, for whom did he fall? For what was his blood poured out? For you, my fellow citizens, and for me; for your rights and mine; for your wives and children and for mine; for generations yet unborn; for the struggling and down trodden of all lands; for God and Liberty and native land.

"And shall we ever be unmindful of the loved ones he has left behind? Shall we be partakers of the benefits of his death, and forget to bestow the gratitude upon those he loved which would have been more particularly due to him, had he continued to live and walk among us?—Shall not the warm, gushing sympathies of this community ever flow out strongly toward his stricken widow, and his now fatherless children? Will not an appreciating people, blessed by such a sacrifice as this, cheer and console these stricken ones, through all the pathway of their future trial, and so encourage and strengthen them that they shall feel that the staff upon which they have hitherto leaned with so much confidence and security, has in a measure been restored to them in the thanks and kind offices of those who share with them their heavy griefs to-day?

"Colonel Tupper is dead; Treason has done the deed. The enemies of his country

are his murderers. Could you but look upon that pale visage, it is marred by traitor hands. Think of it, my countrymen, and here, over the dead body of the slaughtered brave, swear anew allegiance to your country and eternal uncompromising enmity to treason. Rest thee now our fallen brother, in the grave which affection and gratitude have prepared for thee!

"'For thou art Freedom's now and Fame's;
One of the few, immortal names
That were not born to die!'

"Colonel Tupper leaves behind a stricken wife, worthy of the relationship she bears to the honored dead, and two lovely children, a son five and a daughter three years of age. But he leaves them the inheritance of a noble name, he has secured for them the consideration of a grateful country and by that country shall they never be forgotten. I claim them as henceforth belonging to my country, as the jewels of my country, because they are the relics of her patriot dead. We hail you then to-day, disconsolate, mourning friends, tossed as you are upon life's stormy sea, forlorn, it is true, but not forsaken, cast down but not destroyed, enveloped in clouds and rocked in this fearful tempest, but yet assured that there is an Almighty one who rides upon the whirlwind and controls the storm, infinite in goodness and pledged to be the husband of the widow and a father to the orphan.

"May the kind Providence who has hitherto watched over our families, and our country, temper the storm to the shorn lamb, keep under his divine protection the loved ones of the departed, and preserve to them and to us a country and a home, honored, feared and respected, even to the ends of the earth, and by the latest generations of men."

JOHN B. MATTHEW, M. D.

Successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Blue Mound, Dr. John B. Matthew has worthily won his reputation as a skilled physician. He was born March 2, 1850, on a farm near Palmer in Christian county, Illinois, his parents being Oscar F. and Margaret (Britton) Matthew. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to the time of Cromwell when a Matthew was appointed by the Iron Chancellor as governor over one of the British colonies and thus served for eight years. He was the first framer of a republican form of government under the old colony system. After his death the adherents of the royal cause seized upon the opportunity to proclaim Charles II king of England and to invite Berkley to resume his rule of the colony.

The paternal great-grandparents of our subject were Nathaniel and Mary Matthew. It is not definitely known at what time the former left England, but it is an authentic fact that he was one of seven brothers and two sisters who came to America at an early period in the colonization of this country. They were of Quaker faith and settled in Jamestown, Virginia. Nathaniel Matthew was a cooper by trade and made his home in the Old Dominion until his death, which occurred August 27, 1829, while his wife died on the 11th day of the same month and year.

Simon Matthew, the grandfather of our subject, was born February 12, 1787, and died in Virginia June 18, 1848, at the age of sixty-one years, four months and six days. His wife, Anna Smith, died October 24, 1834, at the age of thirty-eight years, three months and thirteen days. They were the parents of nine children: James D., the eldest, was born November 24, 1813; John M., the next in order of birth, was born December 19, 1815; Charles D. was born May 24, 1818; Catherine Amanda was born November 5, 1821; Oscar F., the father of

our subject, was the next younger; Francis M., born June 29, 1826, left Springfield, Illinois, in 1853 for California to dig gold and located near where Los Angeles now stands. There he continued to reside most of the time until 1890, when he entered the office of sheriff as a deputy and died there in 1901. His first child was born while crossing the plains and she afterward taught the first free shchool in Los Angeles county. In 1851 Francis M. Matthew married in Springfield and his wife died in California in 1902, leaving four daughters and one son, thirteen grandchildren and one great-grandchild. The other members of the family of Simon Matthew were Sarah E., born March 11, 1829; David L., October 6, 1831; and William Paul, July 25, 1834.

Oscar F. Matthew, the Doctor's father, was born in Kentucky, January 30, 1821, and was a farmer by occupation. He wedded Margaret Britton, who was born near Cynthiana, Ohio, in 1821, a daughter of Benjamin Britton, who was a veteran of the Mexican war and became a farmer near Springfield, Illinois, living in the Cotton Hill neighborhood. Throughout his entire life he followed farming. In 1861 he became a constable and served as such for eight years. He died in 1868. It was in pioneer times in the development of Illinois that the father of the Doctor came to this state and he, too, lived in the Cotton Hill district. His death occurred February 12, 1881, and he was buried in the Cotton Hill cemetery. His wife, long surviving him, passed away at Edinburg, Illinois, December 16, 1898, and her remains were then interred by his side. In the family of this worthy couple were nine children, of whom the eldest, Anna E., died in childhood. W. S. Matthew, D. D., now fifty-five years of age, is presiding elder of the San Francisco district in California. He is a graduate of the Northwestern University of Evanston, Illinois, and preached in Taylorville for three years; in Springfield three years; Red Wing, Minnesota, two years; and St. Paul, Minnesota, two years. He was dean of the Los Angeles University for four years, was editor of the Christian Advocate of San Francisco and lives in Berkley, California. The Doctor is the third of the family. The next is Rebecca Jane Poffenbarger, a widow, residing in Edinburg, Illinois. Thomas L. is a retired farmer at Springfield. L. L. is a farmer and stock-raiser living near Pawnee, Illinois. Mary is the wife of John T. Vigal, a farmer and stock-raiser of Mexico, Missouri. Luticia died in girlhood and Oscar, Jr., died in infancy.

Dr. Matthew was a lad of seven summers when in 1857 his parents settled in the Cotton Hill district near Springfield, Illinois. He attended the common schools and also the Cotton Hill Academy and in 1870 he entered the office of Drs. L. H. and J. H. Clark, of Taylorville, with whom he studied for two years. He next attended lectures in the American Medical College at St. Louis for two years and was graduated on the 12th of May, 1875, after which he removed to Mount Auburn, where he began the practice of medicine on the 22d of May of that year. There he resided continually until November 9, 1892, when he removed to Blue Mound, where he has since engaged in active practice, having now a large patronage.

On the 26th of March, 1868, occurred the marriage of Dr. Matthew and Miss Amanda E. Lawley, a daughter of William B. and Sarah M. (Duncan) Lawley, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Illinois. Mrs. Matthew belonged to a family of six sons and four daughters and her brothers, David, Elijah and James, were all soldiers in the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, serving in Company E under Captain Adam Hiveley and Colonel Shoup. One sister of Mrs. Matthew died in infancy. Ruth Jane became the wife of Lawrence Salanger and lives in Palmer,

Illinois. Sara M. is the wife of William Knotts, residing near Chatham, Illinois. Elmer died in childhood. Leonard N. resides at the old family homestead in Cotton Hill. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Matthew were born five children, but three died in infancy. The oldest and the youngest, however, are still living. These are Charles Edgar, who at the age of thirty-three years is engaged in farming, and William Oscar, who is twenty-two years of age and is attending the Northwestern University. He is a graduate of the Blue Mound high school and spent three years in the academy of the Northwestern University.

In addition to his practice Dr. Matthew is financially interested in industrial affairs, holding sixteen shares in the Illinois Skein & Nutlock Company at Pana, Illinois. He is a member of the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society and the National Eclectic Medical Society. In politics he has always been a Republican and takes an active interest in the work of the party. While living at Mount Auburn he was appointed postmaster, but resigned in favor of an old soldier. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and the Masonic lodge and to the Royal Arch Chapter. He also holds membership relations with Joe Miller Post, of the Fraternal Army, the Mutual Protective League and is medical examiner for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York, the Prudential of New York, the Franklin of Springfield, Illinois, and the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and is likewise examiner for the Fraternal Army and the Mutual Protective League.

Each year the Matthew family has an annual reunion held on the last Thursday in August at Reservoir Park in Springfield. The Doctor has some valuable old papers, including a land grant issued and signed by John Quincy Adams and also letters received by his father between the years 1816 and 1861. He represents one of the old families of central Illinois and is a prominent and influential citizen, having the warm regard of many friends in Blue Mound and this section of the state.

STEPHEN H. SWAIN, D. V. S.

Careful preparation through private study and a deep interest in his chosen profession has made Dr. Stephen H. Swain one of the leading veterinary surgeons of the state of Illinois. He was born in Madison county, Illinois, July 11, 1841, and is a son of Asa and M. Elizabeth (Truit) Swain, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. In an early day the father manifested a fondness for horses and showed a special skill in treatment of those that became diseased. He was an excellent judge of horses and made a specialty of breeding fine stock. Both he and his wife have now passed away and of their six children four are yet living.

The public schools of his native county afforded the Doctor his educational privileges. He spent much of his youth upon the home farm and in 1866 he began farming on his own account. He seemed to have a natural predilection for the work of the veterinary profession and in 1875 we find him located in Maroa, Illinois, where he was following that calling. While upon the farm he began the study of veterinary surgery and while pursuing his investigations along that line he was also engaged in the breeding of good horses, making a specialty of fine trotting stock. In February, 1884, he removed to Decatur, where he opened an office and his time has been devoted almost exclusively since to the practice of his profession, in which he has been very successful. He is not a graduate of any veterinary school, but has an ability scarcely equaled in the state. His patronage is now very ex-

tensive and reaches as far as one hundred and fifty miles from Decatur. He makes a specialty of spaying and the castration of ridglings and has been a very successful operator. He has read broadly and studied widely upon the subject of veterinary surgery and his knowledge is now comprehensive and exact so that he is to-day recognized as one of the leading veterinary surgeons of central Illinois. He was instrumental in founding what is known as the Illinois Veterinary Medical and Surgical Association and he drafted its constitution and by-laws.

The Doctor has been twice married. In 1862 he wedded Miss Mary E. Emerson, who died about 1867. They had two children, one of whom is now living: Mary E., who is the widow of William H. Miller of Maroa.

In 1868 Dr. Swain was again married, his second union being with Nancy L. Anderson, of Carlinville, Illinois, who died August 31, 1897. By this union there were born a son and daughter, William A. Swain, who married Imogene Peadler, studied under his father and is now a successful practicing veterinary surgeon in Mount Pulaski, Illinois. He also holds the position of secretary of the Illinois Veterinary Medical and Surgical Association. Louisa Swain, the daughter, is yet at home and with Mrs. Mary E. Miller is keeping house for her father. The Doctor owns a fine residence at No. 226 West Decatur street and in connection has forty acres of farming land in Decatur township, upon which he keeps good horses. He likewise has other city property and his office is located at 127 South Franklin street. All that he possesses has been acquired through his own efforts and his property holdings are a monument to his life of thrift and industry. He has been ambitious to win success and has realized that there is no excellence without labor, so that he has worked hard and consecutively in order to win the success and prominence which he now enjoys as a worthy representative of his profession. In politics he is a Democrat but has never sought or desired office. He is a member of Coeur de Lion Lodge, No. 17, K. P., of Decatur; Decatur Camp, M. W. A.; the Royal Circle, and Knights and Ladies of Security.

W. H. WILLOUGHBY.

A prominent representative of the business interests of Macon, Illinois, is W. H. Willoughby, a successful dealer in agricultural implements. He is a wide-awake, progressive business man and by fair and honorable dealing has built up a good trade which extends for many miles throughout the surrounding country in every direction.

Mr. Willoughby is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in St. Clair county on the 15th of November, 1852. His parents were W. E. and Mary (Moore) Willoughby, the former of whom was born in Delaware, June 7, 1820, and died at Lebanon, Illinois, July 20, 1896, and the latter was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, June 14, 1825, and died at Lebanon, November 24, 1890. The father was of Scotch-Irish descent and was a farmer by occupation. At a very early day he settled in St. Clair county, Illinois, becoming one of its pioneers. In his family were four children, of whom W. H. is the oldest, the others being J. Amos, who is editor of the Belleville Advocate of Belleville, Illinois; Mary Julia, wife of Robert Keith, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Ida May, who is the wife of Charles Starr and lives on the old home place at Lebanon, Illinois.

W. H. Willoughby completed his literary education at McKinley College in Lebanon, Illinois, where he was a student until eighteen years of age, and then turned his attention to farming. In 1883 he came to

S. R. Mayo

Macon county and settled in Pleasant View township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1891. The following year he was engaged in the butchering business in Macon and the next year was agent for the Champion Machine Company at the same place. In 1900 he became associated with W. H. Carroll in the implement business, under the firm style of W. H. Carroll & Company. This connection has still continued and the firm enjoy a large patronage which is constantly increasing. Besides his town property and business, Mr. Willoughby owns a quarter section of fine farming land in Pleasant View township, which is well cultivated and improved.

On the 20th of September, 1871, in St. Clair county, Mr. Willoughby led to the marriage altar Miss Emma Forquer, and to them have been born four children: May, who married Silas Morehead, of Macon county, and died at the age of twenty years; Blanche, wife of W. H. Carroll, who is in business with our subject; Harry F., at home; and Edward, who died in infancy.

In his social relations Mr. Willoughby is a member of the South Macon Lodge, No. 467, A. F. & A. M., of Macon. He was made a Mason at Lebanon, Illinois, in 1880. He is a standard bearer in the ranks of the Republican party in his locality and is now serving as chairman of the central committee. He filled the office of constable for four years and has ever taken an active and commendable interest in public affairs, doing all in his power to promote the interests of his town and county along moral, social and material lines.

SHEFFIE REEVES MAY, M. D.

One of the most exacting of all the higher lines of occupation to which a man may lend his energies is that of the physician. A most scrupulous preliminary training is demanded, a nicety of judgment but little understood by the laity. Dr. May, of Mount Zion, is well fitted for the profession which he has chosen as a life work and his skill and ability have won him a large and lucrative practice.

The Doctor was born in Oakland, Illinois, June 3, 1859, and on the paternal side is of German descent. His father, Rev. D. E. May, was born in 1829 in Port Republic, Virginia, where he was reared and educated, and in early life he studied for the ministry, becoming a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. At the age of twenty-five years he came to Illinois and located in Coles county. Throughout his active life he continued the work of the ministry, but is now living a retired life in Mount Zion, enjoying a well earned rest. In early manhood he married Miss Sarah Ann Merica, whose birth occurred in Page county, Virginia, in 1834, and to them were born four children, of whom the Doctor is the eldest, the others being Edward M.; Clara, wife of J. B. Henry; and Wilbur F., who died at the age of thirty-five years.

During his boyhood Dr. May attended the public schools of his locality and was graduated at the high school and also at the Springfield Business College in 1876. He commenced the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. J. L. Connelly, of Harristown, Illinois, and later was with Dr. Buck, of Moweaqua. He next attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, and was graduated with the class of 1880. As soon as he obtained his degree, the Doctor located at Dalton City, where he was engaged in practice for seven years, and from there came to Mount Zion, where his skill and ability soon won for him a liberal patronage which is constantly increasing. He has been remarkably successful in the treatment of all cases that have been placed in his care and he enjoys the largest country practice of

any physician in Macon county. He is making a specialty of electro-therapeutics and possesses all the latest electric and X-ray apparatus and appliances. He also has a very fine library, some volumes of which were published in 1812. He has become interested in real estate and has made several valuable investments in rice plantations in Louisiana.

On the 5th of June, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. May and Miss Jennie Lawrence, of Mattoon, Illinois, and to them have been born four children: George Sheffie, who was born in Dalton City, June 20, 1885, and died in Mount Zion at the age of three years and eleven months; C. Jewel, born February 10, 1889; Myrtle Louise, born February 20, 1891; and Freddie Reeves, born February 14, 1894.

The Doctor is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to Mount Zion Lodge, No. 300, I. O. O. F., and Decatur Encampment, No. 37. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor and is medical examiner for both of these organizations as well as for a great many old line insurance companies. In connection with his profession he holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society and the Decatur Medical Society. Genial and pleasant in manner, he is popular in both professional and social circles and wins friends wherever he goes.

SOLOMON WILLIAMSON.

Solomon Williamson, deceased, was for many years a contractor and builder of Macon county and was a man highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He was a native of Ohio, born in Ross county, December 23, 1830, and was a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Chaffin) Williamson. In the state of his nativity he grew to manhood and learned the carpenter's trade in Decatur. In 1850 he came west and settled in Macon county, Illinois. After living in Decatur for two years he removed to the farm on section 34, Hickory Point township, now owned and occupied by his widow. Throughout life he followed contracting and building and in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company he erected many buildings along their line. Although he resided on his farm of eighty acres for many years he left its operation to hired help while he worked at his trade.

Mr. Williamson was very fond of hunting and in early days had ample opportunity to indulge in that sport as wild game was then plentiful in this region. He shot a deer about two hundred yards from his residence, and from where the barn stands he shot wild turkeys. One of his principal companions on his hunting trips was John Read and together they killed hundreds of prairie chickens and other game.

On the 26th of May, 1852, Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, and to them were born ten children, of whom seven are still living, namely: Edward, now a contractor of Decatur; Laura, wife of William Slayback, of Macon county; Maggie, wife of Rev. O. B. Huston, of Charleston, Illinois; George, a resident of Decatur; Eva, at home with her mother; May, wife of George Metlen, of Dillon, Montana; and Gussie, at home.

Mr. Williamson was a prominent and influential man in his community and a stanch supporter of the Republican party, taking an active part in campaign work. He served as a delegate to a number of conventions of his party and filled various township offices in a most commendable and satisfactory manner. He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur and at his death, which occurred on the 11th of February, 1892, the community

realized that it had lost a valued and useful citizen.

Being left an orphan in infancy, Mrs. Williamson was adopted by Robert and Lou Ann (Church) Johnson, who were pioneer settlers of Macon county, who emigrated from Bath county, Kentucky, and made the journey to this state in a wagon by way of Indiana. Settling in Decatur, Mr. Johnson bought property in that city and also entered eighty acres of land on section 34, Hickory Point township, now owned by C. E. Akers. For a time he worked at his trade, that of shoemaking, but afterward removed to his farm just north of where Mrs. Williamson now resides and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He died there in May, 1885, at the age of seventy-eight years, honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife passed away at the age of sixty-seven. They had no children of their own. Religiously they were members of the church of God and politically Mr. Johnson was a Democrat. He filled the office of justice of the peace for a time.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Williamson has carried on the farm and has displayed good business ability in the management of her affairs. She has a nice peach orchard and raises a variety of other fruits. During her younger years she spun and wove most of the material for her own dresses and became very proficient in such work. She would weave fine linen for articles of wearing apparel and use the remainder of the flax for toweling. She remembers to have seen the old fashioned grease lamps in use for lighting, and later the molded candles became quite common. Cooking was then done over a fireplace and everything was baked either in a covered skillet or Dutch oven. Mrs. Williamson once saw nine hundred Indians march through Decatur on their way to the Sangamon river and remembers distinctly of one time when it took four horses to pull a wagon with two sacks of flour in it from Decatur to the farm, so bad were the roads at that time. On another occasion, while returning home on horseback with a child in front of her, the creek had risen so high on account of a recent rain that she was obliged to swim the horse across. In those early days she often rode to church on horseback, but the conditions of pioneer life have now passed away and the people of Macon county now have all the advantages and conveniences known to the civilized world. Mrs. Williamson has a nice home on the main road of the township line and the residence is surrounded by beautiful shade trees and many flowers. Here she has resided for about forty-eight years and the home has ever been noted for its hospitality and good cheer. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is held in the highest regard by all who know her.

WILLIAM BLANK.

William Blank became well known as an artist and possessed superior talent in that direction. He gained fame not only in Decatur but in many other parts of the country because of his fine paintings and now in many of the homes of this section of the state his works are seen. He also put forth his efforts not only along ornamental lines, but also in sign painting, fresco and other decorating work of a more practical nature.

Mr. Blank was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 11th of May, 1845, a son of Gottlieb and Barbara Blanc, both of whom were natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives. The subject of this review was the only one of the family who came to the new world. In his youth he attended the public schools in his native country for four years and it was noticed by his teachers that he possessed strong

artistic talent and tendencies for when a boy of only seven years he made many fine drawings. At the age of fourteen his parents, desiring to cultivate his artistic powers and temperament, sent him to an art school in Stuttgart, Germany. While in that city he followed many kinds of employment during the daytime in order that he might earn the money necessary to meet his tuition at the night school. He was a student in the night school of art for over three years and there his talent was properly directed along lines of great benefit in his work. He began painting pictures while still in the fatherland and also did fresco and other decorative work for several years.

While thus engaged Mr. Blank was united in marriage to Miss Louise Koeppler, who was born in Germany on the 19th of July, 1852, and is a daughter of Gottlieb and Caroline (Segar) Koeppler, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was a cabinet maker by trade and followed that pursuit in order to provide for the wants of his family. Both he and his wife died in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Blank became the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living: Earlea, who resides in St. Joseph, Missouri; Emil, who is a baker by trade and makes his home with his mother; Emma, the wife of W. Fred Ferguson, of Decatur; Pauline, who resides in Jacksonville, Illinois; and Schiller, who is also with his mother. The two children who have passed away were both named Paul.

After his marriage Mr. Blank continued to reside in his native country until twenty-eight years of age and worked at his chosen trade and also in the more artistic lines of ornamental painting. He then sailed with his family for America, landing in New York, but he did not tarry in the eastern metropolis. He went, instead, direct to Lancaster, Ohio, where he established his family in a comfortable home and then began traveling over the United States executing fine paintings and art work of all kinds in different portions of the country. After traveling for a year and a half he came to Decatur, where his talent won recognition and he was employed to paint a number of fine pictures. Being pleased with the city he decided to locate here and sent for his family who joined him in Macon county. Many of his paintings here sold for as high as one thousand dollars each and beautiful specimens of his artistic skill adorn the walls of many fine homes in this portion of the state. At length, however, his health began to fail and once more he traveled, hoping that he might be benefited thereby, his family during this period remaining in Decatur. He traveled for a number of years, making frequent visits, however, to Decatur and his health becoming very badly impaired he decided to travel in the west and visit many places of interest in that section of the country, where he painted many fine pictures from nature. He finally located in Pueblo, Colorado, and because of his marked talent and ability he received a very liberal patronage, in fact, the demands made upon his services as a painter were more than he could meet. His health gradually grew worse there and he died in Pueblo three months after locating in that city. He passed away December 23, 1901, and was laid to rest on Christmas day in a grave on the side of a beautiful mountain near Pueblo—a mountain whose loveliness he had transferred to canvas only a few weeks before. Many of the largest business houses of the city were draped in mourning at his death, for all of the people of Pueblo had either heard of him, seen his work or knew him personally. At the sale of his estate in Decatur many of his paintings brought thousands of dollars, one of the finest of his productions now being in possession of Mrs. Graham of this city. Mrs. Blank has very few of his works, the greater

JOHN M. LOWRY

number of them having been sold by him prior to his death. The Millikin University, which is now being erected in Decatur and is one of the best educational institutions in this part of the country, intended through the board of directors to have Mr. Blank take charge of the art department and conduct classes in drawing and painting. His work here made him well known to all the citizens whose great admiration for his talent and ability was strictly manifest.

Mr. Blank was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and belonged to the church in Germany, but united with no religious organization after coming to this country. Like those who live on a high plane, the circle of his friends was select rather than large, but all entertained for him the highest respect and his death is deplored by all true lovers of art. Mrs. Blank still resides in Decatur and has a nice home at 467 South Webster avenue, where she is living with her two sons.

JOHN M. LOWRY.

No history of the business development of Decatur and its expansion and its progress along commercial lines would be complete without the history of John M. Lowry, because he was one of the first business men of the city and also because his honorable methods, straightforward dealing and unflagging energy commended him to the confidence and good will of those with whom he came in contact. He took up his abode here about 1850 and remained a respected and valued resident of Macon county until his death.

Mr. Lowry was born in Clark county, Illinois, November 2, 1825, and was a son of William and Elizabeth Lowry, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father was born in that state, July 5, 1779, and the mother's birth there occurred on the 1st of January, 1782. After their marriage they removed to New York, where they remained for several years and then came to Illinois, settling in Clark county, where Mr. Lowry engaged in farming for a few years. He next went to DeWitt county, Illinois, where he again secured a tract of land and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death. His wife died in Macon county and was buried in DeWitt county.

John M. Lowry was reared upon the home farm and obtained his education in the common schools, while during the periods of vacation he assisted his father in the work of field and meadow. After completing his school life he continued to devote his entire attention to work upon his father's farm for a few years and then learned the miller's trade, which he followed until his removal to Macon county in 1850. He settled in Decatur, which was then merely a crossroads town, the embryo city giving little promise of its future growth and development, but he had faith in its possibilities and believed it afforded a good business opening. He established a small grocery store on what is now East Main street and about the same time he was made assistant postmaster of Decatur, in which capacity he served for one year. He continued to engage in the grocery trade for a few years and then, selling his own place of business, he accepted a position as salesman in the Gorin store, where he remained for a few years. He was also for some time a salesman in the employ of Colonel Pugh. He next settled upon a farm in Decatur township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when his patriotic spirit being aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union he joined the army and fought in defense of the stars and stripes.

After the war Mr. Lowry removed to Marion county, Iowa, and subsequently settled in Clark county, that state, engaging in farming there altogether for about two years. He next spent one year in Bates county, Missouri, where he carried on general farming for one year and at the end of that time returned to Macon county. He had been married in Decatur in 1852 to Miss Martha M. Pugh, a native of Fayette county, Illinois, born June 4, 1832, and a daughter of Colonel Pugh, who was one of the early settlers and most prominent and influential citizens of this part of the state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lowry were born four children: Elvira E., the wife of Perry B. Vance, of Decatur; William Isaac, a printer who resides in Springfield, Illinois; Mary A., who is at home with her mother; and Silas T., who married Bertie Lusk and resides in Decatur, where he is now a member of Company No. 1 of the fire department.

When Mr. Lowry returned from Missouri to Illinois he once more took up his abode upon a farm in Decatur township and was there engaged in the tilling of the soil for a few years. Afterward he was elected constable, in which capacity he served for two years and finally he again established his home in Decatur, where he lived a retired life, having put aside the more arduous cares of a business career. He was, however, called to public office, being chosen justice of the peace, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death. In the discharge of his official duties he was prompt, faithful and impartial and his "even handed justice won him golden opinions from all sorts of people." In politics he was a stanch Republican, having firm faith in the principles of the party and doing everything in his power to secure their adoption. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity in Decatur and was a very prominent and well-to-do citizen. He passed away April 8, 1887, to the deep regret of many friends and the great sorrow of his family, who had ever found him a loving and devoted husband and father. Mrs. Lowry still occupies her beautiful home at No. 726 North Main street and she also owns other property in Decatur. She has many friends in this city and she and all of her children are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church.

TITUS T. SPRINGER.

The efforts of Titus T. Springer in behalf of Decatur have been of such material benefit to the city as to render his life one of signal usefulness to his fellow men. While laboring for his own success he has promoted the general prosperity by pushing forward the wheels of progress and advancing commercial activity in the city where he has now made his home for eight years. No resident in all this state has more justly earned the proud American title of a self-made man and there is no history in this volume which proves more clearly the force of industry and of a recognition of opportunity than does the life record of Mr. Springer.

A native of Ohio, his birth occurred in Jackson county, in 1853. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in a little log cabin which was situated upon what was then the frontier. His parents were Alanson and Margaret Springer, pioneer settlers of Jackson county. The father secured a tract of timber land amid the hills near the Scioto river and began the arduous and strenuous task of developing a new farm there. He worked untiringly and perseveringly but death claimed him when the subject of this review was about five years of age and the family was left in straitened circumstances. The mother, however, long survived her husband and passed away in 1899. For many years she put forth every

effort in her power to promote the welfare of her children, assisting them as best she could until they were able to care for themselves.

On account of the limited financial resources of the family it was necessary that the children should begin to earn their own living at an early age and when but a boy of eight years Mr. Springer, of this review, started out for himself. He hired out to work for fifteen cents per day and his board, and his life was one of unremitting toil. He learned to cut wood, peel tan bark, make rails and cross ties and he had to endure many privations and hardships in order to get the few necessities of life. He never wore a ready-made suit of clothes until after he had earned enough money to pay for it. The school privileges were limited to only about four months attendance during the winter season at a log schoolhouse, where the methods of instruction were almost as primitive as the little "temple of learning." In his youth Mr. Springer worked at every kind of employment that he could secure which would bring him an honest living. He has cut thousands of cords of wood and it was in this way that he gained his early start in life.

Desiring a companion and helpmate for life's journey Mr. Springer was united in marriage in 1870 to Miss Nannie St. Clair, a daughter of Thomas St. Clair of Ohio. The young couple soon afterward decided to seek a home in the west, believing that they might have better opportunities than in Ohio. Accordingly they started for Illinois, driving across the country to Lovington, where they arrived in March, 1876. Mr. Springer had about twenty-seven dollars in his pocket. This constituted his entire capital, but he possessed resolution, courage and determination and upon this he has built his success. He first rented a small farm on the prairie and during the summer months engaged in the tilling of the soil, while through the winter seasons he cut wood, going from four to six miles to the timber regions. He traded wood to his neighbors for pigs, calves, cows or any kind of stock and in this way he gradually got a start. In two years he had accumulated enough money to make a small payment upon a forty-acre tract of land and with characteristic energy he began its improvement, having the added stimulus of knowing that the farm was his own. His labors soon wrought a great transformation on the place and where was once wild prairie was seen rich fields of corn, giving promise of golden harvests.

For five years Mr. Springer there carried on agricultural pursuits and then traded his farm to Frank Blaine for his general store in Lake City, Mr. Blaine removing at that time to Decatur. It was predicted that Mr. Springer would lose money in this transaction, but time soon proved that the prediction was not correct. He brought to bear upon his mercantile enterprise the same energy, keen foresight and sound business judgment that he had ever manifested. In six months he had purchased a large and very complete stock of goods for a country store and was having large sales, his customers coming from miles around. At the end of two years he was able to purchase from Mr. Blaine the store building and it was not long after this that he bought of A. Wait, of Decatur, a farm in Moultrie county, for which he paid fifty dollars per acre. Again his friends regarded the transaction with dismal foreboding. So high a price had never been before paid for land in this locality, but Mr. Springer said that in the course of years he would be able to command one hundred dollars per acre for the place. This has not only proved true, but to-day the farm is worth easily one hundred and fifty dollars per acre. Whatever he has undertaken Mr. Springer has carried forward to successful completion.

Seeking a still broader field of labor Mr. Springer came to Decatur in 1895 and entered its business circles as a grocer. From the establishment of his store here his success has been uniform, rapid and gratifying, and to-day he conducts one of the largest retail grocery establishments in the city. In 1900 he removed to enlarged quarters at No. 108-114 Merchant street, where he has since been located. One of the secrets of his success is that he has always been most progressive in his methods, being not a follower but a leader in mercantile circles. His patronage is now large, his business profitable and his success could not justly be envied by any, because it has been so worthily won.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Springer as the years have passed several children have been born, namely: Alanson; Lydia K., now the wife of C. E. Shiery; William T.; Charles C., and Jessie K. The family has a pleasant and attractive home in Decatur and the hospitality of many of the best residences in the city is extended to them.

Since 1887 Mr. Springer has been a valued and exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, has attained to the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. In politics Mr. Springer has always been an earnest Democrat and has been called upon to serve in a number of township offices. He was a justice of the peace for eight years and supervisor for six years. In the spring of 1903 he was the candidate on the Democratic ticket for the office of mayor and, although this is a strong Republican city, he ran far ahead of his ticket, receiving a large support from Republicans, who recognized and appreciate his worth and who felt that they would receive from him a business administration that would prove of material benefit to Decatur. No improvement or measure which he believes will contribute to the general good or to the advancement of the city along material, intellectual or moral lines has by him been neglected. His life record is that of a typical western man, belonging to that class whose efforts have resulted in the upbuilding of this wonderful section of the country, the growth and progress of which has been so great and rapid as to seem almost phenomenal. Mr. Springer has never had a dollar that he has not himself earned and that has not been honorably won. Although his early life was fraught with hardships, difficulties and trials he overcame these and to-day is one of the prosperous residents of Decatur, whose life record should be a source of inspiration and encouragement to others.

HENRY B. KUHNS.

Henry B. Kuhns, who is engaged in general merchandising as a member of the firm of Kuhns & Ruddock, of Argenta, was born in New Jersey, on the 4th of July, 1851, his parents being John and Barbara Kuhns, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer by occupation and therefore the subject of this review was reared to the work of the farm, early becoming familiar with the duties of field and meadow as he assisted in the plowing, planting and harvesting. He attended the public schools of his native state and remained upon the home farm until twenty-six years of age, when he started out upon an independent business career. For five years he worked by the month as a farm hand, after which he decided to give his attention to mercantile rather than to agricultural pursuits and established a general store at Oreana, where he was engaged in business for ten years. He found this pursuit congenial and his capable management and energy made it profitable. At length

WILSON S. GAGE

determining to make his home in the middle west, he removed to Argenta and on the 1st of September, 1893, he formed a partnership under the firm style of Kuhns & Ruddock, a connection that has since been maintained with mutual pleasure and profit. They have a large store and carry a complete line of dry goods. Their stock is worth ten thousand dollars and their business is large and profitable. They conduct their store along progressive, up-to-date lines, carry a good assortment and sell at reasonable prices—qualities which always insure patronage.

In 1888 Mr. Kuhns was joined in wedlock to Miss Leah Garver, a daughter of C. H. Garver, a well known resident of Macon county. Two children have been born of this union: John C. and George H. Mr. Kuhns is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, his wife of the United Brethren church, and both are held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends, while the hospitality of the best homes of the locality is freely accorded them. Mr. Kuhns also belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Modern Woodmen Camp. His political support is given the Prohibition party and the cause of temperance finds in him a warm friend. For two terms he served as a member of the village board and whether in office or as a private citizen he is always the same loyal adherent of measures for the general good, giving active help to interests for the welfare of the village and its people. He owns a good residence and several lots in Argenta and his property holdings also include a half interest in a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Macon county. There is no royal road to wealth. It always comes as the result of the labor and sound judgment of some one, and in the case of Mr. Kuhns we find one whose prosperity is the direct outcome of his own diligence and energy. He is now a prosperous merchant and moreover he enjoys the respect of his fellow men because of his close adherence to the ethics which govern commercial life.

WILSON S. GAGE.

Wilson S. Gage, deceased, was for many years identified with the commercial and agricultural interests of Macon county and was recognized as a useful and valued citizen of the community in which he made his home. He claimed New England as his birth place, being born in Roxbury, New Hampshire, May 21, 1825, a son of Daniel and Polly (Shaw) Gage. In the paternal line he was a lineal descendant of the British General Gage, of Revolutionary fame. His father was born in 1780, his mother in 1788, and they became the parents of ten children whose names and dates of birth were as follows: Marion, July 28, 1808; Simpson S., February 6, 1810; Catherine, May 5, 1813; Susan H., November 3, 1815; Alpha S., May 5, 1818; Ruth, October 28, 1820; Elizabeth B. and Mary A., twins, July 7, 1823; Wilson S., May 21, 1825; and Martha L., April 20, 1827. In early life the father engaged in farming in New Hampshire, and from that state removed to Ohio in 1833, locating in Washington county, where he bought land near Marietta and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits.

Our subject began his education in the schools of his native state and after the removal of the family to Ohio he continued to attend the country schools for some time, and later taught school for a few years. For four years he was employed as bookkeeper in the Buckhorn Iron Works, of Ohio, and was similarly employed in a like establishment for two years in a near-by town. He then went to Missouri, where he was bookkeeper for the Moselle Iron Works for a time, and subsequently was engaged in mercantile business on the Frisco line

for a number of years or until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he returned to Ohio and purchased a part interest in the Stacy Hotel at Zanesville. He subsequently removed to Illinois with his family and was engaged in merchandising at Macon for several years in partnership with a Mr. Whitaker. On retiring from that business he bought a farm east of the village, which he improved and cultivated for two years, and then traded the place for the farm of two hundred acres in Pleasant View township where his widow now resides. He continued the operation of his land up to the time of his death, which occurred January 26, 1896, his remains being interred in Macon cemetery. He was a man of good business and executive ability and achieved success in his undertakings.

On the 28th of January, 1857, Mr. Gage was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Harriet Sterigere, who was born in Franklin county, Missouri, October 27, 1831, and was educated in the country schools of that state and at Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Her father, David Sterigere, was born in the Keystone state of German parentage and at an early day went to Missouri, where he married Emily Patton, a native of that state and of English and Irish descent. He became the owner of a number of slaves who were taken from him at the time of the Civil war. He raised considerable wheat and tobacco, all his farm work being done by the negroes. He served as circuit judge of the ninth judicial district of Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Gage became the parents of seven children, namely: D. Leslie, born April 2, 1858, is married and lives on the home farm; Willard E., born December 7, 1860, is married and is engaged in the practice of medicine in Missouri; Daniel S., born August 2, 1863, makes his home in Fulton, Callaway county, Missouri; Emily S., born February 24, 1868, is the wife of Marion W. Gage, who lives near Marietta, Ohio; Marian H., born September 7, 1871, is the wife of Herbert Royston, of St. Augustine, Florida; Charles E., born February 22, 1876, is deceased; and Franklin, born November 16, 1866, died in infancy.

By his ballot Mr. Gage supported the men and measures of the Democratic party, and in his social relations was connected with the Masonic fraternity. He held membership in the Presbyterian church, to which his estimable wife also belongs, and she is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. He was a man of the highest respectability, and those who were most intimately associated with him speak in unqualified terms of his sterling integrity, his honor in business and his fidelity to all the duties of public and private life. His death occasioned the deepest regret throughout the community and Macon county thereby lost one of its most valued citizens.

WALTER DELAHUNTY.

Walter Delahunty, now deceased, was a well known business man of Decatur who took up his abode here in 1865 and became active in connection with business affairs, gaining for himself wide and favorable acquaintance in the city. He was born in the County of Kilkenny, Ireland, on the 5th of June, 1842, and was a son of William and Ella Delahunty, both of whom were natives of the same county and always lived there, spending their entire lives on the Emerald Isle.

The subject of this review spent his youth and pursued his early education in Ireland and remained a resident of his native land until 1865, when at the age of twenty-one years he crossed the Atlantic to America, believing that he might have better business opportunities in the new world, concerning whose advantages he had heard much. He

was two weeks upon the water and then landed in New York city, whence he came direct to Decatur. His capital was very limited and it was necessary for him to provide for his support. He began work here as a shoemaker in the shoe store owned by William F. Busher. There his efficiency and fidelity enabled him to work his way steadily upward. That he was a most capable representative of the firm, true to their interests and active and energetic in business is indicated by the fact that he remained in the employ of the house for fourteen consecutive years.

It was during that time that Mr. Delahunty was united in marriage to Miss Bridget M. Finn, a native of County Limerick, Ireland. Her father, Thomas Finn, spent the greater part of his life in County Limerick, residing upon a farm, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his energies. At length, however, accompanied by his wife and eight children, he crossed the briny deep to the new world and, establishing his home in Decatur, here lived retired up to the time of his death, which occurred when he had attained the age of eighty-six years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Delahunty have been born eight children: May Ellen, who was born December 14, 1874, and is the wife of Albert Cocoran, a farmer living near Lake City, Illinois; Catherine, who was born August 14, 1876; Walter Francis, born January 29, 1878; Theresa Honora, who was born June 15, 1879, and is the wife of Ed. Moriarity, of Decatur; James J., who was born December 10, 1886, and is yet with his mother; Myrtle H., born March 25, 1891; one that died unnamed; and Thomas D., who died on the 23d of July, 1883.

After leaving the firm of Busher & Company Mr. Delahunty entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, P. W. Finn, in the establishment of a retail liquor business in Decatur. They afterward purchased other saloons and continued in that business until the death of our subject, who passed away on the 23d of August, 1902. In his political views Mr. Delahunty was independent, supporting the men whom he thought best qualified for office and taking an active part in politics. He and his family are all members of St. Patrick's church of Decatur and he contributed generously to its support. He was a man of social nature, always cordial and genial, and these qualities made him popular with a large number of friends. In his business he was very successful and was thus enabled to leave his family in comfortable circumstances. Mrs. Delahunty now owns and occupies a beautiful home at No. 912 East North street and is also the owner of a large and valuable farm in Moultrie county, Illinois, near Lake City. She and her family are prominent here and have many friends in Decatur.

VICTOR DEWEIN.

Victor Dewein, who is now successfully engaged in the grain business at Warrensburg as the junior member of the firm of of Faith & Dewein, was born in Peoria, Illinois, on the 21st of October, 1876, and being left an orphan at the age of four years he was adopted by his grandparents, Valentine and Margaret (Shafer) Dewein, both natives of Germany, the former born in Alsace-Loraine, April 1, 1817, and the later in Baden-Baden, April 28, 1823. The first of the family to come to America was Frederick Dewein, who was the grandfather of Valentine, just mentioned. He accompanied Lafayette across the sea in 1811 and located in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1823. Prior to coming to America he had served as commissary in the eastern division of the French army. His son, Valentine Dewein, Sr., served

seven years in the French army under Napoleon I, and on coming to America in 1830 located in Baltimore, Maryland. He was a tailor by trade but after his removal to Cincinnati engaged in the manufacture of bagging. He died there September 9, 1844.

Valentine Dewein, Jr., our subject's grandfather, was quite young when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. He received no educational advantages outside of those afforded by the old log schoolhouses of those days. In 1845 he was married in Maysville, Kentucky, where his wife had located on coming to this country, and immediately afterward he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he began work as a shoemaker. In 1847 he removed to Peoria, Illinois, and embarked in the wholesale leather and shoe findings business on South Adams street. He met with excellent success in this venture and in 1877 was able to retire from business. He was secretary and treasurer of the Peoria & Rock Island Railroad, was a director of the Toledo, Peoria & Wabash Railroad, and also a director of the Merchants National Bank of Peoria; in fact he was one of the most prominent and influential business men of that city. He served as alderman for some time and always took a very active interest in public affairs. After a useful and well spent life he died on the 19th of February, 1891, and his wife, who survived him for a few years, passed away April 13, 1899.

Victor Dewein was for twelve years a student in the public schools of Peoria, and was graduated at the high school in 1895 and at Brown's Business College in 1896. Two years later he came to Warrensburg, where he had charge of the office of the C. J. Off canning establishment for three years. The following six months were spent in travel, during which time he covered seventeen thousand miles. Leaving home in January he went first to New Orleans, from there to San Antonio, Texas, and on into Mexico, visiting Aghuas Calientes, Guadelaxara, the city of Mexico, Vera Cruz and other important cities of that country. Returning to the United States he stopped first at El Paso, Texas, and from there went to Los Angeles and San Diego, California, visiting all the points of interest throughout the surrounding country. On the 29th of March he started for the Yosemite Valley with an escort of six Chinese cooks and an Irish horseman. This was before the regular touring season opened and there was six feet of snow on the ground. Mr. Dewein climbed to the top of the Yosemite Falls, two thousand six hundred and thirty-four feet above the level of the valley, and from there he commanded a view of what is considered one of the finest scenes in our country. Leaving the Yosemite he visited San Francisco and the Santa Clara valley—the famous fruit district of California. He next went to Portland, Oregon, Astoria, Tacoma and Seattle, Washington; then by boat to Victoria and Vancouver, British Columbia; and on his return from the coast stopped at Salt Lake City, Cripple Creek, Colorado Springs, Denver and Kansas City. After reaching Peoria he started east and visited Buffalo and New York, where he saw the Columbia beat Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, Shamrock II. He spent some time in Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., and returned to Warrensburg in 1901. These were trips long to be remembered and from which he will derive a great deal of pleasure throughout life.

On resuming business in Warrensburg, Mr. Dewein formed a partnership with C. H. Faith in the grain trade under the firm name of Faith & Dewein, and they now own and operate elevators at this place and at Heman, Illinois. They handle many thousands bushels of grain annually and are re-

THEODORE HILDEBRANDT

garded as one of the leading firms in their line in this section of the state.

On the 5th of June, 1902, Mr. Dewein was united in marriage to Miss Grace Faith, a daughter of C. H. Faith, and they now have a little daughter, Margaret Henrietta, born May 4, 1903. Mrs. Dewein is a graduate of the Warrensburg high school and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She presides with gracious dignity over her elegant home, which is one of the nicest residences of the place, and she and her husband have a host of friends here. In religious faith Mr. Dewein is a Presbyterian and in politics is a Republican. He possesses that broad culture which only travel can bring and is very popular both in business and social circles.

THEODORE HILDEBRANDT.

There is in Decatur no druggist who has so long carried on business in this line as has the subject of this review and throughout the years of his connection with mercantile interests here he has maintained an enviable reputation and one which makes him worthy of mention as a leading citizen. He was born in Prussia on the 18th of December, 1833, and is a son of Henry Xavier and Augusta (Wahrendorf) Hildebrandt, who were likewise natives of the Prussian kingdom. They reared a large family of children, of whom Theodore was the next to the youngest. He has one brother, F. L. Hildebrandt, who is a civil engineer of Chicago, and a sister, Mrs. A. Linde, also living in that city.

In a select school of his native country Mr. Hildebrandt of this review began his education and therein pursued his studies until he reached the age of twelve years, after which he spent five years in college. Coming to America he resided with his brother Harmon upon a farm in Missouri for one year and then his brother died suddenly. Our subject afterward went to St. Louis where he secured a clerkship in a drug store and since 1853 he has been connected with that line of business in Decatur. Upon his arrival here he accepted a position as salesman in the employ of Dr. W. A. Barnes, with whom he remained for two years, in fact, it was through the efforts of Dr. Barnes that he came to Decatur. In 1858 he opened a drug store on his own account, forming a partnership under the firm style of McCabe & Hildebrandt. At a later date, however, he sold his interest in the store to his partner that he might enter the army, for his patriotic spirit was aroused by the attack made upon the Union by the disloyalty in the south. He joined the Twenty-first Illinois Volunteers, with which he remained for a short time and upon his return he purchased a store of his old partner and began business on his own account, continuing at the old stand until 1878. In 1888 he opened his present store at No. 74, East Eldorado street and has since conducted it with growing success. There is no druggist of Decatur whose residence here antedates the arrival of Mr. Hildebrandt, or who has been so continuously in the business. The city was a village of only about five hundred population at the time of his arrival and with its growth and development our subject has kept apace, remodeling his store to keep in touch with the progressive spirit of the times. He now has a well appointed establishment and a large and carefully selected stock. He thoroughly understands the business in every department and the use of the various remedial agencies and as a compounder of medicine there is no more capable merchant in the city. His time and attention have been given to his store to the exclusion of all demands to win public office or gain public notoriety.

Mr. Hildebrandt was married in Decatur

to Miss Julia M. Mason, a daughter of Levi Mason, of New York. They had four children, of whom two sons are living: Charles T. and Albert Mason. The former married Miss Henrietta Michaels, of Iowa, by whom he has a daughter, Elizabeth. He now resides in Chicago, where he is engaged in the manufacture of engines. The younger son wedded Miss Bess Lorena Lloyd and is living in Indianapolis. This marriage was celebrated June 30, 1903.

Mr. Hildebrandt's life has been a success, his entire career is illustrative of the fact that certain actions are followed by certain results. As a merchant he occupies an enviable position in the public regard, as one whose actions have been neither reproached or criticised. He is a worthy adopted son of this land and no native son of America is more true or loyal to the stars and stripes than is Theodore Hildebrandt.

DANIEL C. SPENCE.

Daniel C. Spence was a farmer of Friends Creek township, Macon county, where he established his home in 1869. It continued to be his place of residence until he was called to his final rest and he became known as one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of the community and as a man who was worthy of the highest regard because his life was ever upright and honorable. He was a native of North Carolina, his birth having occurred in that state on the 14th of October, 1841. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges and with his father's family he came to Illinois, spending his youth upon the home farm in Adams county. There he was early trained to habits of industry and economy and his knowledge of practical farming methods gained upon the old homestead proved of immense benefit to him when he engaged in farming on his own account.

Like most young men he desired a companion and helpmate for the journey of life after attaining his majority and was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Carter, a native of Adams county, Illinois, born on Christmas day of 1839. The lady is a daughter of the Rev. Joseph W. and Lydia (Fuller) Carter, both of whom were natives of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, whence they emigrated westward, settling in Adams county, Illinois, at a very early period in its development. The father, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, devoted the greater part of his life to the work of spreading the gospel and influencing men to follow an upright life as taught by Christ. His principles and examples were both strong elements for good in the communities in which he lived. His memory is still enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him. Both he and his wife have now passed away, but are yet lovingly remembered by a large circles of friends.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Spence were born six children: John W., now deceased; William Henry, a painter by trade, who is now engaged in contracting in that line in Decatur; George L., who married Nellie Revis and is an engineer on the Wabash Railroad, making his home in Decatur; Mary B., the wife of J. O. Johnson, an insurance man of this city; James O., who married Lula Deck and resides in Decatur; and Arthur C., who is living with his mother.

After his marriage Mr. Spence purchased a farm in Friends Creek township, Macon county, Illinois, where he located in 1869, and there engaged in general agricultural pursuits. With characteristic energy he began its development and improvement and continued its cultivation until his death. He was a very industrious man who never was afraid of hard work, but applied himself with diligence and energy to the task which awaited him and gained thereby a comfortable competence.

He died September 24, 1874, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a loyal member. In politics he was a stanch Republican and was always true to his duties of citizenship. In fact he faithfully met every duty which devolved upon him whether in public or in private life and he so lived as to win the respect and confidence of his fellow men and to leave to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. After his death Mrs. Spence sold the home farm and removed to Decatur, purchasing her present residence at No. 1204 North Main street, where she has since resided. Her many womanly qualities and kindly spirit have endeared her to those with whom she has come in contact and she is favorably known among a large circle of friends in this city.

REV. JAMES HOBBS.

Rev. James Hobbs has devoted the greater part of his life to the work of the ministry as a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church and his influence has been of no restricted order. He has labored consecutively along lines which have appealed to general intelligence and his work has been an important factor in the moral development of Decatur. He was born in Madison, Indiana, on the 26th of May, 1837, his father being Thomas Hobbs, who in early life devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and afterward engaged in merchandising. He married Miss Eleanor Snodgrass, who was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, in 1808, being one year her husband's senior, for his birth occurred in Henry county, Kentucky, in 1809. During the pioneer epoch of the Blue Grass state the Hobbs family was founded there by the great-grandfather of our subject. The maternal grandfather was Samuel Snodgrass, who belonged to a family numbering three sons. It was in the year 1840 that Thomas Hobbs removed with his family from Indiana to Illinois, settling in Randolph county, where he remained continuously for more than a quarter of a century or until 1867, when he removed to Bunker Hill, Illinois. He afterward became a resident of Litchfield, this state, where his remaining days were passed. His wife departed this life in 1885 and he was called to his final home in Decatur, 1896, having reached an advanced age. The family of this worthy couple numbered eight children, three sons and five daughters, all but two of whom reached mature years, while two of the number are now living in Litchfield, Illinois, and another sister makes her home near Springfield, Missouri.

Rev. James Hobbs spent his boyhood days in Randolph county, Illinois, and there pursued his education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he began teaching, being first employed in the district schools and after in village schools. To the work of promoting the intellectual development of the state he gave his energies for thirteen years, during which time he spent nearly three years as a student in McKendree College in St. Clair county, Illinois. While engaged in teaching he was also licensed to preach in Salem, Illinois, by Hiram Sears, presiding elder, his first charge being at Galatia, Saline county, Illinois, where he remained for a year. In 1888 he came to Decatur, where he has since done evangelistic and missionary work. He admits to his church all who wish to hear the message of the gospel, although advocating in strongest terms the doctrine of the Methodist church. He has induced many to follow in the straight and narrow path which leads to life everlasting. He is an earnest speaker, a deep thinker and a logical reasoner, and his utterances have left a lasting impression upon many of his hearers.

On the 9th of February, 1859, Rev. Hobbs

was joined in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Mary A. Webb, of Randolph county, Illinois. She was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1844, and died leaving four children: Lille, now the wife of Charles S. Todd, of Macon county, living near Decatur; and three who are now deceased.

On the 8th of May, 1867, Rev. Hobbs was again married, his second union being with Miss Lizzie Morrow, of Randolph county, Illinois, a daughter of Arthur Morrow, a prominent old citizen of that locality. The second wife died February 12, 1885. The two children born of this union are both deceased. Mr. Hobbs was later united in marriage to Miss Lizzie C. Rentchler, of Rentchler Station, Illinois, a little town located near Belleville. She is the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Baker) Rentchler, who were natives of Pennsylvania and among the early settlers of St. Clair county, Illinois, locating there in 1836. Her father was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1800, and her mother's birth occurred in the same place in 1804. Mrs. Hobbs was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, June 1, 1844. By this union was born one child, Taylor K., whose birth occurred July 25, 1889.

Mr. Hobbs has a neat home on Dunham street, where he has two acres of land, constituting a valuable property. Almost his entire life has been devoted to the holy calling which yet claims his attention and he is a man of force in the church, his labors proving of marked value in bringing to man a knowledge of the gospel and in turning his fellow citizens from paths of sin into walks of life leading to righteousness.

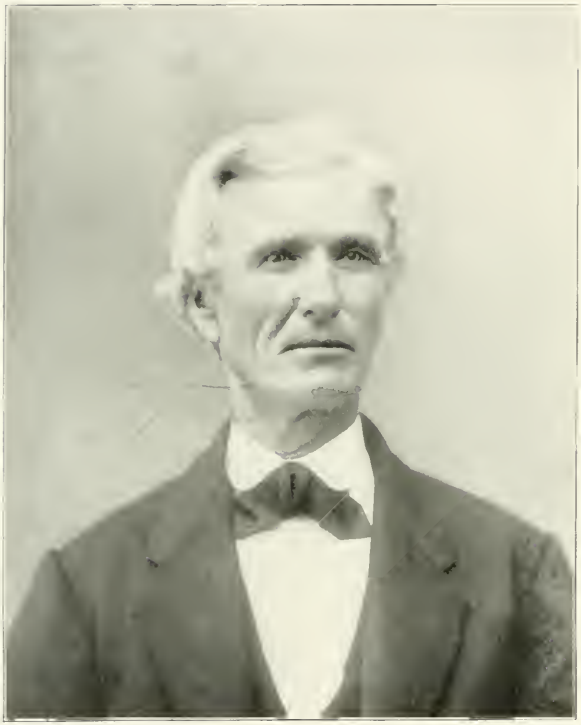
HENRY BERKLER.

No better illustration of the characteristic energy and enterprise of the typical German-American citizen can be found than that afforded by the career of this well known farmer of Friends Creek township. Starting out in life for himself without capital he has made his way to success through wisely directed effort and can now look back with satisfaction upon past struggles.

Mr. Berkler was born in Germany in 1837 and there spent the first fifteen years of his life in school most of the time. He then came to the new world with his parents, and was thirty-five days upon the water as the voyage was made in a sailing vessel. The family settled in Peoria, Illinois, where the father died many years ago. The mother died in 1899 near Maroa, Illinois.

Our subject began earning his own livelihood by working on a farm by the month and later he was in his father's employ for a time. He next rented a farm, which he operated for six years, and at the end of that time he purchased eighty acres of land on section 13, Friends Creek township, Macon county, where he now resides. He subsequently purchased another eighty-acre tract, making one hundred and sixty acres where he now resides, and he also has six hundred acres in Iowa. For his home place he paid eighteen dollars per acre and he has laid out a large amount of money on improvements since it came into his possession, erecting all of the buildings thereon. His attention is mostly devoted to the raising of grain but he is interested in stock to some extent, and he has met with good success in his farming operations.

In 1859 Mr. Berkler married Miss Paulina Ehman, by whom he had three children: Lizzie, William and Kate. For his second wife he wedded Matilda Shultz and to them were born twelve children, ten of whom are still at home with their parents, namely: Lottie, Amelia, Gertrude, John, Frank, Nettie, Samuel, Fred, Lelia and Esther. Ada is now the wife of Theodore Denise and lives in Macon county, and Edward is mar-



ROBERT WOODS

ried and resides in Iowa. The daughter Amelia taught school in that state for a time but is now at home. Mrs. Berkler is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of John Shultz, a farmer by occupation, who brought his family to Macon county, Illinois, in 1859 and located in Friends Creek township, where Mrs. Berkler attended school. Our subject and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and have the respect and confidence of all who know them. For three years he has served as school director and he votes with the Democratic party.

ROBERT WOODS.

Robert Woods, whose home is on section 10, South Wheatland township, is the oldest resident of Macon county who was born in Illinois, his birth having occurred in St. Clair county, this state, on the 15th of January, 1817, before her admission to the Union. He is a worthy representative of that hardy class of pioneers who came here in territorial days and were not only forced to endure all of the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life, but were often in great danger from attacks by the Indians.

Our subject's paternal grandfather was John Walker and the changing of his name to Woods was occasioned by the following curious incident. At the time of the breaking out of the Revolutionary war he was living near Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was pressed into the British army, but two days before the battle of Long Island he deserted to join the American forces. While on his way he was stopped by a man who claimed to have authority to arrest him and when the man began to fumble in his pockets for his papers the grandfather of our subject knocked him down and took his papers, which were made out in the name of John Woods. As a matter of precaution Mr. Walker took that name as his own lest he should be captured and put to death. He served throughout the struggle for independence under the name of John Woods and when success at length crowned the efforts of the colonists he sent for his family to join him in the United States, locating in Jefferson county, Ohio. At the age of ten years his son John, the father of our subject, dropped the name of Walker and also took that of Woods.

John Woods, Jr., grew to manhood in Jefferson county, Ohio. The passing of a flatboat changed the whole current of his life, for upon that boat was the lady who became his wife. He boarded the boat, went with her down the Ohio river and settled in the same neighborhood in St. Clair county, Illinois, where they were married about the beginning of the nineteenth century. They experienced much trouble with the Indians, being among the pioneers of the state. The father died in February, 1855, when over eighty years of age, and his wife, whose maiden name was Delilah Hill, passed away August 19, 1826, when our subject was a lad of nine years. They were the parents of nine children, namely: William, who served in the Black Hawk war at Rock Island; Mary, who died in Wisconsin; John, who was also in the Black Hawk war and died in St. Clair county, Illinois, May 19, 1875; Peter, deceased; Robert, of this sketch; George, who was drowned in the Kaskaskia river in 1839; Thomas, who died in Central City in 1866; Nancy, who died in Missouri; and one who died in early childhood. For his second wife the father married Mrs. Susan McGuire, a sister of his first wife, and she had two children, James Marion, now deceased; and Mrs. Delilah Holcomb, a resident of St. Clair county.

Our subject's brother John deserves further mention on account of his coolness and bravery under grave surroundings. During

the Black Hawk war the Indians massacred the entire Hall family, near Chillock's Grove, except two daughters who were captured and a boy who escaped and informed the soldiers of what had occurred. The daughters were afterward restored by treaty. A Mr. Macumsum, who had been nearly killed by the Indians, was being carried by John Woods and three other men to a place of safety, but desiring a drink of water they stopped at a spring and as one of the party, Mr. McDaniels, was in the act of dipping up the water, he was killed by a volley from the red men who lay in ambush. Mr. Macumsum was left and the others fled. All escaped with exception of Mr. Woods, who was detained by trying to catch his horse that had been in charge of another man who on hearing the firing dropped the bridle and ran. Luckily, however, the horse became entangled in the bridle and this enabled Mr. Woods to catch him more easily. Although the last off the ground he managed to get beyond the bullets of the Indians and escape. At that time Benjamin Scott, a brother of Judge John M. Scott, who was afterward judge of the supreme court of the state, was helping carry Mr. Macumsum. He was killed and decapitated, his head being carried off by the red men as a trophy. Mr. Woods had the gratification of knowing that one Indian scalp had been taken by him. He brought it home and it was kept in the family for a long time as a relic.

Robert Woods spent his boyhood in the log cabin home but on the death of his mother the family became scattered and the children were never all together again. For six years he lived with a Mr. Ward. His early advantages were very meager and at the age of seventeen he began working as a farm hand, receiving seven dollars per month for his services. For ten years he was employed in that capacity, working early and late at the most arduous duties. At length he was able to purchase eighty acres of school land at one dollar and a quarter per acre and subsequently bought eighty acres more. In 1866 he sold his farm of two hundred and eighty acres in St. Clair county and came to Macon county, purchasing one hundred and forty acres of his present farm, to which he has since added until he now has two hundred and forty acres in South Wheatland township. Besides his home place he has other property, in all over three hundred acres in this county. Laying aside active labor he has lived a retired life for several years, enjoying a comfortable competence which was acquired by former toil. His farm interests are now being carried on by William R. McGuire, who was born in Moultrie county, Illinois, September 25, 1877, a son of James and Elizabeth (Scott) McGuire, and was married January 24, 1900, to Miss Grace Woods, a granddaughter of our subject and a daughter of John and Margaret (Gooker) Woods. She was born January 9, 1881. They are now living on the old home place and have one child, Ada Marie, born August 5, 1902.

It was on the 16th of March, 1843, in St. Clair county, that Mr. Woods led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth H. Short, a daughter of William B. and Nancy (Hill) Short. Her father was born in Monroe county, Illinois, in 1804. Mr. and Mrs. Woods became the parents of six children, as follows: George S., who served in the Union army under General Sherman and died in Macon county, Illinois, in 1890, leaving one son, Robert S.; Joseph, who died June 18, 1891, leaving three children; John, who first married Caroline Cox and second Margaret Gooker and died August 4, 1892; William, who died in St. Clair county at the age of twelve years; Benjamin, also deceased; and Alfred W., who wedded Haidee Finney, of Lincoln, Nebraska. He was educated in Musselman's Business College and was a teacher of architecture and mechan-

ical drawing in the Wesleyan University. He is now engaged in practice of his profession in Lincoln, Nebraska. The mother of this family died on the 4th of December, 1864.

Mr. Woods was again married January 7, 1808, to Ellen Elizabeth Pope, who was born in Wake county, North Carolina, December 30, 1817, and was ten years of age when she came to Illinois with her parents, Dempsey and Sarah (Edwards) Pope. She first married John Elder, and to them were born four children who reached years of maturity, namely: Sarah Jane; Lavinia; Mary E., wife of William Wilson, of Arkansas; and William F., who was a member of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois Infantry in the Civil war and was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga, causing the amputation of his arm. Mrs. Woods had two brothers who belonged to the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Infantry and both died from disease contracted in the service. She had seen President Lincoln in the wheat field, harvesting his grain with a reap hook on what is now known as the Leiby farm near Walnut Grove. She died on the 17th of August, 1900, at the age of eighty-two years.

Mr. Woods cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, supported Millard Fillmore in 1856 and Lincoln in 1860, and has since affiliated with the Republican party. During the long years of his residence in this state wonderful changes have taken place here. The dusky savages who still roamed through the forests during his boyhood days have long since disappeared, seeking homes in the reservations beyond the Mississippi, and the wild game, once so numerous, has all been destroyed. Prairie and forest have been transformed into fine farms, villages and cities have sprung up, and all of the interests and evidences of an advanced civilization have been introduced, making this one of the best states of the Union. In the work of progress and advancement Mr. Woods has always borne his part and he deserves a prominent place on the roll of honored pioneers of Illinois.

P. D. SPOONER.

P. D. Spooner was born May 31, 1864, a son of Cyrus M. and Maria (Devol) Spooner, who were natives of Ohio. His father was descended from an English ancestor who worked his passage to America in the seventeenth century, thus establishing his home in the new world in an early period in its colonization. The paternal grandfather, Cyrus Spooner, was likewise a native of Ohio and many of the representatives of the family have been in the professions and some have won distinction therein. The subject of this review is a distant relative of Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin. Cyrus M. Spooner, the father of our subject, was born in Ohio, March 17, 1832, and became a merchant of that state. He followed his chosen calling for many years and in 1880 removed to Illinois, settling in Blue Mound, where he opened a meat market, which he conducted for three or four years. Since that time he has been doing general repair and cabinet work. At the time of the Civil war he responded to his country's call for aid, enlisting in Company F, Second Regiment of West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry. He served in the Shenandoah valley under Generals Sheridan and Custer and was in the battles of Winchester, Sinking Creek, Dublin Depot, Lynchburg, Waynesburg and Fisher Hill.

P. D. Spooner acquired his education in the common schools of Lowell, Ohio, and of Blue Mound, Illinois. He left school in 1882 and began in the newspaper business in Blue Mound, while later he went to Palmyra, where for three years he was connected with a drug store. He then returned

to this place and purchased the Independent, which he edited and published for three years, selling out on the expiration of that period to the firm of Gepford & McElroy. On leaving the journalistic field Mr. Spooner went to Palmyra, but after a year spent in conducting a meat market there he returned to Blue Mound and entered the post-office in September, 1897. He has since been connected with its administration and is a worthy public official.

On the 14th of July, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Spooner and Miss Hattie W. Wood, a daughter of George and Sarah (Hodge) Wood, of Macon county. She was educated in the schools of Blue Mound and is a most estimable lady. Six children were born of this union: Helen D., born September 10, 1888; Harold W., July 6, 1890; John R., May 12, 1892; Robert Whipple, February 11, 1894; Eleanor Mabel, August 30, 1900; and a baby girl, unnamed, July 26, 1903.

In his political affiliations Mr. Spooner is a Republican and fraternally he is connected with the Fraternal Army of America. His wife also belongs to that organization, to the Eastern Star and the Rebecca Lodge, her father having been a charter member of the Odd Fellows Society here. Both Mr. and Mrs. Spooner are well known in Blue Mound and enjoy the friendship of many people because of their upright lives, social dispositions and genial qualities.

DAVID KRETZER.

At an early period in the development of Macon county David Kretzer, now deceased, became one of the residents of Decatur and was actively identified with its building interests, becoming a leading and important factor in the early improvement and development of the city. Because of his excellent workmanship and his straightforward honorable dealings he secured a liberal patronage and was widely known for his sterling traits of character and his business integrity.

He was a native of Maryland, his birth having occurred in that state on the 21st of October, 1818. His parents were both natives of Germany and on leaving the fatherland they crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in Maryland in early life. There they lived for several years, during which time their son David was born. Afterward they took up their abode upon a farm near Dayton, Ohio, where they spent their remaining days, both dying on the old homestead there. Mr. Kretzer devoted his energies to general agricultural pursuits and thus provided a good living for his family.

In taking up the personal history of David Kretzer we present to our readers the life record of one well worthy of representation among the leading men who have been connected with business affairs in Decatur. He acquired his education in the common schools of Maryland and after his parents' removal to Ohio he, too, went to that state and purchased a farm near Dayton, carrying on the work of tilling the soil for a few years. Subsequently he disposed of his property there and removed to Miami county, Ohio, where he again engaged in farming for a few years. He next went to Darke county, Ohio, and once more settled upon a farm on which his labors wrought many changes in the way of improvements.

Mr. Kretzer was first married in Ohio to Miss Elizabeth Ullery, who died in Covington, that state, leaving one son, Joseph, who is now a resident of Arcolo, Illinois, and is engaged in farming. For his second wife Mr. Kretzer chose Miss Jemima Housse, the wedding being celebrated on the 4th of March, 1856. She was born in Darke county, Ohio, January 28, 1832, a daughter of Isaac and Tacey (Briggs)

Housse, who were natives of Darke county, where they always lived, the father devoting his energies to farming and also carrying on the milling business, for he owned and operated a mill near his home. Both he and his wife passed away in Darke county. Unto the second marriage of Mr. Kretzer seven children were born, namely: Edward C., who is now a carpenter living in St. Clair county, Illinois; Ellen, the widow of Henry Mondabaugh, of Dayton, Ohio; Ruth Belle, who is the wife of Ewing Hunt, and is living in Leroy, Illinois; Benjamin Franklin, a land speculator located in Fort Worth, Texas; Ceora, of Danville, Illinois; David, C., who is a prominent practicing physician of Fort Madison, Iowa; and Lucy, who resides at home with her mother.

Mr. Kretzer continued to make his home in Darke county, Ohio, until 1855, and then came to Illinois, establishing his home in Decatur. Here he began work at the carpenter's trade and as a contractor and builder erected many of the first buildings in this city, his excellent workmanship causing his services to be sought by the newcomers who located in Decatur and built for themselves homes and business houses here. For several years Mr. Kretzer continued to work at his trade and was accorded a liberal patronage by the public. When his financial resources had increased and made him the possessor of considerable capital he made investment in a farm comprising two hundred and twenty-five acres of land in Harristown township, Macon county, and removing to that place, he devoted his time and energies to its cultivation and improvement. His labors soon wrought a marked transformation in its appearance. He placed the fields under a high state of cultivation and each autumn reaped abundant harvests. He also erected splendid buildings and secured the latest improved machinery to facilitate the farm work. Everything about his place was neat and thrifty in appearance and he became recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of his locality.

In matters of citizenship he was progressive, taking an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community. In his political views he was a Democrat, but was never an aspirant for office. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian church in Harristown township and took a very deep interest in church work, doing all in their power for the extension of its influence and contributing liberally to its support. He passed away November 30, 1884, and in a review of his completed life record one finds many elements that are worthy of commendation and of emulation. He started out in life empty handed, but possessed resolution and courage and would brook no obstacles that could be overcome by persistent and honorable labor. Gradually he thus worked his way upward until he became one of the substantial farmers of the community and he left to his family a good name as well as a comfortable competence. After her husband's death Mrs. Kretzer removed to Decatur and now resides at No. 1236 North Main street, where she has recently erected a fine large residence. She also owns the old homestead of two hundred and twenty-five acres in Harristown township and the income therefrom supplies her with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

GUSTAVE E. DUKER.

The name at once suggests a power in the world of trade in Decatur and only two years have passed since Gustave F. Duker established his home in this city. He has become recognized as one of its most progressive and enterprising merchants, conducting his business affairs along lines that prove not only a benefit to himself but are

instrumental in the commercial expansion of the city. He is now the proprietor of the store conducted under the name of the Empire Shoe Company and has in two years achieved a success which is indicative of the possession of splendid business capacity and executive force.

Mr. Duker was born on the 5th of January, 1864, in the city of Quincy, Illinois, his parents being Theodore and Elizabeth Duker. His father was born in the province of Hanover, Germany, not far from the border of France, and in his boyhood days was brought to America by his parents, the family home being established at Quincy, Illinois. Since that time Theodore Duker has resided in that city and has become one of its wealthiest and most prominent business men. His wife was a native of Austria and of noble birth. She, too, was brought to the new world by her parents in her childhood days and became a resident of Quincy, where in due time she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Duker and there resided until she was called to her final rest. Twelve children were born unto this worthy couple, seven sons and five daughters, and with one exception all are yet living.

Gustave F. Duker began his education in St. Boniface parochial school in Quincy and later attended St. Francis College in the same city. When his literary education was completed he pursued a commercial course in the Gem City Business College in that city, and thus entered upon his business career well prepared to meet its responsible and arduous duties. He began work for C. Wand, of Quincy, in whose employ he remained for fourteen years, and this fact is certainly indicative of his fidelity, ability and trustworthiness. At the end of that time he accepted a position with E. I. Martin Dry Goods Company of Quincy, remaining with that firm for four years, when he resigned in order to enter upon a similar business relation with the firm of J. Kespohl & Company of Quincy. When three years with that house had elapsed he removed to Hurdland, Missouri, where he began business on his own account, conducting a general store for a little more than three years. Returning to Quincy he was in business in his native city for a short period and then came to Decatur in May, 1901, establishing his store here at No. 118 East Prairie street. A year later he removed to No. 114 North Water street, where he is still conducting business under the name of the Empire Shoe Company. He has one of the largest and best equipped shoe stores in the county, carrying a well selected stock of goods and having an extensive and growing patronage. He is very energetic and by strict adherence to the ethics of commercial life and by straightforward dealing he has gained a patronage which is indeed gratifying.

On the 1st of February, 1888, Mr. Duker was united in marriage to Miss Susie Alexander of Quincy and unto them two children have been born: Theodore and Kenneth. Mrs. Duker is a descendant of Alexander the Great, and her parents, who are now living in Quincy, are among the wealthy and distinguished residents of that city. Her grandfather was a quartermaster in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary war. Socially Mr. Duker is connected with Decatur Council, No. 577, Knights of Columbus, and he is likewise a member of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Decatur. Steadily pursuing his way undeterred by the obstacles and difficulties in his path he has achieved splendid success. Close application, careful study of business methods and plans to be followed, close attention to the details combined with an untiring energy, directed by a superior mind, these are the traits of character which have brought to him success and made him one of the foremost merchants of Decatur.

WILLIAM T. McLEAN, M. D.

As the oldest physician of Maroa, Dr. McLean has maintained his position in the front ranks of the medical fraternity in this part of the county by reason of his comprehensive reading and study, whereby he has kept in touch with the progress of the times in connection with the science of medicine. A native of Kentucy, he was born in Harrison county, that state, in 1858, a son of C. A. and Lucy McLean, who in 1805 removed to Maroa. It was therefore in the schools of this city that the Doctor acquired his preliminary education. Later he became a student in the University of Illinois in the class of 1877. With broad literary knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning, he took up the study of medicine in the Rush Medical College of Chicago and was graduated with the class of 1881. Thus well equipped for his chosen profession he returned to Maroa and remained with his father for a time. In July, 1882, he removed to Warrensburg, Illinois, but in May, 1883, returned to Maroa, where he has since remained, and as the years have come and gone he has increased his skill and proficiency by comprehensive investigation into the methods of practice that have been followed and that are being introduced for the alleviation of human suffering. While never hasty in discarding the old and tried methods he is ever alert to know of new ones which will benefit mankind and his reading and research have made his knowledge profound and accurate. He pursued a post-graduate course of study in both New York and Chicago, on the eye, ear, nose and throat.

At one time Dr. McLean owned a farm but afterward sold it. However, he is now interested in the farming of thirteen hundred acres of land, but does not own it. In Maroa he has a fine residence, which is indicative of the success that has crowned his efforts in his chosen life work. In his practice he was associated with Dr. Morgan as a partner from 1890 until 1897, and they fitted up a splendid office with all modern improvements, which Dr. McLean now owns and occupies.

On the 16th of June, 1885, the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Margaret P. Crocker, a daughter of John H. Crocker, and unto them have been born four children: John C., Franklin C., Edwin P. and Anna Louise, all of whom are attending school. The Doctor and Mrs. McLean belong to the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is connected with Maroa Lodge, No. 454, A. F. & A. M., and Maroa Lodge, No. 314, I. O. O. F. Politically he is a Democrat and has twice served as mayor of Maroa, giving to the city a practical business-like administration that appealed to the people and won their strong endorsement and high encomiums. The Doctor has spent almost his entire life in Maroa, and his life history is in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for along lines of signal usefulness he has directed his labors among the people who have known him from boyhood and the community accords him respect and confidence.

WILLIAM H. STARE.

William H. Stare, now deceased, was a contractor and patternmaker in Decatur during the greater part of his life. His business record was creditable and in social relations he maintained the strictest honor and integrity with his fellow men so that he was classed with the leading and highly respected citizens of his community. A native of York county, Pennsylvania, he was born on the 21st of January, 1854, and is a son of John and Mary Ann (Bruaw) Stare, both of whom were natives of the

Keystone state. The father was also a contractor by occupation and followed that pursuit in York county, Pennsylvania, until 1858. He then removed westward with his family and settled in Decatur, where he established a lumberyard and engaged in business. He also worked at his trade here throughout his remaining days and his wife spent her last days in Decatur.

William H. Stare acquired a good education, completing the high school course in Decatur. He was but four years of age when, with his father, he came to this city and here the days of his youth were passed in the usual manner of boys of that period, the duties of the schoolroom being alternated by the enjoyment of the playground. When he had put aside his text books he began to learn the contractor's trade and followed that pursuit with his father for many years. He also learned the pattern-maker's trade and followed that calling in Decatur. Another enterprise to which he turned his attention was the manufacture of tile in Cerro Gordo, Illinois, where he conducted the business for two years. On the expiration of that period, however, he returned to Decatur, where he worked at contracting and pattern-making until the time of his demise. His capability in the line of his chosen vocation, his close application and his indefatigable industry were the elements in his success that brought to him a comfortable and desirable competence.

On January 14, 1879, William H. Stare was united in marriage to Miss Harriet E. Hoover, a native of Ashland county, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Catherine Hoover. Her father was a farmer in Ohio throughout his entire life and there his death occurred September 30, 1861. His widow afterward came to Decatur and made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Stare until she was called to her final rest, April 10, 1900.

In social circles in Decatur Mr. and Mrs. Stare were widely and favorably known. They had many friends who esteemed them highly for their genuine worth. In his political views Mr. Stare was an earnest Republican, but never sought or desired the rewards of office in recognition of his party fealty. He held membership in the Church of God in Decatur and took great interest in church work, doing everything in his power to extend its influence and promote the cause of Christianity. In early manhood he was made a deacon in the church and acted in that capacity up to the time of his death. He was also serving as superintendent of the Sunday-school when called to his final rest. Of the Young Men's Christian Association of Decatur he was a charter member and a director at the time of his death, and was also a charter member of the Christian Endeavor Society here. His labors were effective and far-reaching in behalf of the cause of Christianity and his example is one well worthy of emulation. His wife is an earnest Christian woman, belonging to the First Baptist church of Decatur. It was on the 5th of August, 1890, that Mr. Stare was called to his final rest, and his remains were interred in Greenwood cemetery. He had so lived that all who knew him gave him confidence and regard and Decatur numbered him among its valued citizens. His life was indeed honorable, upright and useful and it is therefore with pleasure that we mention him among the representative men of the city in which he so long resided. Mrs. Stare yet makes her home in Decatur and has a fine new residence at No. 874 North Main street, where she is now living. In addition to this she owns residence property at Nos. 115 and 125 East King street in Decatur, from which she receives a good income.

ANDREW DENNIS

MRS. M. L. DENNIS

W. D. BAKER

MRS. W. D. BAKER

ANDREW DENNIS.

About 1850 Andrew Dennis became a resident of Macon county and for long years resided here, watching the development and growth of this portion of the state and taking an active interest in the work of progress and improvement here. He was a native of Greencastle, Pennsylvania, born on the 14th of December, 1820. His parents were John and Magdeline Dennis, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Ohio in an early day. The father there turned his attention to farming and was engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death. His widow afterward came to Macon county and resided with a daughter in Decatur until her demise.

Andrew Dennis began his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and continued his studies in the schools of Ohio, gaining a practical knowledge which proved of benefit to him in the control of his business interests in later years. When he left school he became his father's assistant on the home farm in Ohio, and prior to this time he had rendered active service in the care and cultivation of the fields during the summer months. He had a brother who came to Macon county about 1849 and, sending back favorable reports concerning this section of the country, Mr. Dennis of this review was induced to come to Illinois in 1850. Joining his brother he worked at the plasterer's trade in Decatur for a number of years. He then purchased a tract of land in Decatur township and turned his attention to farming, placing his land under a high state of cultivation and raising good crops.

Mr. Dennis was united in marriage to Miss Matilda L. Baker, a native of Rutherford county, Tennessee, born August 28, 1824, and a daughter of William D. and Marilla (Martin) Baker, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. At the age of fifteen years William D. Baker removed to Rutherford county, Tennessee, where he engaged in carpentering until 1828, when in company with a Mr. Davis he came to Macon county, Illinois. They were among the first settlers of this county. Hardly a home had been established within its borders and the work of civilization and progress had been scarcely begun. Much of the land was still in possession of the government, roads had not been laid out and only here and there was a log cabin to show that civilization had penetrated into the interior of Illinois. Mr. Baker and Mr. Davis settled in Long Creek township, when it was all wild prairie land and their neighbors were between six and eighteen miles away. Mr. Baker made improvements upon his farm and there resided until his death, giving his time and attention to the further development of his property. He died in 1883 at the age of eighty-three years and twenty-eight days, having for fifty-five years been a resident of Macon county and a witness of its growth as it emerged from pioneer conditions to take its place among the leading counties of the state. Mrs. Baker survived her husband for about ten years and passed away in 1893, at the very advanced age of ninety-four years. The Baker family has long been a prominent and well known one of Macon county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dennis were born four children: Maggie, the wife of A. P. Cobb, now a Christian minister of Decatur; Mary, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Charlie, who is employed on the Chicago News in a confidential capacity to Mr. Lawson and married Rachel Wilson, while after her death he wedded her sister, Nellie Wilson; and Ira, who died in infancy. The children have had the benefit of splendid educational privileges.

On taking up his abode in Decatur township Andrew Dennis applied himself closely to the improvement of the property and

there engaged in farming until his life's labors were ended. As the result of his energy and capable management his farm became valuable, the fields yielding excellent crops, while good buildings and other improvements indicated the careful supervision and progressive spirit of the owner. Mr. Dennis was never an office seeker but served as county commissioner for a short time. In early life he gave his political allegiance to the Democracy and later, on account of his strong temperance principles, he became a Prohibitionist. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church but since her husband's death Mrs. Dennis has joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Decatur, in which denomination two of her brothers are ministers. In his business affairs Mr. Dennis was very successful and became well-to-do. He was systematic in all that he undertook and his capable management and energy resulted in bringing to him very gratifying financial return for his labor. He died March 3, 1893, and though ten years have since passed his memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him and who entertained for him warm regard by reason of the sterling traits of character which he possessed. In December, 1895, Mrs. Dennis left the farm and removed to Decatur, although she still owns the rich tract of land of one hundred and forty-one acres on which she and her husband long resided. In this city she purchased her present property at No. 820 North Union street, where she is now living, her home adjoining that of her sister.

JOHN P. LEHN.

At the time of his death John P. Lehn was one of the most successful farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Illini township and his possessions had been acquired through his own industrious and well directed efforts. He had won by an honorable, upright life an untarnished name, and the record which he left behind is one well worthy of perpetuation.

Mr. Lehn was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1838, a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Waggoner) Lehn. His father died about 1850 and his mother three years later, so that he was left an orphan at an early age. In the family were seven children, five sons and two daughters, namely: Anna, wife of Frank Chugerts; John P.; Susannah, deceased; Sylvester, a resident of Tennessee; Wilson, who makes his home in Colorado; Josiah, who is a fruit grower of Shedds, Linn county, Oregon; and Samuel, a resident of Macon county, Illinois.

In the county of his nativity John P. Lehn was reared and educated and although his school privileges were limited he became a well informed man by reading and observation in later years. Leaving Pennsylvania in 1856 he came to Macon county, Illinois, and worked by the month as a farm hand for seven years. Having lived economically and saved his money, he was then able to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land, to which he afterward added four hundred acres, making five hundred and sixty acres, which he converted into a highly cultivated and well improved farm. Since his death this has been divided among his sons, so that they now have eighty acres each.

Mr. Lehn was married February 20, 1873, to Miss Tabitha Jones, a daughter of Robert Jones, of Pennsylvania, and five children blessed this union, namely: George Waggoner, who married Lois L. Baum and resides in Illini township; Calvin, who wedded Lilly Sibthorpe and lives in Hickory Point township; Frank, who married Ada Moore and lives in Illini township; and Ellis and Howard, still at home with their mother.

In his political affiliations Mr. Lehn was a Democrat and he filled the offices of road commissioner and school director. He was very public spirited and progressive and always took a deep interest in any enterprise calculated to promote the general welfare. He was emphatically a self-made man his success in life being due entirely to his own industry and good management, and he is certainly deserving of honorable mention among the leading and representative citizens of his adopted county. After a useful and well spent life he passed away on the old home farm, where his widow still resides, January 14, 1899.

H. MARTYN OWEN.

One of the most notable features in the educational world is the growth and development of schools for the education of those wishing to enter the business life. The employer of to-day does not care to retain in his service an unskilled employe. His time is too valuable to instruct others in business methods and he secures the aid of only those who have already been fitted for responsibilities of the business world. Decatur has an institution of marked merit for the training of young people for business life and at the head of this school is H. Martyn Owen, who for a number of years has labored here along the line of education.

Mr. Owen was born in Christian county, Illinois, December 30, 1866, and is a son of Oscar J. and Mary (Wickens) Owen, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They were born in the vicinity of Marietta, Washington county, and removed from the Buckeye state in 1865, established their home upon a farm in Christian county, Illinois, where the father engaged in general agricultural pursuits, including the cultivation of the soil and the raising of stock. Upon that farm the mother died in August, 1902, and the father, who still survives her, is now living retired in Stonington, having through his capable efforts in former years won a competence that now enables him to rest from further toil. He owns and controls a large amount of valuable land in Christian county and is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Stonington.

H. Martyn Owen, whose name introduces this record, spent his early life upon the home farm and in his leisure hours assisted in its cultivation,the sun shining down on many a field which he had plowed and planted. His educational privileges were such as were afforded by the district schools and he remained upon the home farm until about seventeen or eighteen years of age, when, wishing to have the benefit of more advanced educational privileges, he entered Shurtleff College at Upper Alton, Illinois, where he continued his studies for three years. In 1889 he attended school in Quincy, Illinois, and in 1890 he went to Davenport, Iowa, where he taught in a commercial school for a time. Later he became one of the instructors in the Iowa Commercial College, where he remained for a year and since 1891 he has been associated with educational work in Decatur in connection with Brown's Decatur Business College. In 1894 he became a stockholder in the institution and was elected to the position of principal. He has since acted in this capacity with credit to himself and satisfaction to the many students who have been in attendance here. His methods of instruction are practical and thorough—the demand of the times. In 1896 he was elected secretary of the Brown College corporation at Peoria, Illinois, the company having colleges in Peoria, Decatur, Bloomington, Ottawa, Centralia, Galesburg, Danville, Champaign, Jacksonville, Rock Island, Streator, Moline and Rockford, Illinois; in Terre Haute, Indiana; and in Davenport,

Iowa. The greater part of his attention, however, is devoted to the Decatur College, which is well equipped with every appliance bearing upon the branches of learning therein studied.

In 1890 Mr. Owen was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Francis, of Moweaqua, Illinois, a daughter of Nathan and Mary Francis, and unto them have been born two childen, Helen Frances and Honora M. Owen. Mr. Owen has gained a very wide acquaintance in Decatur and throughout the surrounding country and is known as a gentleman of scholarly attainments and broad general learning. He has a large circle of friends and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers the record of his career.

JOHN L. MATTHEW.

Among the honored citizens of Macon county who were among the defenders of the Union cause during the dark days of the Rebellion must be numbered the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. Throughout the years of his manhood he has engaged in agricultural pursuits and to-day owns and operates a good farm on section 29, South Macon township.

Mr. Matthew was born near Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th of December, 1845, a son of John B. and Barbara (Stuck) Matthew. The father was a native of Germany and about 1795 came to the United States, taking up his abode in Ohio, among its earliest settlers. There he purchased land and engaged in farming about twelve years, and then removed to Jackson county, Indiana, becoming the possessor of one hundred and twenty acres of timber land near Brownstown, but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home as he died about two years after locating thereon. His wife survived him many years, making her home with her sons until she, too, was called away, about twelve years ago. They were the parents of six children, of whom our subject is the third in order of birth, those still living being Helen, widow of William Hockey and a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Kate, wife of George Hemer, a farmer of Shelby county, Illinois; John L., of this review; George, who is engaged in farming near Moweaqua in Shelby county; and Elizabeth, wife of Peter Lee, a wagon manufacturer of Seymour, Indiana.

John L. Matthew was born in an old log house and was educated in a log school building near Valona, Indiana, conning his lessons upon a slab bench. He remained at home until seventeen years of age and then entered the Union army, enlisting in the spring of 1863 as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was in the service at that time for four months and was then honorably discharged at Indianapolis, but the following year he again entered the army, this time enlisting in Company G, One Hundred and Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, with which he served nine months. He was promoted corporal and received his final discharge at Indianapolis. He was in the engagement on Clinch mountains, where he came very nearly starving, his rations being only one ear of corn per day.

After his return from the army Mr. Matthew commenced work by the month on a farm in Jackson county, Indiana, and was thus employed for three years. He was next engaged in the sawmill business for one year and later engaged in farming on rented land in Jackson county for four or five years. He then turned his attention to the tanning business in partnership with his brother-in-law, John V. Miller, and on disposing of his interest in that enterprise two years later, he bought a small farm near Seymour, Indiana, which he operated for two years, and then sold. During the following

JOSEPH WARBURTON

three years he cultivated a rented farm. In 1881 Mr. Matthew came to Macon county, Illinois, and rented a farm south of the village of Macon for three years, after which he had charge of the John J. Bradley farm northeast of Macon for six years. He next rented the Orlando Powers farm for eight years, and at the end of that period purchased his present farm of one hundred and three acres on section 29, South Macon township. He has since tiled the land, built fences, erected a residence and barn, set out an orchard and made many other useful and valuable improvements which add greatly to the attractive appearance of the place. He feeds a few hogs for market but devotes his attention principally to general farming. During his life time he has witnessed great changes in the methods of agriculture, for during his youth grain was harvested with a cradle and threshed with a ground-hog thresher.

On the 1st of January, 1870, Mr. Matthew married Miss Ella Miller, a daughter of Casper and Margaretta (Noah) Miller, and they have become the parents of six children, those now living being Ida, wife of Charles Young, a farmer living near Boody; Mary, at home; Anna, wife of Fred Wagoner, a farmer of Milam township; Katie and John, both at home. Mr. and Mrs. Matthew are members of the Catholic church of Macon and are highly respected and esteemed by all who know them. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office.

JOSEPH WARBURTON.

Joseph Warburton, deceased, was for many years an honored resident and successful farmer of Macon county. His early home was on the other side of the Atlantic, for he was born in Manchester, England, on the 25th of December, 1847, and was a son of Thomas and Mary (Marlow) Warburton, also natives of the merrie isle. There our subject was reared and educated, and when about twenty years of age came to America, landing in New York in 1862. For about two years he remained in the eastern states engaged in farming, and then came west to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he worked for a short time. After that he became a resident of Macon county and spent a short time in Maroa. He then purchased a tract of land in Harristown township and at once turned his attention to its cultivation and improvement. As time passed he steadily prospered in his new home and succeeded in acquiring three hundred acres of rich and valuable land, which he left to his family.

In 1870 Mr. Warburton was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Ellis, who was born in Concord, Illinois, August 27, 1852. Her parents were John and Sarah (Horton) Ellis, the former a native of Ohio, the latter of Illinois. The mother died when Mrs. Warburton was only six months old, but the father is still living and is now engaged in agricultural pursuits near Farmer City, Illinois. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and he is an active and prominent member of the Methodist church and the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. and Mrs. Warburton became the parents of ten children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Harry, September 13, 1874; Dora, May 2, 1876; Nellie, February 10, 1878; John E., October 6, 1879; Mary R., January 21, 1882; William, December 2, 1884; Edward C., September 17, 1886; Ida M., March 20, 1888; Ralph G., January 25, 1890; and Sarah E., June 20, 1892. All are living with exception of William, who died July 23, 1890. Dora is now the wife of Bert Glasgow, a farmer of Harristown township, and they have one child, Carl.

After a useful and well spent life Mr. Warburton passed away November 9, 1895, and was laid to rest in Harristown cemetery. He affiliated with the Republican party and always took an active interest in public affairs. In his social relations he was a Mason, and religiously was a member of the Christian church. He received and merited the confidence of the entire community in which he lived and in his death the county realized that it had lost a valued citizen. In 1898 Mrs. Warburton and her children removed to the village of Harristown, where she has a beautiful home. She is a most estimable lady and is held in high regard by all who know her.

JOHN R. HIGHT.

John R. Hight was one of the early settlers of Macon county, taking up his abode in Macon township in January, 1855, when there was but one house and a railroad station in the village of Macon. Here wolves and other wild animals were plentiful and venison furnished many a meal for the early settlers. Wild fowls, too, were often killed and served upon the tables of the pioneer residents of this locality. Much of the land was still uncultivated and it remained to such sturdy pioneer settlers as Mr. Hight and his associates to reclaim the region for the uses of the white man and make this one of the rich productive centers of Illinois.

Mr. Hight was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, April 11, 1832. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hight, were both natives of the Old Dominion and there the father spent his entire life. After his demise his widow lived with her children in Illinois until she, too, was called to her final rest.

In the public schools of the Old Dominion John R. Hight was educated and after putting aside his text-books he assisted his father in the operation of the home farm in Virginia. Later he went to Tennessee where he lived for a few years, coming thence to Illinois. He first settled in Greene county, this state, and began working as a farm hand by the month, thus gaining a start in life and laying the foundation for his honorable career as an agriculturist.

While thus employed John R. Hight was married on October 25, 1854, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary E. Smith, a native of Marion county, Missouri, born January 4, 1837, and a daughter of Christopher Columbus Smith. Her father left Marion county in 1849 and went to California in the hope of gaining a fortune in the gold fields of that state, but his death occurred six weeks after his arrival on the Pacific slope. There were three children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Hight: Lucy Virginia and two who died in infancy unnamed. Lucy also passed away at the age of one year, eight months and ten days.

After his marriage Mr. Hight made his home in Greene county, Illinois, until January, 1855, when he came to Macon county and purchased a farm three miles south of the village of Macon in South Macon township. There he began general farming, which he carried on for several years and he also lived in Milam township for one year. Eventually he abandoned agricultural pursuits and took up his abode in the village of Macon, where he accepted a clerkship in a store, being thus employed for some time. He then began business on his own account in the same village, conducting a general mercantile establishment for several years or until November, 1894, when he sold out and came to Decatur. Here he established a meat market, which he conducted for a year. He then again sold his store and this time became engaged in the dairy business, which he carried on until his death on the 17th of February, 1903.

While in Macon township Mr. Hight held

several positions, including that of constable and of school director. He was township collector in Milam township for one year and was assistant assessor in Decatur for a year. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and he always voted for its men and measures. Both he and his wife were members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, loyal to its teachings and interests. Mr. Hight was indeed a self-made man. He started out upon his business career empty handed and it was by working as a farm hand that he gained his start in life. As the years passed he gradually advanced and the success which he achieved was due entirely to his well directed labor. The Hight family has long been a prominent one in Macon county and two of Mr. Hight's brothers are engaged in the banking business and are connected with other important business affairs of the village of Macon. Mrs. Hight, the widow of our subject, now owns and occupies a good home at No. 1254 North Edward street in Decatur and is well and favorably known here.

JAMES H. MONTGOMERY.

James H. Montgomery is the junior member of the firm of Brown & Montgomery, dealers in real estate in Decatur. He is a representative of an old southern family. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Montgomery, was born in Virginia, and in 1823 removed to Ohio, casting his lot among the pioneer settlers of that state. He wedded Catherine Hahn and in order to provide for his family he devoted his energies to operating on the Ohio river as steamboat captain. He died in 1832, of cholera. He had marked influence for good and displayed characteristics of a Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Among his children was John Montgomery, who was born in the Old Dominion in 1810, the family home being at that time in the Shenandoah valley. He became a general business man and at one time was largely interested in the milling and coal business. He married Miss Margaret Tidd, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of John and Mary (Hulter) Tidd, who were early settlers of the Buckeye state. Her father was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a very devoted Christian gentleman. He reached the advanced age of ninety-two years, and passed away honored by all who knew him. In the year 1858 the family of James Montgomery came to Illinois, settling two and a half miles northeast of Decatur, where they remained until 1864. They then removed to Wheatland township, Macon county, where the father died on the 5th of January, 1885, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. The mother and children afterward established their home in Decatur, where she died on the 19th of August, 1892. She was the mother of eight children, seven of whom lived to years of maturity, namely: William H., Mary J., Benjamin F. and John T., all of whom are now deceased; Charles M., who is a resident farmer of Gilmore, Illinois; Martha A., who died in infancy; James H., of this review; and Amanda C., who is now the wife of Martin J. Rubican.

James H. Montgomery was born in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, May 8, 1850, and in 1858 came with his parents to Decatur, Illinois. Here he pursued his education in the public schools, in which he continued until his sixteenth year. He then entered Mount Zion Academy, where he pursued his studies for one year, after which he returned to the farm. Soon, however, he began teaching and followed that profession for four years. He was next employed by the Haworth Manufacturing Company and afterward by B. F. Avery & Son, while subsequently he was with the

F. B. Tait Manufacturing Company. In 1898 he began dealing in real estate, handling both city and farm property. He handles lands in Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Minnesota, Indiana and Wisconsin, and in this work is associated with Hon. John A. Brown, under the firm name of Brown & Montgomery. Both partners are old residents of Macon county and here bear an excellent reputation for fair dealing. They have built up a large business not only in Decatur, but in the states mentioned. They handle large amounts of realty annually and their yearly sales have reached a very gratifying figure.

In his political views Mr. Montgomery is a Republican, but never sought or desired office. He keeps well informed on the issues of the day, however, and is thus able to support his position by intelligent argument. He labored earnestly for the success of the party principles during the McKinley campaign in 1896. The greater part of his attention, however, has been devoted to his business affairs and in connection with the real estate operations of this section of Illinois he is widely known.

C. H. BEAN.

In a pleasant home on one of the good farms of Macon county, located in Pleasant View township, resides C. H. Bean, who is one of Illinois' native sons, his birth having occurred in LaSalle county, August 15, 1857. His parents were Jacob H. and Hannah (Kolb) Bean, both of whom were natives of Chester county, Pennsylvania, the father having been born of English parentage, while the mother came of German descent. The father was a wagonmaker in the Keystone state and also sold farm machinery there. About 1850 he came to Illinois and here turned his attention to farming, purchasing a tract of land in LaSalle county. He bought this of the government and he also purchased a farm in Carroll county, near Mount Carroll, whereon he lived until 1865, when he sold that property and came to Macon county. Here he purchased six hundred and forty acres of land from the Illinois Central Railroad Company for ten dollars per acre, and developed a splendid farm, which is still in possession of his heirs. It is upon this farm that C. H. Bean resides. In the family were seven children, of whom four are yet living. The two eldest, however, died in infancy. Amanda is the wife of D. N. Syford, of Lincoln, Nebraska, who is a farmer and stock-raiser, making a specialty of polled Angus cattle. C. H. is the next of the family. Martha F. is the widow of Edward L. Garwood and resides on the northeast quarter of section 10, Pleasant View township. W. H. married Miss Lizzie Ballard, of Bloomington, and after her death wedded Hattie Bethards, of Christian county. He is a clothing merchant of Blue Mound and lives in Pleasant View township. Emma, the youngest, died at the age of three years. The mother's death occurred April 28, 1888, when she was nearly sixty-six years of age, and the father's death occurred in 1898, when he was about seventy-five years of age.

To the district schools C. H. Bean is indebted for his preliminary educational training. He afterward attended the State Normal University, at Normal, Illinois, and the Jacksonville Business College. Following his return home he worked upon his father's farm and was twenty-seven years of age when he began farming and raising stock for himself. He has since continued to engage in agricultural pursuits and has made a specialty of the raising of polled Angus cattle and Poland China hogs, having considerable registered stock and placing upon the market only high grades. His farm comprises two hundred and forty acres of land, which

GARRETT S. STOUTENBOROUGH

MRS. MARGARET J. STOUTENBOROUGH

is very valuable and productive and his is one of the fine farms of the county.

On the 1st of September, 1885, Mr. Bean was married to Miss Mary A. Gregory, a daughter of Jacob Gregory, of this county. By this marriage there are seven children: Harley, born June 17, 1887; May, January 13, 1890; Inez, March 19, 1892; Carl, November 7, 1894; Hazel, March 27, 1897; Fred, May 30, 1899; and Roy, November 20, 1902. Mr. Bean has been successful in his chosen field of labor and is now very comfortably fixed in life. He erected on his land an attractive home, which, with the other modern improvements and surroundings, constitutes this one of the best and most desirable farms in Pleasant View township.

GARRETT S. STOUTENBOROUGH.

Garrett S. Stoutenborough, of Maroa, is the possessor of a handsome property which now enables him to spend his years in the pleasurable enjoyment of his accumulations. The record of his life, previous to 1891, is that of an active, energetic, enterprising and methodical business man, who bent his energies to the honorable acquirement of a comfortable competence for himself and family.

Mr. Stoutenborough was born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1824, and is a son of John and Jane (Schenck) Stoutenborough, both natives of New Jersey, the former born in 1791, the latter in 1796. The father was a farmer and followed that occupation in Ohio throughout the years of his manhood. In the schools of his native state our subject acquired his education and during his minority aided in the work of the home farm, thereby gaining a good practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits. At the age of twenty-one he commenced farming on his own account, operating rented land for nine years. Coming to Illinois in 1854 he first located near Kenney, DeWitt county, where he purchased a small tract of land, to which he subsequently added from time to time as his financial resources permitted until he and his wife became the owners of seven hundred acres of land near that place and six hundred acres in Macon county. The wife also owns the residence they now occupy in Maroa, where they have made their home for the past twelve years. The price paid for his land has ranged all the way from twenty-five to seventy-seven dollars per acre. In his farming operations Mr. Stoutenborough was remarkably successful, being a man of good business and executive ability, as well as a thorough and painstaking farmer, and he generally carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He has made all of the improvements upon his farms, which are now operated by his children.

In 1845 Mr. Stoutenborough married Miss Margaret J. Hankinson, who was born in 1825 and is a daughter of James and Sarah Hankinson. Her father was also an Ohio farmer. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stoutenborough were born the following children: Sarah Jane, born March 18, 1848, is now the wife of James Fruit, who lives on our subject's farm near Kenney, and by whom she has three children; Mary E., born October 7, 1850, is the wife of Edward Schoby, of DeWitt county, and they have three children; James, born January 16, 1854, married Ella Baird and has one child living; John, born September 14, 1856, married Ella Miller and with his wife and five children lives in Maroa township, Macon county; William, born April 13, 1858, married Hattie Miller and has four children; Frank, born November 20, 1861, wedded Emma Moore and has four children. He makes his home near Kenney. Mr. Stoutenborough has three brothers living in Maroa.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoutenborough hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church

and he votes with the Republican party. He has filled the office of school director but has never cared for political preferment, his time and attention being wholly occupied by his business affairs in early life. When he came to this state they were just building the railroad through Maroa but the village had not yet sprung into existence and he has watched with interest the growth and development of this region, at the same time taking a very active part in its upbuilding. Now in his eightieth year, his career has ever been such as to command the respect and confidence of men and he is well worthy of representation in the history of his adopted county.

JOHN R. FITZGERALD.

John R. Fitzgerald is the junior member of the well known law firm of Decatur of Mills & Fitzgerald. He was born upon a farm in Moultrie county, Illinois, November 29, 1873, his parents being M. C. and Ellen (Delahunty) Fitzgerald, who in 1870 came to this state and established their home near Bethany, where the father engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He still resides upon that farm and thus for more than a third of a century has been identified with agricultural interests there.

John R. Fitzgerald, who is one of a family of five children, began his education, as did the other members of the household, in the district school. Later, however, he had the opportunity of attending the Bethany high school, in which he was graduated and afterward he entered the Lincoln University. His mental training was still further obtained in the State University of Champaign, where he pursued his studies for three years. Thus he gained broad general and literary knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of his professional learning. Upon the completion of his college course he took up the study of law in the office of Judge Cochran, at Sullivan, under whose direction he pursued his reading until he was ready for entrance into the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated in 1894. For a year thereafter he served as a clerk in the office of Mills Brothers. He was then admitted to the bar in 1895 before the supreme court at Springfield and came to Decatur, where he opened a law office. Soon thereafter he entered into partnership relations with L. A. Mills, under the firm name of Mills & Fitzgerald, and they have since been engaged in general practice. The firm has won a wide reputation for ability and splendid success has attended them in the control of numerous interests in which they have been employed. As a lawyer Mr. Fitzgerald is distinguished in the trial of cases in court, where his quick perception, close reasoning and power of speech make him a dangerous antagonist.

It was on the 30th of October, 1899, that Mr. Fitzgerald was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Griffin, of Dalton, Illinois, a daughter of P. Griffin. They are surrounded in their home by many friends and are well known young people of this city. Mr. Fitzgerald is a young man of strong mentality, of keen intellect, logical in his answers and forceful in his reasoning and thus his qualities are such as insure success in the arduous and difficult profession of the law. Being a Republican in politics he stands high in the council of his party and is an able exponent of its principles on the platform, but has never sought public office. He is a member of a great many fraternal and benevolent organizations.

BUTLER SIMPSON.

This well known and highly esteemed citizen of Hickory Point township is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred

in St. Clair county on the 4th of May, 1848. His father, W. G. Simpson, was born in the same county and was a son of William G. Simpson. The grandfather was of English descent and his wife belonged to an old Virginian family. At a very early day they came to Illinois and settled in St. Clair county and there the father of our subject made his home until 1854, when he came to Macon county, the trip being made in a prairie schooner. He first located two and a half miles west of Decatur, where he lived in a log cabin until February, 1857, and then removed to the northwest corner of Macon county, settling on section 21, Niantic township. On coming to this county he brought stock with him and throughout the remainder of his life was quite extensively engaged in the stock business. His first purchase of land in Niantic township consisted of a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he subsequently added until he had two hundred and eighty acres. Upon the old homestead his daughters now reside. The family passed through the usual pioneer experiences and the father materially aided in the early development of this section of the state. After a useful and well spent life he died at Illiopolis, May 19, 1903, when over eighty-one years of age, and his wife, who was also a native of St. Clair county, passed away in 1902, at the age of eighty years. Both were laid to rest in Long Point cemetery, Niantic township.

Eleven children were born to this worthy couple, eight of whom are still living, namely: Butler, of this review; Kate, wife of Thomas Wright, of Niantic township; Mrs. A. E. Sullivan, a widow living in Illiopolis; William, a resident of Logan county, Illinois; Jacob and Edward, both of Macon county; John, of Christian county; and Ida, of Illiopolis.

Butler Simpson was only six years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Macon county and here he obtained his education in the common schools. The early home of the family was a log cabin, but during the boyhood of our subject a frame house, sixteen by thirty-two feet, was built. As the land which his father purchased was wild and unimproved he assisted in breaking many an acre of virgin soil with a plow that cut a furrow from eighteen to twenty inches wide, to which were attached four or five yoke of cattle. He began plowing when only ten years of age and continued to drive cattle until twenty-two. He not only became familiar with the work of the fields but with household duties as well. He would shear the sheep, spin the wool into yarn and knit his own socks and mittens. At that time all of the clothing of the family was home-made. Deer were often seen and other wild game was plentiful, the ducks and geese rising from the ponds in great dark clouds. During his boyhood Mr. Simpson thus had ample opportunity to indulge his love of hunting. The young farm animals had to be penned up every night to keep them from the wolves who often came prowling around the house, and rattlesnakes were also very numerous at that time. Mr. Simpson killed the last den of young wolves found in his neighborhood. He has often assisted his mother in molding candles to light their little home and has driven six miles for wood to be burned in the old fashioned fireplace. He used to go to market in a two-wheeled wagon drawn by two yoke of oxen over almost impassable roads between his home in Niantic township to Decatur, a distance of seventeen miles. Farming was then carried on in a rather primitive manner, the grain being cut with a cradle and thrashed out by horses. It will thus be seen that Mr. Simpson is thoroughly familiar with pioneer conditions, yet those were the good old times when the latch-string was always out and hospitality reigned supreme in the little cabin home.

At Illiopolis, on the 5th of March, 1873, Mr. Simpson was united in marriage to Miss Martha Gourley, who was born in Carter county, Tennessee, September 1, 1856, a daughter of Marcus L. and Julia A. (Edens) Gourley. The father was also born in that county, April 19, 1831, his parents being Charles and Nancy (Morgan) Gourley. Charles Gourley was educated in Edinburgh, Scotland, becoming a civil engineer and government surveyor, and in the community where he resided was recognized as a very prominent citizen. In 1837 in Tennessee while fording a river on horseback he was drowned and his wife died the following year, thus leaving Marcus L. Gourley an orphan at the age of seven years. There were six other children in the family. His brother, David, was killed at Chucks Crossroads, Tennessee, during the Civil war and was buried on the battlefield, and his brother William, who was serving as captain of Company C, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry was killed at Marion, Virginia, and his remains were also interred at the scene of conflict which cost him his life. After the death of his parents, Marcus L. Gourley lived with an aunt until his sixteenth year, when he started out in life for himself with a limited education, working on a farm at six dollars per month. At the end of five years he rented land in Tennessee and carried on farming there until 1856, when he removed to Sangamon county, Illinois, locating near Springfield, where he operated rented land until 1868. That year he purchased a farm on which he made his home until 1882 and then removed to Illini township, Macon county, buying an eighty acre tract near Harristown. In 1883 he located on section 35, Hickory Point township, two and a half miles north of Decatur on the Bloomington road, where our subject and his wife now reside. When Mr. Gourley first landed in Illinois he had only fifty cents and a wife and two children depending on him for support. His wife died September 1, 1887, and was buried in Boiling Springs cemetery, where a monument now marks her last resting place. Mr. Gourley was a Republican in politics and was a good reliable business man. He died in February 1900, and was buried by the side of his wife. He was married in 1852 and had three children but Lavina died in infancy and John E. died April 11, 1890, so that Mrs. Simpson is the only one now living.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born seven children: Annie E., now the wife of Charles Marshall, of Niantic township; Bertha, wife of W. G. Gourley, of Perry, Iowa; Lucy, wife of Frank Hays, who lives on the Bloomington road; Nellie E., Julia and Otto W., all three at home; and one who died in infancy.

For one year after his marriage Mr. Simpson lived on his father's old homestead and then purchased eighty acres of partially improved land in Illini township, where he lived for a number of years. On selling that place he bought another eighty acre tract one mile south of the old home place and resided there until his removal to his wife's farm on section 35, Hickory Point township. Here he now lives retired, the farming being operated by hired help, while he enjoys a well merited rest.

Mr. Simpson's interests center in his family, especially in his descendants, and he has three very interesting pictures, one of four generations of males, the second of four generations of females, and the third a group of the whole family. These he prizes very highly. Politically he is a stanch Democrat and he has been called upon to fill the offices of commissioner of highways in Illini and Niantic township, and was also school director for many years. His father was identified with the building of churches and school houses in Niantic township, and the family has always taken

THOMAS B. DOAKE

an active interest in the growth and development of the county, doing all in their power for its improvement.

THOMAS B. DOAKE.

Thomas B. Doake, now deceased, was a well known liveryman of Decatur for many years and among the earlier representatives of the business interests of the city, coming here in 1854. Illinois claimed him among her native sons, for his birth occurred in Quincy, this state, on the 19th of September, 1846. His parents were Madison and Mary Ann Doake. At an early epoch in the history of Sangamon county, Illinois, the father located within its borders and for a few years was engaged in farming there. He afterward removed to Quincy, Illinois, where he lived until 1854, when he came to Decatur. Here he was engaged in buying and shipping stock for a few years and in 1856, while traveling in a stock train between Decatur and St. Louis, he was killed in a railroad accident, which occurred at Taylorville, Illinois. His wife passed away in Springfield some years later.

To the common school system of the state Thomas B. Doake was indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. After leaving school he was employed in various ways in Quincy until his father's removal to Decatur, when he came to this city and assisted in the stock business here for a few years. After his marriage he turned his attention to the livery business, establishing a barn in Decatur at Nos. 205 to 225 West Wood street. There he conducted a very fine livery and boarding stable and also did transfer business for many years. He had a large line of fine carriages and many good horses and from the public he received a liberal patronage because of his well known fairness in business transactions and earnest desire to please his customers. He was a lover of fine horses, careful in his treatment of them and gave them every consideration which is due from man to the animal world.

Mr. Doake was married April 16, 1871, in Mount Zion, Macon county, to Miss Margaret Ballinger, a native of West Virginia, born December 2, 1852, and a daughter of Robert and Catherine M. Ballinger, who removed to Macon county in 1860, settling on a farm in Wheatland township, where they resided until death, the father passing away in 1862, while the mother long survived and departed this life in 1895. Four children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Doake: Jessie, now the wife of George McCrory, a resident of Peculiar, Missouri; Cora B., the wife of James Logan, who is a traveling salesman and makes his home in Decatur; Mary M., the wife of Everett K. Ehrhart, a groceryman doing business at No. 275 West Greene street, Decatur; and Robert C., who resides with his mother.

Mr. Doake voted with the Democracy and never faltered in his adherence to Democratic principles. The citizens of Decatur and Macon county wished him to accept the nomination for county sheriff on several different occasions, but he always refused, never being an office seeker, content to do his public duty as a private citizen. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in the lodge in Decatur, and both he and his wife were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church here. A very prominent citizen, he was well known through Macon county and in his business affairs he gained success. He had many friends here, his genial manner, unfailing courtesy and unostentatious life winning him the warm regard of those with whom he was associated. After her husband's death Mrs. Doake sold the livery business. She and her son reside at No. 1015 North Edward street and the residence property there she owns.

NICHOLAS BOMMERSBACH.

Industry wisely and vigorously applied never fails of success but carries a man upward and onward and in due time he reaches the goal of his ambitions. The truth of this statement has been many times verified in the lives of the prosperous citizens of the United States and again finds exemplification in the career of Nicholas Bommersbach, who is the leading florist of of Decatur, carrying on an extensive and profitable business.

Mr. Bommersbach is a native of Metz, France, born on the Moselle, on the 25th of June, 1845. His parents were John and Susan (Laqua) Bommersbach and the name is of Holland origin. The father was a farmer by occupation and died in France—his native country—in 1872. The subject of this review was early trained to the business in which he is now engaged. At the age of fifteen years he began to learn the florist's trade, for which privilege he had to pay three hundred and fifty dollars, in order to receive his special instruction of the leading florists of France. During the first two years he received no wages. He has a diploma which was signed by the mayor for each two years' service. This had to be done before he could receive any compensation for his labors. He spent the years of his apprenticeship in the Leona florists gardens, where twenty-five men were employed, remaining there from 1862 until 1865. In the year 1870 he joined the French army for service in the Franco-Prussian war and went to Belgium and from there to Paris. He participated in the battle of Weissenberg and in the battle of Sedan where Napoleon was captured. In Paris he was stationed in the Fort Setienne and took part in many actions of that siege during the summer of 1870. He was afterward at Versailles, where he did guard duty until the 6th of April, 1871. The soldier endured many hardships and trials and frequently had hardly enough to keep him from starving.

After being mustered out of the service Mr. Bommersbach returned to his home in Metz, but the idea of seeing his province Alsace become a part of Germany was so distasteful to him that he determined to emigrate to America and in 1871 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, landing at New York on the 11th of June of that year. He then made his way from there to Albany, Indiana, but after a short time he went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained for two years, being in the employ of Mr. Clement, a florist. On the expiration of that period he went to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he spent two and a half years in the service of Herr Recourt. From 1876 until 1881 he served as florist for the State Insane Asylum in Indianapolis, having entire charge of the improvement and beautifying of the grounds there, eighteen men working under his supervision. On the 17th of March, 1881, Mr. Bommersbach arrived in Decatur, where he established a business of his own on a small scale. Each year he has built additions to his greenhouses until they are now the most extensive and his plant is the largest of the kind in Decatur or this portion of the state. Success has attended his efforts since his arrival here and is the outcome of his industry, guided by intelligence and experience.

On the 28th of December, 1876, Mr. Bommersbach was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Cody, of Indianapolis, and unto them were born five children, but only two are now living, John and Albert. Those who have passed away are Estella, who died at the age of five years; Arthur, who died at the age of nine years and six months; and Katie, who passed away at the age of four years.

In 1899 Mr. Bommersbach was made a Mason. He belongs to Macon Lodge, No.

8, A. F. & A. M.; Macon Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, K. T.; to the Mystic Shrine of Peoria, and to Decatur Chapter, No. 111, O. E. S. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias Fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of Decatur's solid men and has done considerable for his adopted city in the way of co-operating in general improvements. He is a most genial man to meet and is a fine illustration of the self-made man. He began his career under somewhat adverse circumstances, being compelled to make his own way and his success in life illustrates most forcibly the power of patience and persistent effort and self-reliance. He has so conducted all affairs, whether of a private interest or of public trust, as to merit the esteem of all classes of citizens.

JOHN L. DRAKE.

John L. Drake, who is engaged in the hardware business and has done much to improve the city both through his business activity and capable official service, has spent almost his entire life in Macon county. He was born upon a farm near Argenta on the 25th of October, 1854, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Robinson) Drake. But little is known concerning this branch of the Drake family yet it is reasonable to think that the ancestors of our subject were from New Jersey and at an earlier date from New England. The Robinson family also lived in the east and the grandfather of our subject, removing westward, settled in Friends Creek in Macon county when his daughter, Mrs. Drake, was only nine years of age. A few years afterward he removed to Arkansas where his last days were spent. John Drake was one of the pioneers of Macon county, coming to this state about 1843 from New Jersey. He purchased a large tract of land which he improved, but in the work of development he subjected himself to exposure and as the result of this and his untiring efforts his career was terminated in death at the early age of forty years, passing away in 1855. At the time of his demise he was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land in Macon county. His widow survived him until November, 1898, when she, too, died at the age of seventy-two years. They were the parents of five children, but two of the number died in infancy. The others are S. P., a resident of Luddington, Illinois; John L.; and Isaac, who died at the age of twenty-one years.

John L. Drake, whose name introduces this record, has practically spent his entire life in Macon county and his early privileges were those of the common schools and such as might be obtained upon the home farm. He began earning his own living by working as a farm hand at twelve dollars per month and was thus employed for two and a half years. He then began farming on his own account in Friends Creek township when but eighteen years of age. Later he purchased land and improved it, carrying on agricultural pursuits with good results for fourteen years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Drake took up his abode in Argenta, where he engaged in the lumber business for two years and in the spring of 1889 he removed to Nebraska, while in the fall of 1890 he came to Decatur. Here he has engaged in the real estate business and has handled considerable valuable property, negotiating many important realty transfers. He bought and now owns three hundred and seven acres of valuable land in Macon county and in 1893 he built the Columbia block and has other moneyed interests in Decatur.

On the 3d of August, 1903, he purchased the stock of the Barnett Hardware Com-

pany, which is the oldest store of the kind in the county, it being first owned by Mr. Close, later by the firm of Close & Griswold, still later by C. L. Griswold and afterward by C. M. Barnett. Mr. Drake is now carrying on this business and has the second largest stock of hardware in the county.

The home life of Mr. Drake has been very pleasant. He was happily married April 12, 1877, to Miss Aura Belle Dickey, a daughter of Harvey Dickey, a pioneer of Macon county. Six children have been born this marriage: Jeanette M., who has been educated for the duties of a librarian and was graduated at Champaign, Illinois, in the class of 1903; Clarence E., who is with the Decatur Plumbing & Heating Company and who married Miss Amy Bray, of this city; Mabel; Erma Fay; Leah, deceased; and Louise.

Mr. Drake is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, casting his first ballot for Rutherford B. Hayes and for each Republican presidential candidate since that time. He has been honored with a number of local positions, having been elected alderman of his ward in 1893 and afterward re-elected for a second term. While residing upon the farm he served as commissioner of highways and has always been most loyal in his performance of public duties. He is a member of Chevalier Bayard Lodge, No. 189, K. P.; of Celestial Lodge, No. 186, I. O. O. F.; and of Decatur Camp, No. 144, M. W. A. In his business career he has been active, energetic and successful. His close study of the issues and situations has made his knowledge broad, thorough and comprehensive. His loyalty in citizenship, his honesty in business and his trustworthiness in private life stand as unquestioned facts in his career, making him one of the most honored and esteemed men that has ever represented the city in its council.

J. H. ARMSTRONG.

J. H. Armstrong is a young and enterprising farmer residing on section 27, Friends Creek township. He is one of Macon county's native sons, his birth having occurred in Maroa township on the 2d of December, 1871. His parents are William and Elizabeth Armstrong, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. Our subject was but five years old when the family removed from Maroa to Friends Creek township and here he grew to manhood amid rural scenes. When not in school he assisted in the work of the home farm and early acquired an excellent knowledge of all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. On attaining his majority he began farming for himself upon a one hundred and sixty acre tract which then belonged to his father, but was purchased by our subject in the spring of 1903, and to the cultivation of this place he has since devoted his time and attention with results that are highly satisfactory to himself. He raises the grain best adapted to the soil and climate of his native county and is also interested in the raising of hogs for market. His father made all of the improvements upon the farm with the exception of the house, which is one of the oldest in the township and is now being repaired by our subject. He is very progressive in his farming methods and is meeting with well deserved success.

In 1895 Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Lula Yates, a daughter of D. C. Yates, now living in Missouri, and they have one child, Opal, who was born January 23, 1896. Mrs. Armstrong is a most estimable lady and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Socially Mr. Armstrong is a Mason and is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. The Republican party finds in him a stanch supporter of its principles but he takes little part in politics aside from voting.

J. D. BOTTRELL.

In taking up the personal history of J. D. Bottrell we present to our readers the life record of one who has a wide acquaintance in this part of Illinois and whose activity and integrity in business life as well as in social relations has brought him the warm regard and friendship of many with whom he has come in contact. He was born near Mount Auburn in Christian county, November 28, 1859, a son of Daniel and Mary Ann (Dunn) Bottrell, both of whom were natives of England, whence they came to America in the fall of 1855, settling in Christian county. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, purchased one hundred and eighty-five acres of land two miles northeast of Mount Auburn that is now the property of Daniel Bottrell, Jr. The father was a veterinary surgeon at Red Root, England, and practiced his profession until coming to the United States, but here devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in the winter of 1871. His wife survived him until February, 1873, and was then laid by his side in Mount Auburn cemetery. They were the parents of ten children: Jane, born June 15, 1837, died March 9, 1839; Jane, the second of the name, was born August 18, 1839, and is now the wife of Henry Gough of Butler, Bates county, Missouri; Daniel, born July 26, 1841, is a retired farmer of Illiopolis, Illinois; Samson, born April 30, 1844, is a farmer living near Mount Auburn; Emma, born May 10, 1846, is the wife of Thomas Wilson, who is living near Dalton City, Macon county, and who was a surgeon in the Ninth Illinois Infantry and was wounded at Fort Donelson; Mary, born January 31, 1847, is the wife of B. F. Sudduth; Annabelle, born October 30, 1861, died on the 7th of November of the same year; Thomas, born October 26, 1851, married Alice Hershey, and lives north of Osbornville, in Christian county; John and our subject complete the family.

In the common schools of Christian and of Macon counties J. D. Bottrell was educated. He left school at the age of nineteen and previous to this time he had become familiar with farm work, by assisting in the labors of field and meadow through the months of vacation. His school life ended, he began farming near Dalton, living with his sister, and when twenty years of age he bought a farm of eighty acres, which he owned and operated for a year and a half. He then sold that property and worked for others for a year, after which he bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 4, Milam township, which he conducted for a year.

During that time Mr. Bottrell wedded Miss Emma Hershey of Mosquito township, Christian county, and after living upon one farm for two years they removed in 1856 to the old Hershey homestead in Mosquito township, there remaining until October, 1895. They then came to Blue Mound and Mr. Bottrell now occupies a beautiful and substantial residence in the eastern part of the city. He still owns, however, one hundred and sixty acres of land in Mosquito township, which is now rented and brings to him a good income.

Mrs. Bottrell is a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Ebert) Hershey of Christian county, both of whom are natives of Pennsylvania, born of German ancestry. The father was fourteen years of age, the mother two years old when with their respective parents they removed to Ohio, the families settling near Massillon. In April, 1865, Mr. and Mrs. Hershey came to Illinois and located upon a farm of about three hundred and sixty acres in Mosquito township, Christian county. The father, born August 23, 1818, died May 9, 1880, and the mother, whose birth occurred March 2, 1822, passed away November 1, 1892. They

were laid to rest in Stafford cemetery in Mosquito township. Of their family of ten children Mrs. Bottrell is the youngest. The others are James W., born April 6, 1839; Nancy, who was born September 19, 1847, and is the wife of John Goodrich of Shelby county, Illinois; Margaret Ann, who was born December 9, 1848, and became the wife of Samuel Reazin, her death occurring December 30, 1876, while he died December 20, 1898; Isaac Edward, born June 10, 1861; James E., who was born September 6, 1851, and died January 3, 1898; John F., who was born September 12, 1852, and is living near Hebron, Nebraska, with his wife, who bore the maiden name of Maria Morris; Sarah Alice, who was born July 14, 1857, and is the wife of Thomas Bottrell; Maria E., who was born April 17, 1855, and is the wife of Frank Overmeyer of Belvidere, Missouri; and Emma Frances, born May 30, 1863. Mrs. Bottrell was educated in the district schools of Mosquito township and lived at home up to the time of her marriage. Unto our subject and his wife have been born three children: Bertha, who was born July 1, 1886, and died six days later; Homer Benjamin, who was born June 14, 1889, and is attending school in Blue Mound; and Mabel Pearl, who was born November 11, 1893, and is in school.

Mr. Bottrell exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party and in 1897 he served as mayor of Blue Mound. He has also been president of the school board here and everything pertaining to the public good receives his endorsement and co-operation. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is one of the stewards and he belongs to Blue Mound Lodge, No. 682, F. & A. M., and to the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 607. In the former he has been senior deacon and for a number of years has been the treasurer, while in the latter he was master of the exchequer for one year. He likewise has membership relations with the Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 310, and is ever true and loyal to the teachings of these fraternities, exemplifying in his life their beneficent spirit. His success in life is the result of his own well directed efforts, for he started out with little capital and has gradually advanced until he now occupies an enviable position among the substantial citizens of the community, having a comfortable competence which enables him at the present time to live retired.

MRS. MARY E. SMITH.

Mrs. Mary E. Smith is residing in Decatur and for long years has been a resident of Macon county, having formerly lived on a farm within its borders. She bore the maiden name of Mary E. Baker and was born in this county on the 24th of December, 1831, being a representative of one of its oldest and most prominent pioneer families, her father, William D. Baker, having located here in 1828. He was a native of North Carolina and when a youth of fifteen years became a resident of Rutherford county, Tennessee. In Elkton, Kentucky, he learned and followed the carpenter's trade. He was married there to Miss Marilla Martin and in 1828 he left the south, making his way northward to Illinois. He established his home in Macon county in what is now Long Creek township. The wild prairie lands stretched away for miles and one could ride long distances without coming to a fence or building to impede progress. Decatur at that time was merely talked of as a prospective town site. The work of improvement was still in an incipient condition and Mr. Baker took an active and helpful part in developing the county and promoting its welfare and growth along

the lines of substantial improvement. He was a member of the first grand jury and court was held in the open air in Decatur township, a log being the judge's seat. He carried on farming with excellent success for many years and after more than a half century's residence in Macon county he passed away in 1883 at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His wife was called to her final rest in 1893 at the ripe old age of ninety-four years. They were very prominent and influential people in pioneer times and in later years the Baker family was very widely and favorably known in Macon county. In her parents' home Mrs. Smith spent her girlhood days and was instructed in the duties of the household while in the subscription schools of the neighborhood she acquired her education.

On March 1, 1860, in Long Creek township, she gave her hand in marriage to Rev. John R. Smith, who was born near Jacksonville, Morgan county, Illinois, on the 12th of May, 1830. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Smith, both natives of Tennessee. The father engaged in farming for a number of years in Morgan county, Illinois. Subsequently he removed to Sangamon county, Illinois, and there he again carried on agricultural pursuits for some time. Later he became a resident of Kansas, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days.

Rev. John R. Smith acquired a good education in the schools of Virginia, Illinois, and at Bethel College in McElmoreville, Tennessee. Determining to prepare for the ministry he studied in order to fit himself for this holy calling and became a preacher of the gospel in connection with the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination. His entire life was devoted to this work and he accepted pastorates in various places, doing effective service in behalf of the cause of the ministry. He preached in various places in Macon county—his home—and was widely known throughout this section of the state. At the time of the Civil war he served as a soldier, being loyal to the cause of the Union and doing everything in his power to uphold the stars and stripes and the cause they represented. Mr. Smith died in Macon county, March 11, 1864, but the influence of his life yet remains for good with many who knew him during his active ministry.

Twenty-one years after the death of her first husband Mrs. Smith became the wife of William C. Smith on the 17th of March, 1885. The latter was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, on the 2d of July, 1819, and was but nine years of age when with his parents he came to Illinois. He was educated in Macon county and then settled on a farm at the edge of South Wheatland and Blue Mound townships, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days. In his farm work he was progressive, practical and energetic and placed his land under a high state of cultivation, so that the fields returned to him a good income and his crops found a ready sale on the market. He took a deep interest in church work and for many years was an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Rev. John R. Smith was a member of the Masonic order of Decatur and in his political views was a stanch Republican, while William C. Smith was a Democrat in his political affiliations. He died January 23, 1899. After his death Mrs. Smith resided upon the home farm for nine months and then removed to Decatur, purchasing a residence near her sister, Mrs. Dennis, her home being at No. 810 North Union street. She also receives an income from the farm of one hundred and eighty acres, a part of which lies in South Wheatland township and the remainder in Blue Mound township.

JOSEPH G. BIXBY.

Among the young men of Decatur who have won prominence in the control of business enterprises and have gained success through a close following of the rules that govern industry, close application and strict integrity is Joseph G. Bixby. He was born in Assumption, Christian county, Illinois, on the 23d of March, 1868, and is a son of Lorenzo P. and Martha J. (Starr) Bixby. For many years the father was engaged in the commission business in Decatur and later was employed in the wholesale department of the harness establishment of J. G. Starr & Sons. He died at the age of sixty-seven years and is still survived by his widow and their three children: John S., Eva M. and Joseph G.

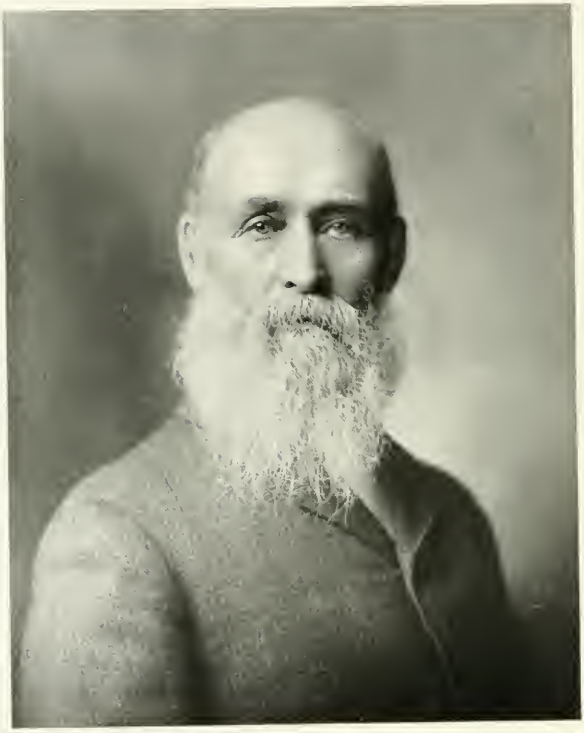
The last named, like the other members of the family, entered the public schools at the usual age of six years and therein continued his studies until he had largely completed the various branches of learning taught in Decatur. At the age of eighteen he entered upon his business career, becoming an employe in the office of the Decatur Coffin Company, where he remained for two years. During the succeeding eight years he was traveling salesman for the company and during that time he became the originator and inventor of burial shoes, which he patented in 1895. He then began their manufacture in company with Frank S. Pitner under the firm name of Bixby, Pitner & Company and upon the death of Mr. Pitner his younger brother, Thomas W. Pitner, succeeded to the business and thus the same firm name has always been retained. The company manufactures burial shoes on an extensive scale. This product is sold to the jobbing trade in New York, San Francisco, New Orleans and in other cities throughout the United States and a large export trade is also enjoyed. The shoe is an extension-make, easily adjustable, and has found a ready sale on the market. The business was begun on a small scale but has constantly been increased in order to meet the growing demands of the trade and since the 1st of January, 1903, the firm has occupied extensive quarters, comprising three floors of a building at the corner of South Park and State streets. They employ more than thirty operatives in their establishments and the business is constantly growing, having more than doubled in the recent years. The success of the business is not only due to the fact that the article manufactured meets the public want in this direction but also because of the firm's capable manner of introducing their product to the trade and placing it upon the market.

On the 1st of September, 1891, Mr. Bixby was joined in wedlock to Miss Ida Eyman, a daughter of Isaac O. and Mattie Eyman, but she died after a short married life on the 4th of June, 1894, when only twenty-six years of age, leaving a little daughter, Helen, who died at the age of eighteen months.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Bixby is connected with Chevalier Bayard Lodge, No. 189, K. P.; belongs to the W. C. Roe Camp, No. 7201, M. W. A.; Decatur Lodge, No. 401, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; to the Manufacturers' & Jobbers' Club; and to two prominent social organizations of this city—the Decatur and Country Clubs. Spending almost his entire life in this city, Mr. Bixby has a wide acquaintance and a large circle of friends and is popular with those who know him because of sterling traits of character, a social, genial nature and thorough reliability in all life's relations.

HENRY WELGE.

Henry Welge is one of the most prosperous and successful farmers of Friends Creek township, his home being on section 1, where he owns and operates a well improved



ALBION DAGGETT

and valuable farm. He was born in 1844 in Germany, where his parents, Henry and Louisa Welge, spent their entire lives. His father was also a farmer. In his native land our subject grew to manhood and attended school until fourteen years of age, acquiring a good practical education. He then aided his father in the work of the home farm until he entered the German army, in which he served from 1861 to 1871. He took part in the Franco-Prussian war and was in a number of important battles.

In September, 1871, Mr. Welge bade good-bye to home and friends and sailed for America. After a voyage of eleven days he landed in New York city and proceeded at once to Macon county, Illinois, where he arrived on the 27th of September. Here he commenced work for an uncle, who a few years later gave him forty acres of land, which he operated for a time. He then bought eighty acres more, paying for the same thirty dollars per acre, and has since added to his property from time to time until he now has two hundred acres in the home place and one hundred and sixty acres a little to the west of there. He has made all of the improvements upon his farm, has set out trees, built a comfortable residence and good barn, and now has one of the most desirable farms of its size in the county. The fields are well tilled and everything about the place indicates the owner to be a man of progressive ideas, very industrious and of good business ability. His attention is principally given to the raising of grain.

Mr. Welge was married in 1872 to Miss Sophia Cook, also a native of Germany, and to them have been born five children: Christian; Henry, who married Ada Watts and lives in Macon county; Charlie, who is also married; Fred; and Bertha. Mr. and Mrs. Welge are members of the Lutheran church and are people of the highest respectability. He votes with the Democratic party and has filled the office of school director in a very creditable and satisfactory manner.

ALBION DAGGETT.

Albion Daggett is successfully engaged as the district agent in the insurance business at Macon and is also serving as justice of the peace, a position which he has filled for a number of years with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is thoroughly impartial in meting out justice, his opinions being unbiased by either fear or favor, and his fidelity to every trust reposed in him is above question.

A native of Maine, Mr. Daggett was born in Piscataquis county, on the 4th of September, 1833, and is a representative of a good old Puritan family that was established in America at the landing of the passengers from the Mayflower. His parents were Elisha and Martha (Bolster) Daggett. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in 1872 at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother died in 1902, at age of ninety-one years. Our subject is the oldest of the four children of the family that are still living, the others being Henry and Thomas, both residents of Maine; and Mrs. Ruth A. Briggs, of Urbana, Illinois, who has two daughters.

In the public schools of his native state Albion Daggett acquired his primary education, which was supplemented by a course at Foxcroft Academy, Maine, which is still in existence, and there he spent two winters. At the age of twenty years he began teaching. On leaving the Pine Tree state he came to Illinois in 1856, and during the first winter spent here he was employed as a teacher in Lee county. He then rented a farm, which he operated during the summer months, while through the winter he continued his work in the school room during

the four years of his residence in Lee county. He then removed to Champaign county, where he carried on farming for the same length of time, when on account of an accident he was forced to abandon that occupation and turned his attention to painting. After his marriage in 1866 he came to Macon, where he has since made his home and where he worked at that trade for about seven years. Since then he has engaged in the insurance business and been very successful.

In October, 1866, Mr. Daggett led to the marriage altar Miss Emma L. Innis, of Champaign county, Illinois, who was born in New Jersey, April 15, 1842, of New England ancestry. Her father, David Innis, is now deceased, but her mother is still living and continues to reside in Champaign county. Of the seven children born to our subject and his wife two died in infancy. Ernest L., born in Macon county, January 28, 1869, married Minnie Merris, by whom he has three children, and he is now engaged in farming in Mount Zion township. Jesse A., born August 16, 1871, was graduated at Brown's Business College of Decatur in 1892 and is now state agent for the Security & American Insurance Company, having received his business training along that line under his father. He married Belle Whittaker. Daisy V., born in Macon, March 27, 1876, is a popular and successful school teacher, who was employed in the primary department in Macon for some time and has recently accepted a similar position at Lovington, Illinois. Ora E., born May 24, 1880, owns a half interest in the Macon Telephone Company. He is also a graduate of Brown's Business College. Carl R., born June 22, 1883, is a graduate of Brown's Business College and is his father's assistant in the insurance business.

Mr. Daggett has always taken a deep interest in political affairs and is one of the standardbearers of the Republican party. His fellow citizens recognizing his worth and ability have called upon him to fill the offices of constable, city marshal, alderman and justice of the peace. He was first elected to the last named office in 1885 and is still filling that position in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. About 1863 he was made a Mason in Champaign county and is now a member of South Macon Lodge, No. 467. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and take an active interest in its work. He has taught in the Sunday school for many years, has served as manager of church affairs and at present holds the office of trustee. He is also president of the cemetery association which has well kept and beautiful grounds, everything being in first class order. As a public-spirited and progressive man, Mr. Daggett has done much to promote the interests of his town and county and is recognized as a most valued and useful citizen, never withholding his support from any enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit.

A. H. DAVIDSON.

A. H. Davidson, whose fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, pleasantly located about a mile south and a half mile east of Blue Mound, is one of the valuable agricultural properties of Macon county, is a native of Mosquito township, Christian county, where his birth occurred February 28, 1860. His parents were Hezekiah and Nancy J. (Proffitt-Galowa) Davidson. The father was born in Kentucky, September 5, 1826, and his father was an old citizen of that state, whence he came to Illinois in 1829, settling in Greene county. He first lived in a tent until a log cabin could be built and there amidst the wild scenes of frontier life he made his home and reared his family. All of the clothing and shoes

were made at home by members of the family and many of the hardships and trials of pioneer life were borne. The home farm is now occupied by the town of Wrightsville. There the grandfather entered from the government about a half section of land, which he improved and cultivated, making his home thereon until his removal to Christian county, Illinois. The father of our subject went to Christian county in 1859 and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land constituting the farm upon which he now resides at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. He has been twice married, his first union being with Amanda Solomon, by whom he had one child, A. B. Davidson, a carpenter who is married and resides in Blue Mound. After the death of his first wife Hezekiah Davidson wedded Nancy J. Galowa, a native of Tennessee, who was born near Chattanooga, whence she removed to Illinois, the family settling near Carlinville, Macoupin county, where her father purchased land and improved a farm. He carried on the tilling of the soil and also engaged in raising stock. Mr. Davidson has followed the same pursuits and has been a very active and successful agriculturist of his community. His political support has long been given the Democracy and for nearly sixty years he has been a member of the Baptist church. Unto the parents of our subject were born nine children, A. H. being the eldest. The others are as follows: Sarah C. became the wife of W. A. Henderson, a farmer living in the northern part of Christian county. She died January 22, 1903, and was buried in Hunter cemetery. Libbie M. is the wife of William L. Carpenter, a farmer and stock-raiser of Vermont, living near Granby. Mary Lamattie is the wife of J. L. Marshall, a farmer of Mosquito township, Christian county. Rosa B., who was a successful school teacher, is now at home with her father. Leonard A. is employed in Bohon's general store in Mount Auburn, Illinois. Hettie E. is at home. James R. died July 20, 1891, at the age of thirteen years and was buried in Hall cemetery. Virgil H. is farming for his father.

In the district schools of Mosquito township A. H. Davidson was educated, leaving school when twenty years of age, after which he worked on his father's farm for a time, as he had also done during the period of vacations. He left home at the age of twenty-four and began farming for himself on rented land, being thus engaged until he had saved enough from his earnings to enable him to purchase a farm of his own. In 1889 he started out with a cash capital of eight hundred dollars. Now he owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land one mile south of Blue Mound and a half mile east. This is splendidly improved and is worth at least one hundred and fifty dollars per acre.

On the 25th of October, 1883, Mr. Davidson was married to Martha L. Short, a daughter of James A. and Charity (Chaney) Short. Her father was the second in a family of sixteen children and was born in Tennessee in 1827. In 1830 he was brought to Illinois by his father, Thomas J. Short, who settled on a farm of twelve hundred acres near the present site of Wrightville. This farm he owned at the time of his death, which occurred in 1874, when he was eighty years of age. In 1847 J. A. Short was married to Charity Chaney. He bought a farm in Greene county, Illinois, and lived there until 1867, when he removed to a farm of two hundred acres in Christian county. Three years later he removed to Greenfield, Illinois, where his death occurred in 1882. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have been born two sons and two daughters: Rolland C., born May 15, 1885, attended the district schools, spent the year 1902 as a student in the high school of Blue Mound and is now upon the home farm. Demry B., born De-

cember 29, 1888; Louie May, born May 19, 1892, and Hallie Estella, born September 20, 1895, are all at home.

The parents are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Blue Mound and Mr. Davidson has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school for a year and a half. His political support is given the Democracy and he has held various township offices. While in Mosquito township, Christian county, he was township Sunday-school superintendent for three years and was also interested in the intellectual development of the community as a school director. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and Fraternal Army. In his business affairs he has prospered and now in addition to his fine farm he has an interest in the Blue Mound Coal Company. He was one of its three incorporators and is now one of its directors. Whatever success he has achieved is the direct result of his own indefatigable energy, perseverance and sound business judgment. As a public-spirited and progressive citizen he is deeply interested in every movement for the general good and his co-operation has been a helpful factor along many lines.

JACOB R. PRICE.

For many years Jacob R. Price was identified with agricultural interests in Illinois and is now living retired at No. 1083 West Decatur street in the city of Decatur. His residence in Macon county dates from 1856, at which time he took up his abode on a farm on section 32, South Wheatland township. He is a native of Butler county, Ohio, born on the 28th of March, 1834. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Rhinehart) Price, were natives of Rockingham county, Virginia, whence they removed to Butler county, Ohio, where the father engaged in farming until his life's labors were ended in death. The mother afterward came to Macon county, Illinois, and spent her last days in the home of her son Jacob in South Wheatland township. This worthy couple were the parents of eleven children, namely: Henry W., who is now residing in Carroll county, Indiana; Nancy Jane, deceased; Mrs. B. A. Neyhard, who lives in South Wheatland township, this county; Benjamin F., who resides in Decatur; Mrs. Margaret Foster, also of Decatur; William, who lives in South Wheatland township; Jacob R.; Sarah, who is the wife of Rev. N. M. Baker, of Decatur; Mary, the wife of A. F. Hopkins, of this city; F. O., deceased; and John, who has also passed away.

To the common-school system of his native county Jacob R. Price is indebted for the educational privileges he received. After he had attained his majority he sought a companion and helpmate for the journey of life and on the 8th of February, 1859, was united in marriage in Butler county, Ohio, to Miss Amy D. Hyatt, a native of Hamilton county, that state, born on the 26th of October, 1837. Her parents were John and Martha Hyatt, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. Mr. Hyatt spent the greater part of his life, however, upon a farm in Butler county, Ohio, where both he and his wife died.

Mr. Price first came to Macon county in the year 1856 and he returned from this place to Ohio for his bride. He then brought her to South Wheatland township, where he rented what was known as the old Young farm. He afterward purchased that land and made all of the substantial improvements upon it. There he resided for many years, devoting his time and attention to the cultivation of his fields and to the raising of hogs, both branches of his business proving good sources of income. He remained an active factor in agricultural circles until September 2, 1902, when he removed to Decatur where he has since lived a retired

JAMES P. BOYD

life. However, he still owns the farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres which he rents to his son.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Price was blessed with four children: Florence, who died in 1895, at the age of five years; Mary, the wife of William Montgomery of Decatur; Minnie A., the wife of Frank G. Hill, a farmer living in Blue Mound township, this county; and John, who married Etta Henry and resides on our subject's farm in South Wheatland township.

Mr. Price has held several minor offices in his township, such as school director and road overseer. He votes with the Republican party and never fails to cast his ballot at each election, for he believes it the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to support the measures in which he believes. His wife is a member of the United Brethren church of Decatur and they are now living in a very comfortable home at No. 1083 West Decatur street, being surrounded by the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. That Mr. Price is now the possessor of a good competence is due to his own energy, diligence and persistency of purpose in former years.

JAMES P. BOYD.

James P. Boyd was for a number of years a prominent attorney of Decatur and was well known among the early settlers of the city. He took up his residence here about 1855, when Decatur was still a struggling town, giving little promise of its present prosperity, progress and improved condition. Born in Pennsylvania on the 17th of November, 1820, he was a son of Samuel Boyd and his wife, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state. For many years the father engaged in farming there and then removed to a farm near Cambridge, Ohio, where he continued to carry on the tilling of the soil until his death. He developed a good property and annually harvested large crops which returned to him a gratifying income for his labors. Both he and his wife died upon the old Ohio homestead.

James P. Boyd began his education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and continued his studies in Ohio. He was reared in the usual manner of most farm lads, but did not find the work of the fields entirely congenial and decided to enter upon a professional career. He therefore began the study of law in his native state and after the removal of his parents to their farm near Cambridge, Ohio, he became a school teacher in that vicinity, devoting his leisure hours outside of the school-room to the further reading of law. There he resided until 1855, when he came to the west and Decatur was his chosen field of labor. Entering upon the practice of law in this city in partnership with James Lake, he soon gained a distinctively representative clientage here and was connected with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of Macon county at an early day. His knowledge of the science of jurisprudence was comprehensive and exact and he applied his knowledge with great accuracy to the points at issue.

Soon after his arrival in Decatur Mr. Boyd was united in marriage to Mrs. Susan S. (McGovern) Packard, a native of Kentucky, born October 21, 1827, and a daughter of Edmund and Malinda (Huddleston) McGovern, both of whom were natives of Kentucky and at an early day came to Illinois, settling in Morgan county during the pioneer epoch in its development. There both parents resided until death. Mrs. Boyd was first married to Dr. Edmund Packard, a representative of the old and prominent Packard family of Decatur. The Doctor was one of the first residents here and a physician of prominence in this city. He

practiced both in Quincy, Illinois, and in Decatur until 1849, when, attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he made his way to the Pacific slope in the hope of rapidly acquiring a fortune there. Death, however, interfered with his plans for he passed away in the Golden state in 1850. Three children had been born of this union; Charles, who married Ella Gosshorn and resides in Decatur; Katie, now deceased; and Lilly, who is the widow of Monroe Robertson and resides with her mother. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Boyd was blessed with six children, namely: Frank S., who wedded Ida Hampsher and resides in St. Louis; Lizzie, the wife of Roy Loughbom, of Decatur; Laura, who died in infancy; Iola, the wife of John E. Baker of Mishawaka, Indiana, by whom she has three children, Forest, Donald and Dorothy; James P., who married Sarah Taylor and is living in Spokane, Washington; Ada, the wife of Augustus Meckelnburg, of Mishawaka, Indiana.

After his marriage Mr. Boyd continued in the practice of law in Decatur until the Civil war broke out. He watched with interest the progress of events and when he saw that the war was to be no mere holiday affair and that the Union needed the aid of its loyal sons he offered his services to the government and became a lieutenant colonel of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment. His regiment was in many important battles and engagements including the siege of Vicksburg in which he was shot through the lung. He was then in the hospital for a short time, after which he was brought home to Decatur. His wound was very serious and, hoping that he might benefit his health by a change of climate, he began traveling in the south, spending four years in this way. He visited New Orleans and other southern cities and then at the end of four years he returned to his home in Decatur. He died on the 11th of October, 1868, his demise being the direct result of the injury which he had sustained upon the field of battle and thus he gave his life for his country just as truly as those whose graves were dug on southern battlefields.

While in New Orleans Mr. Boyd had been appointed circuit judge, but on account of illness he refused to serve in that position. In politics he was a Republican and he kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, believing it the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to exercise his right of franchise in an intelligent way in the support of the measures in which he believed. He was a member of the Grand Army Post of Decatur and enjoyed the high regard of his brethren of that order. His scholarly attainments and broad learning made him the companion of the best people of Macon county and at the bar the members of the legal fraternity recognized his ability and accorded him a prominent position in their ranks. Before going into the service he became the owner of a large farm in Niantic township, Macon county, which he rented and which remained in possession of his heirs until recent years, when it was sold. He was very successful in his business affairs and in his practice here and was indeed a prominent, influential and honored man. Mrs. Boyd still lives in Decatur, owning a nice home at No. 506 West Williams street, where she and her daughter are living, and it has been her place of residence for over half a century. She is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur and is a lady whose many excellent traits of heart and mind have endeared her to all with whom she has been brought in contact.

CYRUS J. TUCKER.

The prosperity of any community depends upon its business activity and the enterprise manifest in commercial circles is

the foundation upon which is builded the material welfare of town, state and nation. The most important factors in public life to-day are therefore the men who are in control of successful business interests and such a one is Cyrus J. Tucker, who is engaged in general merchandising at Warrensburg and is serving as supervisor of his township.

He was born on the 26th of October, 1868, in Illini township, and is a son of Joseph Clough Tucker, who was a resident of Macon county from 1861 until his death, September 14, 1903, his remains being interred in Illini cemetery. The father was born in Merrimac county, New Hampshire, December 19, 1838, in the same house where the birth of his father, Major Cyrus Tucker, occurred. Our subject's great-grandfather was Rev. Jedediah Tucker, a native of Massachusetts and a pioneer of the Old Granite state, where he located in 1784. He was a Congregational minister and served as pastor of one church for thirty years. His son, Major Cyrus Tucker, grew to manhood in his native county and there married Miss Fannie J. Hoyt, a daughter of Jacob Hoyt, who was a representative of one of the early Puritan families of New Hampshire and reached the advanced age of ninety-five years. The Major was a very prominent man and won his title while serving in the State Militia. He died on the 12th of November, 1850, and his wife passed away October 1, 1843.

Joseph C. Tucker, the father of our subject, received a good education, being a student in the Quaker college at Providence, Rhode Island, for two years, during which time he completed the mathematical course. He then taught school for two seasons in New Hampshire. As before stated he came to Macon county, Illinois, in 1861, and for many years was identified with its agricultural interests. He resided at his home just outside of Warrensburg from the 1st of April, 1872, until his death, and his place was one of the best in Illini township. He owned considerable property and was numbered among the well-to-do citizens of his community. Politically he was a stanch Democrat and frequently served as a delegate to state and county conventions. He was very prominently identified with public affairs, serving as assessor of his township three years, supervisor for several years and also as township trustee. Fraternally he was a Knight Templar Mason. On the 5th of February, 1868, in Macon county, Mr. Tucker was united in marriage to Miss Emma Ferree, a native of Pike county, Illinois, who died November 5, 1883, leaving five children, namely: Cyrus J., Benjamin F., Joseph T., John Guy and Charles. For his second wife he wedded Mrs. Mary J. Ferry, and his third wife was Martha K. Clough, who died ten days after their marriage.

Cyrus J. Tucker attended the public schools of this county and completed his education in the high school of Decatur but left school on the death of his mother when in his senior year. He remained with his father on the farm near Warrensburg until 1887, and then engaged in farming by the year until the 19th of December, 1892, when he embarked in general merchandising as a member of the firm of Ritchie, Tucker & Company. In January, 1896, he purchased Mr. Ritchie's interest in the business, and became sole proprietor of the store two years later, since which time he has been alone in business. In 1900 he enlarged his establishment, making the main room twenty-four by sixty feet, with a back room twenty-four by forty feet stocked with groceries and meats; while the front room is devoted to dry goods. He carries a large and well selected stock and by fair and honorable dealings has built up an excellent trade.

In June, 1890, Mr. Tucker married Miss

Lillian Thompson, a daughter of Captain George W. and Mary (Langston) Thompson. On the paternal side her ancestors came from the Empire state and the Langstons were from Kentucky. She is the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, all of whom reached years of maturity with the exception of one. Mrs. Tucker was educated at the Illinois State Normal at Normal and by her marriage has become the mother of one son, Gerald, now five years of age. She is a member and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Tucker is a member of the Illini Congregational church and served as superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school while living in the country and is now assistant superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school in Warrensburg. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the encampment and canton at Decatur. In politics he is a Democrat, and his fellow citizens recognizing his worth and ability have called upon him to serve in several official positions of honor and trust. He has several times been a delegate to county and congressional conventions and was once a delegate to the state convention of his party, and he has served as township clerk, school trustee and supervisor, having held the last named office for six years. He was elected by a large majority on the Democratic ticket in a Republican township and has just entered upon his fourth term. Mr. Tucker gives his attention principally to his business interests, which have been most carefully managed, and his success in life is due to his own energy, economy and perseverance. In most of his undertakings he has prospered, and to-day ranks among the leading and substantial business men of his native county.

GEORGE McCUNE.

Although never a resident of Decatur George McCune, now deceased, was well known in Macon county and was an early settler of Madison county. He figured prominently in the public regard in pioneer times for he carried freight and passengers between Alton, Illinois, and Decatur, and his brother drove a stage coach from Alton to St. Louis. His birth occurred in Ireland on the 16th of November, 1816, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCune, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle. The father of our subject died during the early boyhood of our subject. George was fourteen years of age when with his mother, three brothers and three sisters he bade adieu to the land of his nativity and sailed for the new world. They first settled in Canada, where they lived for a short time and then removed to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Our subject was engaged in farming there until 1846, when attracted by the possibilities of the growing west, he came to Illinois, establishing his home in Alton, Madison county. He was there engaged in teaming for three years, after which he purchased a tract of land in that county and carried on general farming for a number of years.

While residing in Madison county Mr. McCune was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Cobine, who was also born on the Green Isle of Erin, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Townly) Cobine, who came to America in 1838, settling in Pennsylvania. They afterward removed to Madison county, Illinois, where the father was a well known farmer for one-third of a century, conducting his business in a capable manner that brought him success. At the end of that time he removed to the city of Edwardsville, Illinois, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days. In Alton, Illinois, in 1850, Mr. McCune was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife.

There had been three children born of that marriage: Samuel T., who is now living in Barton county, Missouri; James W., a resident of Wallace, Idaho; and George, of Jasper county, Missouri. After the death of his first wife Mr. McCune married her sister, Miss Sarah Cobine, who is also a native of Ireland, her birth having occurred on Christmas day of 1830. Nine children were born of this marriage, as follows: Thomas, who is agent for the Standard Oil Company at Edwardsville, Illinois; Elizabeth, deceased; Jennie, the wife of Robert L. Dixon, who for the past fifteen years has been a well known contractor of Decatur and who with his family resides at No. 862 North Union street, Mrs. McCune living with them; Hugh John, a resident of Alton, Illinois; Joseph D., a teamster of Edwardsville; Charles Grant, who is a stationary engineer in East St. Louis, Illinois; Martha Ann, the wife of J. L. Shields, who is employed with the Starr Buggy works of Decatur; Margaret May, who died at the age of two years; and Ervin Pogue, an electrical engineer residing in Decatur.

After his first marriage Mr. McCune engaged in general farming in Madison county until 1885, when on account of advanced age and having a capital sufficient to supply him with all the comforts and necessities of life, he put aside further business cares and removed to the city of Edwardsville, where he purchased a residence which he occupied until called to his final home. He died on the 15th of January, 1888, and thus passed away one of the old time citizens of Illinois. In politics he was a Republican and both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church of Edwardsville. Mrs. McCune now belongs to the Presbyterian church of Decatur. After her husband's death she continued to reside in Edwardsville until 1892, when she came to this city and now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Dixon, at No. 862 North Union street. She owns property at No. 835 North Edwards street in Decatur, where her other daughter is living and she also has other property interests in Madison county, Illinois.

DANIEL DINNEEN.

Daniel Dinneen is proprietor of one of the extensive grocery stores of Decatur and although he entered upon a business already established he has succeeded in expanding it and in enlarging its scope until the volume of trade is now very large and profitable. Mr. Dinneen is one of Decatur's native sons, his birth having occurred here on the 6th of October, 1870. His parents were John and Rose (McDonald) Dinneen. The father was born in County Cork, Ireland, in November, 1836, and was a son of Daniel and Catherine (Maloney) Dinneen, who were also natives of the Emerald Isle. In their family were three children, of whom John was the second in order of birth. His mother died when he was about six years of age and in 1847 the grandfather emigrated to America with two of his children, the oldest son having died in Ireland. The voyage was made in a sailing vessel from County Cork to Montreal, Canada, and soon afterward the family continued their journey to Worcester county, Massachusetts. John Dinneen had attended school to some extent in his native country, but obtained the greater part of his education in the Bay state, where he attended school regularly until he reached the age of fourteen years. He then went to work in a cotton factory and at intervals he worked on a farm. In March, 1856, when twenty years of age, he came to Illinois, settling first in Springfield. He was employed there for several years on the Great Western Railroad, now a part of the Wabash system, being thus engaged until 1861. He first worked on the track and was afterward promoted to take

charge of the yard in Decatur, continuing to act in that capacity until August, 1875. In the early days his work was performed in a primitive manner, while in the Wabash Railroad yards he did switching in 1866-7 with a yoke of oxen. At length retiring from railroad service he opened a grocery store on North Broadway in Decatur and in later years was succeeded by his son Daniel, who is now proprietor of the establishment.

In January, 1864, John Dinneen was united in marriage to Rose McDonald, a native of Ulster, Ireland, and they became the parents of two children: Catherine, now the wife of M. Leach, of Chicago; and Daniel, of this review. Until February, 1878, the father resided upon a farm which he owned not far from Decatur. He was reared among the Whigs of Massachusetts, but subsequently became a Democrat and in 1860 voted for Stephen A. Douglas. In 1878 he was nominated by his party for the office of coroner and his personal popularity was indicated by the fact that he ran far ahead of his ticket, being the only Democrat elected in that year. Again he received the nomination in 1880. He had the warm regard and confidence of his fellow men to an unusual degree and was highly respected by all who knew him. As a merchant he was very successful and continued in the grocery business up to the time of his death, which occurred August 14, 1896. His widow still survives him and is now living in Decatur in her sixtieth year. The family are communicants of St. Patrick's Catholic church.

Daniel Dinneen was educated in the public schools of this city, leaving the high school in his senior year. He entered upon his business career at the age of fifteen, engaging with the Wabash Railroad, and continued in their employ until about 1892. Later he was associated with his father in the grocery business and upon the latter's death assumed control of the store and has greatly increased the trade as the years have gone by. He deals in staple and fancy groceries and he has several delivery wagons used in sending out his goods to his customers. His store is located at No. 545 North Broadway and he there employs a large force of clerks. He has extensive rooms and carries a very desirable stock, conducting his store along progressive and modern ideas. His methods of business will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and his labors are attended with the highest success.

On the 10th of February, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dinneen and Miss Helen J. Hackett, a most estimable and cultured lady. She is a graduate of Brown's Business College of Decatur and in social circles occupies an enviable position. Mr. Dinneen is a member of the fire commission of Decatur and in politics is an earnest Republican. He has frequently served as a delegate to county conventions and his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party. Socially he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife are devoted members of St. Patrick's Catholic church. His business record is indeed creditable. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging this many a man of less resolute spirit would have failed. He instituted new methods in keeping with the progressive spirit of the times and his capable control of his store has led to its expansion and made him one of the prosperous merchants of the city.

JOHN J. JOYNT.

John J. Joynt, a well known farmer and stock-raiser of Harristown township, is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred

in Logan county, this state, on the 27th of September, 1858. His parents were E. A. and Clara S. Joynt, who were born, reared and married in London, England. About 1855 the father came to America, making the voyage on a sailing vessel which was six weeks in crossing the Atlantic. During that time a mutiny broke out on board the ship and the crew was arrested on reaching New York. Although Mr. Joynt had previously served an apprenticeship as a sailor, on coming to this country he turned his attention to farming and first located near Jerseyville in Jersey county, Illinois. Later he returned to England, where he was married, and then brought his bride to this country, establishing a home on Salt creek in Logan county, Illinois, where he purchased forty acres of land. He subsequently sold that place and bought another forty-acre tract near Latham. There he continued to make his home, though since the death of his wife in April, 1902, he has spent much time in visiting his children. He had four sons, three of whom are living, and two daughters, namely: John J., of this sketch; Stephen A., of Macon county; Clara, now Mrs. William Brown, of Decatur, a twin sister of Stephen A.; Alice, now Mrs. Leslie Benson, of Macon county; and Frederick E., of Logan county.

John J. Joynt was educated in a little schoolhouse near Latham, where he pursued his studies until about twenty years of age and at the same time acquired a good practical knowledge of farm work while assisting his father in the labors of field and meadow on the home farm. He then rented land and commenced farming on his own account and has for several years operated the J. G. Willard farm in Harristown township, Macon county, where he now resides. It consists of two hundred and forty acres and is under excellent cultivation. Mr. Joynt feeds cattle and hogs for market, but makes a specialty of the breeding and raising of draft and road horses, doing a good business in that line.

On the 2d of April, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa O. Whiteside, who was also born near Latham in Logan county, and is a daughter of James and Elizabeth Whiteside, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter born near Belleville, St. Clair county, Illinois. Her father, who was a Democrat in politics, died on his farm at Latham in 1892, and her mother passed away many years ago, about 1861. In their family were one son and three daughters, but one daughter is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Joynt have six children, namely: Clarissa Jane, Alice Ada, Irene Ellen, Minnie M., Hilda M. and James Roscoe.

Socially Mr. Joynt is a member of the Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 1786, and politically he is identified with the Republican party. He has filled the offices of school director and road commissioner, and has always taken a deep and commendable interest in public affairs, doing all in his power to promote the general welfare.

JOHN GOGERTY.

John Gogerty was born in County Meath, Ireland, in the year 1833, a son of Christopher and Jane Gogerty. The father died in the year 1854 and the mother passed away in New York in 1872. In the family were eleven children, all of whom reached years of maturity, but there is only one brother now living, Christopher Gogerty, who came to America in 1849 and is now living in Michigan.

Our subject spent the first fourteen years of his life on the Emerald Isle and in 1847 he accompanied his elder brother, Thomas, to America, landing in New York. From that time he has been dependent upon his own resources for a living and all

that he has acquired may be attributed to his own efforts. He first worked on a farm and in a dairy at Ogdensburg, New York, for three years, and in 1850 he went to Rochester, that state, where he continued to serve as a farm hand for about two years. In 1852 he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade at Waddington, New York, serving for a term of four years, during which time he became a very proficient workman. His residence in the Empire state continued until 1870, when thinking that he might have better business opportunities in the middle west, he came to Illinois, arriving in Decatur on the 22d of January, of that year. Here he began working for the Wabash Railroad in the capacity of blacksmith and filled that position until 1885. He was in charge of the railroad shops at the depot for fourteen years and was one of the most trusted representatives of the company, being ever prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties and capably superintending the labors of those who worked under him.

On severing his connection with the railroad company he engaged in contracting, laying brick in connection with Harry Wagoner, now city assessor. Subsequently he became associated with Andrew Shoemaker under the firm name of Shoemaker & Gogerty, and still later another partner was admitted to the firm and the name was changed to Shoemaker, Gogerty & Kincaid. As a contractor Mr. Gogerty has been actively and closely identified with the city's improvement and has conducted a large and profitable business. This is now in great contrast to his financial position during his early years of residence in America, for from 1847 until 1850 he worked for Isaac Ogden and the highest wages he received during that time was two and a half dollars per month. The first year he worked at his trade he received fifteen dollars per month and his clothing and the second year twenty dollars while the third year brought twenty-five dollars. He was a very industrious and energetic man, however, and thus he gained his start in life. He would work from four o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night in order to get the shoes prepared for the smithy the next day. It was necessary that he go to Plattsburg to get three-inch iron which he made into shoes, all work being done by hand at that time. Now he is kept busy as a contractor because of the demands which are made upon his time and services and his business has assumed extensive and profitable proportions.

While residing in Rochester, New York, John Gogerty was united in marriage on the 10th of August, 1857, to Miss Nora Guerin, and unto them have been born seven children: J. L., who married Eliza McGowan and has a family, is now superintendent of the Terminal Iron Mountain Railroad and lives at Little Rock, Arkansas. Mary Ursaline is the next of the family. John is the third in order of birth. Rose is the wife of Frank Grayson, of Decatur. Ed J. is the fifth in order of birth. Fred A. wedded a Miss Witt. Frank P., the youngest, married Miss O'Brien and is engaged in railroad work on the Vandalia line.

In his political views Mr. Gogerty has always been a stanch Democrat since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He served as alderman of the fifth ward of this city for ten years and has been influential in political circles. While a member of the city council he did most effective work for the city, promoting many measures which have proven practical and have been important factors in the substantial development of this portion of the state. He is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic church and he takes an active interest in everything pertaining to public progress and improvement along social, material and moral lines. His own business career is one well worthy

G. T. OUTTEN

M. L. Outten

of study for it shows what can be accomplished through firm purpose, strong determination and unflagging industry. Coming to this country a poor boy, he has steadily worked his way upward and to-day he is the owner of very desirable city property on Jasper street, together with a pleasant residence on East North street in Decatur, where he has resided continuously since 1870. He is to-day one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of Macon county and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers the record of his career.

GEORGE CARROLL OUTTEN.

George C. Outten, a well known resident of Mount Zion, is one of Macon county's native sons and a worthy representative of one of her most prominent and honored families, whose identification with her history dates from an early period in the development of the county. The first to locate here was his grandfather, Purnell S. Outten, a native of Kentucky, and of Welsh descent, who came to Macon county at a very early day and took up government land. He was actively identified with the upbuilding and improvement of this region and so successful was he in his farming operation that he was the owner of over two thousand acres of land at the time of his death, which he divided among his children.

George T. Outten, the father of our subject, was born in Cass county, Virginia, June 4, 1850, and came to Macon county at the age of four years, when this section of the state was wild and unimproved. Throughout his active business life he followed farming with good success, accumulating a fair competence. He died on the 22d of May, 1885, at the age of thirty-five years. A genial, kind hearted man, he made many friends and was highly respected by all who knew him. By his ballot he supported the men and measures of the Democratic party and took quite an active part in local politics, efficiently serving as supervisor of his township and in other offices. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a well read man and in early life engaged in teaching school for a time.

In Mount Zion, November 9, 1872, George T. Outten was united in marriage to Miss May Bell, a native of Macon county, Illinois, born near Mount Zion April 21, 1852, and a daughter of Alexander W. and Mary (Montgomery) Bell, also resident farmers of Mount Zion township, who came from Tennessee to this county at an early day. Her father died October 6, 1901, at the very advanced age of ninety years, and her mother passed away January 29, 1892, at the age of seventy-five years, three months and four days.

Mr. Outten, whose name introduces this sketch, was born on the old homestead farm in Mount Zion township, January 11, 1874, and is an only son, but he has a sister, Cora T., now the wife of J. A. Kessler, of Auburn, Illinois. Our subject is indebted to the public schools of the county for the early educational advantages he enjoyed, and later he attended Brown's Business College, of Decatur, and Gem City Business College, of Quincy, Illinois. On the completion of his education he returned to the home farm in Mount Zion township, which he conducted until the 5th of March, 1903, when he removed to the village of Mount Zion, where he erected a handsome residence with all modern conveniences of a city home. With him resides his mother. He is part owner of four hundred and ninety acres of rich and arable land in Mount Zion township, which he now rents, while he devotes his entire attention to buying and selling stock. His largest yield of corn

was fifteen thousand bushels from two hundred and forty acres of land.

Mr. Outten is a very active, energetic and progressive young man, who stands high in the community where he resides. He is devoted to his mother and fondly looks after her welfare and interests. He filled the office of collector two terms and as assessor of his township and votes with the Democratic party. Socially he is a prominent member and past noble grand of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 300, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also belongs to the Court of Honor. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

READ SPENCER.

Read Spencer, a retired merchant of Decatur, was born in Pennsylvania, on the 23d of December, 1836, his parents being John and Sarah (Read) Spencer, the former of English lineage while the latter came of Puritan ancestry. In the spring of 1838 the father brought his family to Illinois, settling in Stark county, and in the spring of 1865 he located on a farm a mile and a half west of Oakley, in Macon county, where he lived until his death. His wife had departed this life in Stark county. They were the parents of three children, of whom two died in infancy.

Read Spencer was reared upon the home farm and received his preliminary education in the district schools. Better opportunities, however, were later accorded him and he became a student in the preparatory department of Knox College. After putting aside his text books he went upon a farm and while engaged in its cultivation he devoted the winter months to teaching school. Later he became a traveling salesman and followed that pursuit for five years. The year 1875 witnessed his arrival in Decatur as a permanent resident here. He became manager of the Grange Implement House and later he entered into a partnership for the sale of implements under the firm name of Spencer & Lehman. This relationship was maintained with mutual pleasure and profit for a number of years or until July, 1901, when they sold out to the firm of Tenny & Sikking. Mr. Spencer then retired from business and is now enjoying a well merited rest at his comfortable home at No. 751 West Wood street.

On the 23d of February, 1863, occurred the marriage of Mr. Spencer and Miss Sarah J. Greenman, a native of Center Belpre, Ohio. Her parents were B. M. and Sarah A. (Folsom) Greenman, the former of Welch and the latter of Holland-Dutch ancestry. Mrs. Spencer, the mother of our subject, was at one time a school teacher and his wife followed the same profession prior to her marriage. Unto our subject and his wife have been born three daughters: Jessie, who is a graduate of the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York, and who pursued a post-graduate course in art in New York city, has for seven years been teaching drawing in the Normal School at Mankato, Minnesota. Estella, also a graduate of the Pratt Institute and who holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts, has for two years been supervisor of drawing in the schools of New York city. Bertha is the wife of Professor A. Miner, who occupies the chair of Latin in the schools of Kewanee, Illinois, and who won the degree of Master of Arts on the completion of a collegiate course at Galesburg, Illinois.

In his political views Mr. Spencer is an earnest Republican, keeping well informed on the issues of the day and thus being able to support his position by intelligent argument. For several terms he served as supervisor of Oakley township. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive and takes an active and helpful interest in everything tending to prove of public benefit.

His labors have been effective in advancing social, material, intellectual and moral progress and wherever he is known his genuine worth has won for him the respect and confidence of those with whom he has come in contact. He owes his success in life entirely to his own efforts and his history stands in illustration of the fact that prosperity is ambition's answer.

MELVIN FISHER BOYER.

One of the representative and prominent citizens of Whitmore township is Melvin F. Boyer, who follows farming on the old homestead on section 2. He was born on section 12, the same township, January 18, 1864. He belongs to a family which has for over half a century been identified with the agricultural interests of this county and has borne an important part in its upbuilding and development.

His father, William Boyer, was born February 23, 1832, in Shelby county, Ohio, a son of Samuel and Christina (Fisher) Boyer, natives of Pennsylvania. His early education, acquired in the common schools of Ohio, was supplemented by the vast knowledge he obtained through reading and observation and William Boyer became a well informed man. After reaching manhood he engaged in farming for a time upon the old home place in his native county. On the 3d of June, 1852, he was there married to Miss Lydia Moothart, the wedding ceremony being performed by Rev. Spangler, who boarded them for some time. Her parents were Andrew and Mary Ann (Cashner) Moothart, the former a native of Holland, whence he emigrated to America at an early day and settled in Pennsylvania. He was a tailor by trade. After his death his widow made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Boyer, and died there March 1, 1889, at the age of eighty-eight years and nine months.

In 1859 William Boyer and his wife came to Macon county, Illinois, and settled in Whitmore township, where he purchased forty acres of prairie land. At that time wild game was still plentiful in this region and deer were still seen. Mr. Boyer improved his land and added to the original purchase until he had a large well cultivated farm, but finally sold part of his land to his son Samuel. For a time he was interested in the hardware and grain business in Argenta, as a member of the firm of Pratt & Boyer, his partner being F. M. Pratt, who finally sold out to S. Gerber. As an enterprising and public spirited citizen Mr. Boyer took a deep interest in public affairs and gave liberally toward building the Zion school and Union church in Whitmore township. He held the office of pathmaster and supervised the ditching and building of roads in his district. He assisted in organizing the Christian church in Oreana and was there ordained an elder by Rev. Thayer, of Maroa. His life was ever in harmony with his professions and he was honored, respected and esteemed by all who knew him. Upon the home farm he passed away September 7, 1886, at the age of fifty-four years and seven months.

There were seven children in his family, six sons and one daughter, all of whom reached years of maturity. In order of birth they are as follows: Samuel M.; Mary Jane, who wedded F. M. Pratt, and is now deceased; William F.; Andrew W.; Melvin F., of this review; James M.; and John E., who died June 25, 1884, at the age of fifteen years, as the result of a kick from a colt, on the home farm.

On the 13th of December, 1900, the mother of these children married Elijah S. McCarty, who was born in Shelbyville, Tennessee, May 1, 1836, a son of William C. and Louisa (Hardin) McCarty, who were

natives of Virginia and Ohio, respectively, and were married in Morgan county of the latter state. In early life his father engaged in farming but later followed merchandising. He was born in 1809 and lived to be almost ninety years of age, while his wife was seventy-nine years old at the time of her death. They had four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom remained in Ohio, with the exception of Elijah S. He was educated at Marietta, Ohio, and successfully engaged in teaching school there for a time. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company G, Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Hildebrand, who died in the service and was succeeded by Colonel Mason. Captain W. A. McCormick, of Marietta, commanded the company. Mr. McCarty was made hospital steward on the regimental staff, his duties being to attend to the wounded and establish hospitals wherever needed. He was in the engagement at Pittsburg Landing, the siege of Corinth, the capture of Mobile and Little Rock and the engagement on the Saline river. After four years of faithful service he was honorably discharged in July, 1865, and the following winter attended the Michigan University at Ann Arbor. Coming to Illinois in 1866, he first located in Litchfield, where he wedded Mary Blackburn, a daughter of Richard and Mary A. Blackburn, of England. She died June 26, 1893, and their only child died in infancy. Mr. McCarty was first engaged in the drug business at Litchfield and after selling out taught school for a few years. In 1875 he removed to Decatur and was in the railway mail service under Presidents Harrison and Cleveland for eleven consecutive years. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are held in high regard by all who know them.

Melvin F. Boyer was reared on the home farm and attended Zion school in Whitmore township until he had acquired a good practical education. His whole life has been devoted to farming and with exception of seven years, when at work in different parts of the county, he has spent his time upon the old homestead. He purchased part of the interests of the other heirs in the tract of one hundred and twenty acres, which he keeps under a high state of cultivation. He is a thorough and systematic farmer and in the management of his affairs has met with marked success.

In February, 1889, Mr. Boyer led to the marriage altar Miss Ida Bowman, a native of Miami, Indiana, and a daughter of A. Bowman, in whose family were seven children, one son and six daughters. Mrs. Boyer and all her sisters became popular and successful teachers. Our subject and his wife has two children, Floyd and Homer, and the older son is now attending the same school in which his father was educated, and is one of the brightest boys of his class. Mr. Boyer is a member of the Court of Honor and his wife belongs to the Christian church. They began life in limited circumstances but success has crowned their combined efforts to secure a home and competence and by industry, perseverance and good management they have become quite well-to-do. They are well known in the community where they make their home and their circle of friends is extensive.

THOMAS W. PITNER.

Thomas W. Pitner is the junior member of the firm of Bixby, Pitner & Company, manufacturers of burial shoes in Decatur. He was born in this city on the 21st of December, 1875, and comes of ancestry that at an early period was established in Vermont. His parents were Washington and Sarah (Starr) Pitner, the former a native of Tennessee and

J. R. HENARD

the latter of Pennsylvania. The name of Pitner was originally Buettner, but little is known of the ancestry of the family. Removing to the west, the father of our subject established his home in Decatur, where he opened a photograph gallery and to-day he is the oldest photographer of this city as well as one of the most prominent and capable.

Under the parental roof Thomas N. Pitner was reared and at the usual age he entered the public schools, pursuing his studies therein until he had completed the high school course. He afterward matriculated in the Illinois College at Jacksonville, Illinois, where he devoted two years to the mastery of the branches forming the scientific course in that institution. Entering upon his business career he became an employe of the firm of Bixby, Pitner & Company, the second partner in the enterprise at that time being his brother, Frank S. Pitner, whom he succeeded in the business on the 1st of January, 1902. The latter was then in poor health and died on the 10th of January, 1902, when thirty years of age. Mr. Pitner of this review is an enterprising business man, wide-awake and alert to opportunities, and in the control of the enterprise in which he is now a partner is proving an important factor. He is well known in this city, where his entire life has been passed, and is a popular young man, having a large circle of friends. He now belongs to W. C. Roe Camp, No. 7201, M. W. A.

JESSE R. HENARD.

Jesse R. Henard, now deceased, was a farmer whose prosperous business career enabled him to spend his last days quietly at his home in Decatur in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Hawkins county in eastern Tennessee. His parents, James and Mary (Tucker) Henard, were also natives of that state and the father was a farmer and stockman who carried on business there throughout his active life. He died in May, 1868, at the age of fifty-six years, and was long survived by his widow, who passed away in June, 1900, at the age of seventy-two years. The paternal grandfather of our subject also bore the name of James and was a lifelong resident of Tennessee. Unto James and Mary (Tucker) Henard were born five children, all of whom are now living with exception of our subject, namely: Jesse R.; Martha J., the widow of John Birchfield; Lewis C.; Robert; and Elizabeth, the widow of William Howe.

In his boyhood days Jesse R. Henard became familiar with the work incident to the development and improvement of the home farm. His educational privileges were somewhat meager, although he pursued his studies in subscription schools conducted in log houses in his home neighborhood. Like his father before him he early manifested a preference for working with horses and dealing in stock and it was because of his excellent judgment concerning horses and his ability in caring for them that he largely won success. At the outbreak of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations that he might defend his loved southland, enlisting in the Confederate army as a member of the Twenty-ninth Tennessee Infantry, which regiment was assigned to the department at Nashville and was located in that portion of the state until the city was evacuated. Mr. Henard was afterward with the Thirty-first Tennessee Cavalry until the close of the war in 1865. He then returned to his home in Tennessee, but found that portion of the state the scene of desolation. The contending armies had marched back and forth across the country, leaving desolation and destruction in their path. Mr. Henard then decided to seek a home elsewhere and came to the north, arriving in Union county, Illinois, on the 1st of May, 1865.

There he suffered so severely with ague that he decided to seek another location and in August of the same year he arrived in Decatur, having at that time a cash capital of about six dollars. It was necessary that he find immediate employment nor did he rebel against fate, but was willing to do anything that would earn him an honest living. He sought and obtained a position as a farm hand near Forsyth, Macon county, and he continued to work in that capacity for three years. In the spring of 1868 he was married and then took up his abode upon a tract of rented land in Hickory Point township. For nine years he cultivated land belonging to others and during that time lived economically. As the result of his care in expenditures and his unflagging industry in his work he accumulated some capital and with this made arrangements for the purchase of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Whitmore township, for which he paid forty dollars per acre. His money was sufficient to meet one-half of this amount and in the course of a comparatively short time he was enabled to discharge the entire indebtedness. He brought his farm up to a very high state of cultivation and when he resolved to retire from further business cares he sold the property in 1900 for twenty thousand dollars, removing then to the city of Decatur, where he occupied a very comfortable residence at No. 1509 North Main street. Throughout the time he resided on his farm he engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of dealing in horses. He would buy horses and feed them until they met with a ready sale. It was to this department of his business that he owed his greatest prosperity. He handled both farm and draft horses. He did not engage in breeding to any extent, but bought horses from dealers and by judicious care placed them in a condition to command a good sale on the market. He also held a horse sale at the time he disposed of his farm in 1900 and this brought to him a sum of thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven dollars. A short time prior to his death he purchased a half section of the finest farming land to be found in Christian county, Illinois, and the property returned to him a good income.

On the 18th of February, 1868, Mr. Henard was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Lanham, one of the pioneer settlers and members of the Lanham family of Sangamon county. Unto this union were born the following named: Minnie, now the wife of Robert J. Long, who is residing near Maroa, this county; Josie, the wife of Harry Stroah, of Hickory Point township; Beatrice, who is the wife of J. D. Long, of Peoria, Illinois; and Lucretia, the wife of J. C. Birchfield, of Hickory Point township. In his political affiliations Mr. Henard was a Democrat, but never sought or desired official preferment to any great extent, although he served for several terms as highway commissioner of his township. He had just reason to feel a pride in a successful career which was the outcome of foresight and good judgment. Leaving the south as a Confederate soldier he soon won the respect and recognition of his neighbors by his integrity and upright dealing, and they accorded him admiration and regard by reason of his prosperous business career and his genuine worth of character. After a useful and well spent life Mr. Henard died September 15, 1903, and was laid to rest in Greenwood cemetery.

JAMES H. RECORD.

James H. Record, an honored veteran of the Civil war, now identified with agricultural interests in Macon county, makes his home near the city of Decatur. He was born upon a farm in Pendleton county, Kentucky, June 4, 1841, and belongs to a family

that originated in England. The first to come to America settled in New Jersey at an early day. The family name was originally spelled Records. John Record, our subject's paternal grandfather, was born in Pennsylvania, and in early manhood married a Miss Stewart, who was also a native of the Keystone state. Subsequently he removed to Mason county, Kentucky, where he resided for a number of years, and then went to Pendleton county, that state. It was his son William S. Record who became the father of our subject. Reared in Kentucky, William S. Record was united in marriage to Miss Susannah Said and for a time carried on agricultural pursuits in Pendleton county, where his wife died on the 17th of November, 1842. He subsequently married her sister, Martha Said, and in 1857 brought his family to Illinois, establishing his home on a farm in Coles county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death in the year 1869. His second wife passed away August 29, 1864.

James H. Record is one of the four children born of the first marriage. His sister Orpha now resides in Oklahoma, but the others are deceased. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads of the period, working in the fields from the time of the early spring planting until crops were harvested in the autumn. His early educational advantages were those afforded by the subscription schools of Kentucky and later he attended the public schools of Coles county, Illinois, for two winters.

Mr. Record continued on the home farm until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when, feeling that his duty was to his country, he offered his services and donned the blue uniform, becoming a member of Company C, Fifty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel G. M. Mitchell. The regiment was first ordered to western Tennessee under General Grant and in the spring of 1863 entered upon the siege of Vicksburg, being thus engaged until the fall of the city. The troops were then ordered south on the river and the Fifty-fourth Illinois was attached to the Seventh Army Corps, Trans-Mississippi Department, with which it participated in many battles and during a part of the time was also on garrison duty. Mr. Record served faithfully until the 1st of November, 1865. He was always at his post, whether it called him to the lonely picket line or to the firing line, and after the cessation of hostilities he was mustered out and ordered to Camp Butler, in Springfield, Illinois, where he was paid and received an honorable discharge. He then returned to Charleston, Illinois, where he had some business interests.

In 1878, however, Mr. Record came to Macon county, Illinois, locating in Long Creek township, where he was engaged in general farming for eight or nine years. Throughout his business career he has been identified with agricultural pursuits, this being the source of his income, and his work has ever been conducted along progressive lines, showing that he is in touch with the most improved methods of farming.

On the 21st of February, 1867, Mr. Record was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Swope, of Charleston, a daughter of Solomon Swope, who died in Ross county, Ohio, when she was only two years and a half old. Her mother bore the maiden name of Minerva Divens. Mrs. Record was born in Ross county, Ohio, July 17, 1846, and was six years of age when she removed to Charleston, Illinois, with her step-father, D. C. Ambler, who became a noted politician of Coles county. For a time after his marriage Mr. Record was connected with mercantile business in Charleston. Unto him and his wife were born seven children, as follows: Nellie, born January 25, 1868,

is with her parents. John A., born June 26, 1870, had the advantages of a common-school education and for four years was a student at the Lincoln University in Lincoln, Illinois, and one year at Brown's Business College in Decatur. He is now engaged in the broom-corn brokerage business in Arcola, Illinois. He married Marguerite Dimond, of that place, and they have one child, Grace, born June 3, 1901. Carrie, born September 2, 1874, was graduated with honors at the Decatur high school in 1894, and was also graduated at the State Normal School. She then engaged in teaching in the public schools of Macon county until her death, which occurred on the 20th of September, 1901. Charles F., born April 23, 1878, was graduated at the Decatur high school in 1897, and is now preparing for the ministry in Millikin University, of Decatur, where he will complete his course in 1905. Grace, born May 15, 1881, was graduated at the Decatur high school in 1899, and is now at home with her parents. Clarence, born May 20, 1884, died October 8, 1893. Pearl A., born August 23, 1886, completed the high school course in Decatur with the class of 1903.

A stanch Republican in his political views, Mr. Record is unfaltering in his advocacy of the principles of the party. For six years he served as supervisor of Decatur township and for one year was chairman of the board. He belongs to Coeur de Lion Lodge, No. 17, K. P.; Dunham Post, No. 141, G. A. R.; and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife belongs to the Woman's Relief Corps and the family hold membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. They are well known in Decatur and it is with pleasure that we present our readers their life record.

GEORGE CONOVER.

George Conover, now one of the most prominent and prosperous business men of Maroa, was twenty years ago a bookkeeper working on a small salary. His life record stands in exemplification of what can be accomplished by men of energy and determination in a land where opportunity is open to all. He has never waited Micawber-like for things to turn up, but has made his opportunity where none seemed to exist and by a utilization of the advantages at hand has progressed to a position prominent among the leading men of the city. Various interests have profited by his labors and wise counsel and he is especially well known in banking circles.

In Shelby county, Ohio, on the 6th of June, 1855, George Conover was born. His father, Tyler Conover, was one of a family of six children. He was born in New Jersey, became a farmer by occupation and was married in Ohio to Miss Hester Ann Bond, a native of that state. In 1858 he came to Illinois with his family and settled on a farm in Logan county, where he remained until 1865, when he removed to Maroa. Here he built a steam flouring-mill and operated it successfully until 1880, when he retired from active business, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. His wife died in 1874 and he was again married in 1876, his second union being with Miss Susan Henry. His death occurred in July, 1895, and Maroa was thus called upon to mourn the loss of one of its citizens whose efforts in her behalf had been helpful and beneficial, while his labors in business had brought to him very gratifying results.

George Conover is the youngest in a family of six children and was three years of age when his parents came to this state. He acquired his education in Macon county and after his school life was ended he took up the duties of manhood as a factor in the business world. He became weighmaster and bookkeeper in the elevator of Emery & Compton, filling that position for three years, after which, from 1880 until 1887, he was bookkeeper for C. F. Emery, engaged in the real estate business.

BRICE I. STERRETT

Watching his opportunity for investment he eventually became a prominent factor in business circles in the city. He became a partner in the C. F. Emery & Company banking business in 1887, which in 1888 was consolidated with the banking business of Crocker & Company, the latter name being retained by the new firm. In February, 1889, Mr. Crocker and Mr. Conover purchased Mr. Emery's interest and have since been associated in the control and ownership of the institution. Mr. Conover very largely manages the bank, while Mr. Crocker attends to outside interests. Gradually Mr. Conover has expanded his business affairs and is now associated with enterprises of importance to the business life and prosperity of the city. He has an interest in the electric light plant and owns one-fifth of the stock of the Maroa Manufacturing Company, which manufactures the "boss car loader", which is now largely used in connection with elevators in loading the grain into cars. He is also the owner of a furniture store in Maroa, which is managed by Mr. Rammel, and he has a small interest in the Crocker Elevator Company, while the banking firm of Conover & Crocker owns the Maroa Dry Goods Store. At one time Mr. Conover owned two hundred and forty acres of land in South Dakota, which he traded for land in Iowa and afterward exchanged the latter for land in Minnesota. His home is one of the beautiful residences of Maroa.

Mr. Conover has been twice married. On the 1st of February, 1883, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Sanderson, a daughter of Alexander and Ann (Dent) Sanderson. Two children were born of that marriage: Bessie May and Charles Sanderson. The mother died June 4, 1890, and on the 28th of June, 1892, Mr. Conover was again married, his second union being with Miss Christine Sanderson, a sister of his first wife. There are two children by this marriage: Mary Frances, born August 12, 1894; and George William, born March 15, 1901. Mrs. Conover is a member of the Episcopal church while Mr. Conover belongs to the Christian church. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in his political views he is a Republican, but the honors and emoluments of office have little attraction for him, as he prefers to devote his time and attention to his business interests. His affairs are so well regulated, the business so systematized and his work carried on with such energy that success seems to be the natural sequence of his labors and he stands to-day among the strongest representatives of commercial activity in Maroa.

BRICE I. STERRETT.

On the roll of those who have conferred distinction upon the legal fraternity of Decatur appears the name of Brice I. Sterrett, who was recognized as one of the leading members of the bar of Macon county. He came to this city in 1867 and here died on the 24th of February, 1901. Pennsylvania was the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Cumberland county, on the 9th of August, 1844. His parents, David and Mary Ann (Byerly) Sterrett, were also natives of that state and at an early day they came to the west, but later returned to Pennsylvania, where the father engaged in farming and also conducted a gristmill. Later, however, he once more went to the west and this time settled in Decatur, where he lived retired for a few years. He next removed to Taylorville, where both he and his wife resided until they were called to the home beyond, Mr. Sterrett passing away on the 31st of October, 1878, while his wife died December 15, 1879.

When a small boy Brice I. Sterrett became a student in the schools of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where he pursued his studies from 1850 until 1857. He then entered the preparatory depart-

ment of the Illinois College at Jacksonville, Illinois, continuing his studies there in the year 1860-1861. He next entered Dickinson College of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the class of 1867, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts on the completion of a law course. With broad general knowledge he took up the study of law, spending a short time in that way in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He then came to the west and located in Decatur, where he became a law student in the office and under the direction of Judge Charles Emerson. In order to supply the funds necessary for the continuance of his legal studies he engaged in teaching in the common schools of Macon county for two terms. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois before the supreme court of the state in 1868 and then began his law practice in Decatur, where he soon won recognition as a young man of marked ability, of earnest purpose and of thorough preparation in the law. He prepared all of his cases with great precision and after extended research was well qualified to uphold his cause and position. He was also pension agent in Decatur for many years. Eventually on account of ill health, he was obliged to give up general law practice, after which he devoted his attention to lighter work, such as collecting and other kindred branches usually performed by the members of the legal fraternity. He thus lived a more retired life until his death.

On the 21st of October, 1879, Mr. Sterrett was united in marriage with Miss Clarissa Cline, a native of Lewisberry, York county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Foster) Cline, who were likewise natives of York county, where they always lived. The father was a farmer and mill man and there he and his wife remained until the tide of life ebbed away. There came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sterrett but one child, Mary C., who now resides with her mother and is a teacher in the public schools of Monticello, Illinois. It was in 1901 that the wife and daughter were called upon to mourn the loss of the husband and father, whose death occurred on the 24th of February of that year. He had held no offices in the city nor had he sought public notoriety of any character beyond his profession. He was very successful in his law practice here and became a well-to-do citizen, the public recognizing his genuine worth and capability. He was a man of strong mind, of marked individuality, of resolute will and of honorable purpose. He gave his political support to the Democracy in early life and later became a stanch Republican. For a long period he held membership in the Presbyterian church of this city and in that faith passed from this life. Mrs. Sterrett is also a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. She has a fine residence at No. 717 West Prairie avenue, where she and her daughter reside and she also owns other residence property in the city, which was purchased by her husband who built upon and improved all. His interest centered in his family and it was a matter of great satisfaction to him that he could leave his wife and daughter in comfortable financial circumstances. He also left to them the priceless inheritance of an untarnished name and of a memory that is honored by all who knew him.

EDWARD ALLMAN.

After years of active labor, mostly devoted to farming, Edward Allman is now living a retired life in the city of Decatur, enjoying a well earned rest and the fruits of his former toil. He is a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and a son of John Allman, who spent his entire life in that country. He still has one brother and a sister living, these being James L., a prominent citizen of Monticello, and

Mrs. Edward S. Stout, also a resident of Piatt county.

Edward Allman spent the first thirteen years of his life in his native land and then came to the United States, landing in New York city, whence he made his way to Ohio, where he spent two years. At the end of that time he proceeded westward and settled in Monticello, Illinois. In partnership with his brothers, James L. and John Allman, he took up a tract of wild prairie land in Monticello township, Piatt county, which at that time was covered with ponds and sloughs, but by draining and cultivation they converted the place into a well improved farm. At that early day deer, wild geese and other game was plentiful and furnished the early settlers with many a meal. The farm machinery then in use was very primitive and the first corn which Mr. Allman helped to cultivate was with a single shovel plow, while he cut grain with a cradle. Upon their place the brothers erected a small frame house, which was later replaced by a more commodious and modern residence and all of the improved machinery and conveniences were added to their farm.

When his adopted country became involved in civil war, Edward Allman laid aside all personal interests and was one of the first to enlist from Piatt county, becoming a private of Company E, One Hundred and Seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was at first under the command of Colonel Snell and when he resigned under the command of Colonel Lowery, who was killed in the battle of Franklin. The captain of Company E was John W. Wood. Mr. Allman went into camp at Camp Butler, and from there was sent south with his regiment. The first engagement in which he participated was with Morgan in Kentucky and after his capture in Ohio returned to Kentucky. Our subject later took part in the battles of Nashville and Campbell Station, the siege of Knoxville, the battle of Peach Tree Creek, the siege of Atlanta and the battles of Jonesboro and Newbern, North Carolina, besides several other engagements of less importance. After three years of valiant and meritorious service on southern battlefields, he was honorably discharged in 1865 and returned to his home in Piatt county.

After leaving the army Mr. Allman continued to engage in general farming and stock-raising with his brother, James L., for some years. He worked by the month for some time after coming to Piatt county, but about 1868 started out in life for himself. His first purchase consisted of a tract of virgin soil, upon which he laid about five miles of tiling, and also erected thereon a good set of farm buildings. He is still the owner of a good farm of two hundred and forty acres in Monticello township, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years, and gave considerable attention to the stock business, which he found quite profitable. In 1892, on account of ill health, he rented his farm and has since lived retired. He has twice crossed the ocean to visit his native land and also went west in the search of health, having traveled quite extensively over this country for that purpose. Since 1892 he has made his home in Decatur and now has a beautiful residence at No. 1056 East Lincoln avenue, surrounded by well-kept lawns. His housekeeper is his niece, Miss Maggie C. Allman, a daughter of John and Nora (Cronin) Allman, both now deceased.

By his ballot Mr. Allman supports the men and measures of the Democratic party. He is a devout member of the Catholic church and has helped to organize the churches at Tolono, Champaign, Ivesdale and Bement, but is now connected with St. Patrick's church of Decatur. He well remembers seeing the first Catholic missionary that ever came to Piatt county and he has borne an active and prominent part in the moral and material development of this section of the state. He is one of the self-made men of the community, his success in life being due entirely to his own well

directed efforts and good business ability, and he not only deserves the prosperity that has come to him but he has also gained the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been brought in contact either in business or social life.

CAPTAIN GEORGE W. THOMPSON.

Captain George W. Thompson, deceased, was one of the gallant defenders of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and was a man highly respected and esteemed wherever known. For many years he made his home in Macon county and was residing in Warrensburg at the time of his death, which occurred on the 6th of August, 1896.

A native of New York, Captain Thompson was born in Erie county, February 17, 1836, and was a son of James and Mehitable (Gould) Thompson, who were also natives of the Empire state and the former of Scotch descent. In 1844 the family came to Illinois and settled in McHenry county twelve miles from Woodstock, where the father owned and operated a large farm.

The Captain grew to manhood in this state and was educated at Belvidere, Boone county. For several years after leaving school he was engaged in teaching and after coming to Macon county in 1857 he taught for a time at Cherry Point. He was principal of the high school at Mount Pulaski two years and of the Buffalo school in Sangamon county for one year. He subsequently engaged in farming in that county for two years, and at the end of that time removed to a farm of two hundred and forty acres on Section 18, Illini township, Macon county, which he had purchased. After operating that farm for eight years he took up his residence in Warrensburg, where he continued to make his home until called to his final rest.

On the 10th of April, 1866, Captain Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Langston, a daughter of James and Harriet Langston, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky, respectively. Her father was a veteran of the Black Hawk war and her paternal grandfather had aided the colonies in their struggle for independence as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Thompson attended the State Normal School at Normal, Illinois, for two years and subsequently engaged in teaching at Williamsville and Buffalo. It was the spring following her last term at Buffalo that she gave her hand in marriage to our subject and removed to Macon county. Unto them were born nine children, who in order of birth are as follows: Harriet, now the wife of Gilmore Cunningham, a Methodist Episcopal minister of Cantrell, Illinois; Laura, who died at the age of eight years; Lillian, wife of C. J. Tucker, a general merchant of Warrensburg; Gertrude, who is teaching music in the school for the blind at Nashville, Tennessee; Flora, the wife of Professor O. L. Manchester, a teacher of languages in the State Normal University; George H., who was graduated at the University of Illinois in 1900 and at the John Marshall Law School of Chicago, June 29, 1903; Frank L., who was graduated at the University of Illinois in 1902 and is now connected with the St. Louis Terminal Railroad in St. Louis; Clarence, who is pursuing an agricultural course in the University of Illinois, and is a member of the class of 1904; and Sherman, who is in the office of Mr. Patterson, an architect of Decatur.

At different times Captain Thompson creditably filled the offices of township clerk, justice of the peace and school director, and by his ballot he supported the Republican party. Socially he was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Grand Army of the Republic. When the Union was in peril he offered his services to the government and was commissioned first lieutenant of Company A, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was

JAMES G. GRIFFITH

assigned to the Seventeenth Corps, Army of the Cumberland. He participated in many important engagements and was with General Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea. At the close of the war, when his services were no longer needed, Captain Thompson was mustered out with the rank of captain and returned home with a military record of which his family may be justly proud. For many years he was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was quite active in its work. He was always found faithful to his church, to his country, and to his friends, and in his death the community realized that it had lost a valued citizen.

JAMES G. GRIFFITH.

James G. Griffith, now deceased, was born near Tunbridge, Orange county, Vermont, on the 30th of March, 1830. The family is of English lineage. The father of our subject was a farmer of the Green Mountain state and owned one hundred and sixty acres of land which is still in possession of his heirs. The old house is still standing there with its old fashioned fireplaces and other early equipments. The place is called the Whitney Hill. The father died when his son James G. was five years of age and the latter then lived with a distant relative until twenty years of age. He pursued his preliminary education in the country schools and later was a student at Haverhill, Massachusetts. Later he was employed by a Mr. Wadleigh at Haverhill and thus entered upon his business career.

About this time James G. Griffith was united in marriage to Miss Susannah Whitney, the wedding taking place in 1855. In the fall of the same year they removed to Morgan county, Illinois, settling near Chatham, where Mr. Griffith engaged in farming until 1866, when he came to Macon county. He then rented a tract of land in Pleasant View township and after a few years he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 26 of the same township, residing thereon up to the time of his death. He was an active, enterprising, practical and progressive agriculturist and as the result of his labors his fields were placed under a high state of cultivation and returned to him an excellent income. As the years passed seven children were added to the home: William H., a retired farmer who married Alice Logan and resides in Macon; Clara Adeline, the wife of Charles L. Colby, a lumberman of Decatur, by whom she has two children; Arthur L., who lives on a farm southeast of Macon, and married Sattie Ingram, by whom he has two children; and four who passed away. The mother of these children died November 5, 1891, and on the 23d of November, 1892, Mr. Griffith was again married, his second union being with Vida J. Holtz, a daughter of Major David and Elizabeth (Hoover) Holtz. Her mother was a daughter of Christopher Hoover, of Ohio. The paternal grandmother of Mrs. Griffith was ninety-six years of age at the time of her death and the paternal great-grandmother reached the advanced age of one hundred and eleven years. Mr. Holtz passed away at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a mechanic by trade, but reared his family upon a farm. He had the following children: Addie E. became the wife of Samuel T. Young, of Macon county; Christopher H., who was in the hospital corps during the Civil war, afterward became a practicing physician and died in 1867; Rachel Margaret died in February, 1875; John William, who served in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war, died in hospital No. 6 at Nashville, Tennessee, in the middle of October, 1862, as the result of exposure and hardship at Shiloh, being then but twenty-one years of age; Mrs. Griffith is the next of the family; Susan

died July 27, 1876; David Henry passed away August 20, 1874; Isaac Milton died in February, 1879; Mary Elizabeth became the wife of Martin Miller, of Blue Mound, and the mother of three sons; Carl D. is part owner and cashier in the Mount Auburn Bank; Arthur G. is cashier in the bank of Blue Mound; Earl M. is engaged in horticultural pursuits in Montgomery county, Illinois; Jacob LeRoy died May 24, 1887; Edward Augustus and Clarence H. were twins and the former died December 2, 1880, while the latter died August 3, 1881.

Mrs. Griffith was educated in eastern Ohio and in Antrim College, in which she spent one year. When fourteen years of age she won two teacher's certificates. She first taught school at Attica, Indiana, as assistant principal, and afterward in Marshfield, Indiana, for a year. She then spent a year as a teacher south of Attica, three years in a school south of Rossville and two years in Warren county, Indiana. For four terms she was teacher in the Dales school northeast of Alvin, was next employed at College Corner, then at Pleasant Hill and in 1881-2 was a teacher in the high school in Rossville. She was next employed at Hedge Corner, west of Rossville. In 1887 on account of illness in the family she remained at home in order to act as nurse and then came to Pleasant View township, where she engaged in teaching for one year. She afterward gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Griffith and for fourteen months they traveled life's journey happily together.

In January, 1866, Mr. Griffith became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being connected with the organization at Macon, Illinois. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and he was enthusiastic in its support, but never sought or desired office. He died December 29, 1893, respected by all who knew him. He had been a loving and devoted husband and father, a consistent Christian gentleman and a faithful friend, and the sterling qualities of his manhood had endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. His widow is now occupying a handsome home in Blue Mound, where she is widely and favorably known.

JOHN W. HAMMAN.

John W. Hamman was born November 6, 1867, in Ohio, and is of German lineage. His paternal grandfather, Philip Hamman, was a native of Germany and about the time he attained his majority he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world. Favorable reports had reached him concerning the opportunities for a business career in this country and hoping that he might benefit his financial conditions he established his home in Ohio, arriving there about 1807. He was a farmer by occupation and carried on agricultural pursuits in the Buckeye state until called to his final rest. His son William Hamman, the father of our subject, was born in Ohio and on leaving that state took up his abode in Illinois in 1879. Here he carried on farming west of Warrensburg in Macon county. He became a representative and influential resident of that district and was also prominent in public life in the Buckeye state, having served as overseer and collector. A gentleman of the highest respectability, his life was honorable and upright and when he was called to his final rest his death was deeply mourned by many friends. It was in July, 1899, when sixty years of age that he passed away. Unto him and his wife had been born ten children, of whom nine are now living, as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of George Theobald; Kate, who is the wife of Otto Heiner; Tena, who married Judson Drobich; William; John W.; Philip P.; Mollie, the wife of Guy Park; Daniel; and Raymond. Edward, the eighth child, died at the age of nineteen years.

There was no event of special importance

to vary the routine of life for John W. Hamman in his early youth. Some duties claimed his attention, especially the duties of the schoolroom, and hours of pleasure in the playground were enjoyed by him. After reaching man's estate, however, the cares and responsibilities of life came upon him and in order to earn a living he established a transfer line and storage warehouse in partnership with his brother Philip P. under the firm name of Hamman Brothers. They began this work in 1892 with limited capital, each having only a few dollars. By persistent effort and square dealing, however, they have developed their business to its present proportions and its extension has been along safe, conservative and yet progressive lines. They first had but small quarters in East Prairie street, but have occupied their present quarters on Franklin street since February, 1898, and in addition they have a large warehouse on East Main street and Broadway. The affairs of their business now make heavy demands upon their time and as the result of their close application and careful management they are now enjoying a season of prosperity which is much appreciated and justly deserved.

In 1889 Mr. Hamman of this review was united in marriage to Miss Lou L. Davis, a daughter of George C. Davis, of Long Creek, Illinois, and they now have three interesting children—Lester, Irene, and Ruth. In 1899 Mr. Hamman was made a Mason. He belongs to Ionic Lodge, No. 312, F. & A. M., and he also holds membership relations with the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of Easterly Camp, No. 1626, M. W. A., has been its manager for the past six years and is now its banker and he also has membership relations with the Royal Neighbors of America. He has a place amid a circle of friends who honor and esteem him for his many manly virtues and genuine worth. His prosperity cannot be attributed to any combination of lucky circumstances, but has risen from energy, enterprise, integrity and individual effort well directed and his business has ever been conducted on the strictest principles of fair dealing.

JOHN McEVOY.

Among the early residents of Decatur whose work entitles them to distinction as leading citizens and as upbuilders of the city John McEvoy should be numbered. He was a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in Kilbegnet, county Galway, Ireland, on the 12th of December, 1832. His parents were Felix and Ellen (Scanlan) McEvoy, also natives of Ireland, in which country they spent their entire lives. It was to the common-school system of his native land that Mr. McEvoy was indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed in his youth.

In 1849, when about seventeen years of age, he came with two of his cousins to America. They landed in New York and thence went to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where John McEvoy learned the carpenter's trade. He continued to follow that pursuit in Pittsfield until 1856, when he removed to the west, settling in Decatur. Here he continued in the employ of others for a time and finally began working at bridge work for both the Illinois Central and Wabash Railroads and he was afterward given full charge of all of the bridge work on the Wabash Railroad between Stateline, Indiana, and the Mississippi river, and continued to serve in that capacity for seven years. He then ceased building operations and turned his attention to the conduct of a grocery and meat market in Decatur, but after a short time disposed of his interests in mercantile life in 1864. He then built what it now the National Hotel, conducting it successfully up to the time of his death.

While in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Mr. McEvoy was married to Miss Jane Kenney,

a native of Frankfort, Kings county, Ireland, born December 26, 1835, and a daughter of Richard and Julia Kenney, who were also born in Kings county, and there remained from birth until death. The father was a carpenter by trade and made that his life occupation. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McEvoy were born nine children: James D., who was born January 23, 1856, resides at the National Hotel and superintends the business interests there; Julia E., born June 1, 1857, is the widow of James P. Nolan and resides with her mother at the hotel. She had two chidren, Richard F. and Francis J., but the latter is now deceased. The third member of the McEvoy family is Richard F. McEvoy, who was born February 13, 1859, and married Minnie Hall. He is now foreman of the large blacksmith shop of the Wayne Carriage Manufactory in Decatur. John Patrick, born December 23, 1860, died in childhood. Maria E., born December 19, 1861, died at the age of two years. Jennie Agnes, born November 8, 1863, is the deceased wife of W. B. Thompson, of Decatur. Patrick F. was born March 6, 1867, and resides at the hotel. Henry M., born April 10, 1869, is living in California. Cathaline M., born March 30, 1871, is the wife of James R. Russell, a conductor on the Vandalia Railroad, living in Decatur.

Mr. McEvoy always took a deep and active interest in political affairs and gave his support to the Democracy until 1860, when he became a stanch Republican. He always kept well informed on the issues of the day and did everything in his power to secure the success of his party, yet never sought or desired office. He was one of the leading representatives and charter member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division No. 1, of Macon county, and held some high offices in the organization. He and his wife were members of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Decatur, of which their children also became communicants. Mr. McEvoy deserves great credit for what he accomplished in life, for when he came to Decatur he had no capital and was dependent upon his own labors in his trade for all that he possessed and enjoyed up to the time of his death. He owned considerable property in this city and was recognized as a leading and influential man here. He passed away August 29, 1889, and thus ended a life record of usefulness and activity crowned with good results. Mrs. McEvoy and her sons now own and conduct the National Hotel, located at Nos. 501 to 505 North Front street. The building is new and modern and the hotel has a liberal patronage, being conveniently located near both the Illinois Central and Wabash depots.

CHARLES P. THATCHER.

Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success and the truth of this statement finds another exemplification in the life record of Charles P. Thatcher, who after many years of close connection with business affairs, during which he labored earnestly and indefatigably, is now enjoying a well earned rest from further work. He was born January 16, 1841, near Milford Mills, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, his parents being William P. and Sarah M. Thatcher. The father was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit in Chester county until 1853, after which he turned his attention to merchandising in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. There he remained until 1861, when he disposed of his mercantile interests in the east and came to Illinois.

Mr. Thatcher, whose name introduces this record, was for two years a student in the school conducted by S. Aaron at Norristown, Pennsylvania, and he completed his education in the Friends Central School in Philadelphia.

MR. and MRS. J. B. GLEASON

MR. and MRS. ADAM DICKSON

After leaving school he spent one year in the general mercantile business conducted by his father in the town of St. Clair, Pennsylvania, and in the spring of 1861 he accompanied his parents on their removal from the Keystone state to Illinois, the family home being established in Decatur, near which city the father purchased a tract of land. He then engaged largely in the growing of sheep and the production of wool and Mr. Thatcher of this review assisted him in the business through the six years of its continuance, when owing to the father's death this industry was discontinued.

In the spring of 1867 Charles P. Thatcher turned his attention to the lumber business, establishing a yard in Decatur, at the intersection of the Wabash Railroad and North Water street. There he conducted a growing trade for many years, continuing in that line until 1890. Gradually his patronage increased and his sales brought to him a splendid financial return. His business methods were honorable and in all trade transactions he was straightforward, never taking advantage of the necessities of his fellow-men, but gaining thereby a fair profit on his investment.

On the 18th of January, 1865, Mr. Thatcher was united in marriage to J. Neta Robinson, who resided with her parents at Schuylkill Haven in Pennsylvania. Immediately afterward he brought his bride to Decatur and as the years passed four children were added to the family, of whom two died in infancy. The others are Irene R., now the wife of W. L. Shellabarger; and Alice Neta, who is the wife of Robert U. Maffit, both residing in Decatur. Mrs. Thatcher died in this city March 9, 1895, and was laid to rest in Greenwood cemetery. On the 6th of October, 1898, Mr. Thatcher was again married, his second union being with Mary M. Hall, with whom he is now living in a pleasant home at the corner of Water and North streets. Keen and clear-headed, always busy, always careful and conservative in financial matters, moving slowly but surely in every transaction, he had few superiors in the steady progress which invariably reaches the objective point.

ADAM DICKSON.

Adam Dickson is a prominent and well-known citizen of Decatur, where he is now living retired after many years' connection with agricultural interests. His residence in Macon county dates from 1859, at which time he took up his abode in Macon township. He came from the land of hills and heather, his birth having occurred in Scotland, on the 19th of July, 1835. His parents were Archibald and Alice (Innes) Dickson, who were also natives of Scotland, where they spent their entire lives, the father providing for the family by following farming. Unto this couple were born eight children, five of whom have passed away, while the three now living are residents of this country, namely: George, who is now residing in Clay Center, Nebraska; Archibald, a retired farmer residing at No. 1012 West Decatur street; and Adam.

Mr. Dickson of this review was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools, but his privileges in that direction were very meager, for at the age of ten years he had to leave school in order to assist his father upon the home farm. He was thus employed until 1853, when, determining to try his fortune in America he sailed for the new world, landing in New York city. He did not tarry long in the eastern metropolis, however, but went at once to Rock county, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in farming for three years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Red Wing, Minnesota, where he followed the trades of plastering and brick-making for a season. He then returned to Rock county, where he carried on agricultural pursuits and also worked at odd

jobs of plastering, being thus engaged until 1858, when he went to Phillips county, Arkansas. In that state he was employed in the timber regions through the winter and in 1859 he returned to the north, settling in Macon county, Illinois, where he secured employment as a farm hand. In this manner his time was passed until 1865, when with the capital he had acquired through his own labors he purchased a farm in Milam township, for which he paid nine dollars per acre. At once he began its further development and cultivation and at the end of that time he built the first schoolhouse in Milam township, erecting this in 1866. His wife's father was the second teacher of the first school in the township. After his marriage Mr. Dickson engaged in general farming in Milam township and as his financial resources increased he kept adding to his land from time to time until now he owns three hundred and twenty acres, constituting one of the best improved farms of the locality. The entire tract is situated on sections 2 and 11, Milam township, and it is improved with modern buildings and substantial equipments in harmony with the progressive spirit of the twentieth century.

On the 31st of December, 1868, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dickson and Miss Harriet J. Gleason, a native of Summit county, Ohio, born December 29, 1850. She is a daughter of Jonah B. and Rebecca (Little) Gleason, the former a native of Hartford, Connecticut, and the latter of Peru, Massachusetts. The father was a carpenter, brickmason and farmer and on removing from Connecticut settled in Ohio, while later he took up his abode in Iowa, where he lived until 1865. During that time he was county surveyor for a number of years and also worked at the brick-mason's trade. He then established his home in Milam township, Macon county, where he was engaged in general farming in connection with carpentering. Of that locality he remained a resident up to the time of his death, which occurred February 29, 1884, and his wife passed away September 13, 1889. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Dickson are nine children: Nina R., who resides at home; Allie, the wife of Frank Kennedy, a resident of Mount Zion township, this county; Luella, who died at the age of four years; Archie R., a resident of Portland, Oregon; Louis B., who married Grace Wilson and lives in Milam township, this county; George A., who resides on his father's' farm in Milam township with his brother Louis B.; Bert, Edward M. and Nellie M., all residing with their parents. Edward won the four-years' free scholarship and is now attending James Millikin University, where his brother Bert is also a student.

On account of advanced age Mr. Dickson decided to retire from general farming in 1902 and on the 12th of August of that year removed to Decatur, where he has since lived retired. He served as assessor while in Milam township for two years, but has never been an active politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests. Since becoming a naturalized American citizen, however, he has given an earnest support to the Republican party. His wife and daughters are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Decatur. In his business career he has been successful, for he came to America empty handed and as an employe on a farm began working hard to earn his living. His economy, industry and perseverance have been the strong elements in his success and have gained for him valuable property holdings. The hope which led him to America has been more than realized, for in this country he has found not only prosperity, but has also gained the warm friendship and regard of many with whom he has been associated.

WILLIAM BAUM.

William Baum, who is successfully engaged in farming on section 24, Illini township, was born on the 19th of May, 1851, near Chambersburg, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of William and Lydia (Swan) Baum, the former of German and the latter of English descent. The mother was a devout Christian and was noted far and near for her charity. By occupation the father was a fence builder. In the family were four children, of whom our subject is the youngest. One son and one daughter died in infancy. Samuel Baum, our subject's surviving brother, was a member of a Pennsylvania cavalry regiment during the Civil war and is now living at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Lutz, by whom he had a son, Harry, now living in Hickory Point township, Macon county, Illinois.

Our subject was quite young when his father died and he then went to live with a Mr. Allen near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, remaining with him until Mr. Allen's removal to Illinois in 1865. He received a fair district school education in his native county, and on leaving school at the age of fifteen years began work on a farm at seven dollars per month and was thus employed until he, too, came to Illinois in 1869. In the northern part of this state he was also engaged in farm labor at twenty dollars per month for one year and his wages were subsequently increased until he received twenty-five dollars per month. He began life for himself without a dollar and to his own industry, economy and perseverance is due his success in life. He has acquired a good farm of eighty acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with every modern convenience. He paid fifty-two dollars and a half per acre for his land and has made it one of the most desirable places of its size in Illini township.

In 1876 Mr. Baum married Miss Annette Pharis, who is the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children, her parents being Thomas and Lydia Pharis. She was educated in the district schools of Ohio and Macon county, Illinois, and is a faithful member of the Church of God. Mr. and Mrs. Baum have one daughter, the wife of G. W. Lehn, who is a young farmer of exceptional energy and ability whose farm adjoins that of our subject. In his political affiliations Mr. Baum is a Republican and he has most capably filled the office of school director. Wherever known he is held in high regard and those who know him best are numbered among his warmest friends.

THOMAS POWERS.

Thomas Powers, deceased, became a resident of Macon county about 1863 and those with whom he was daily associated learned that his characteristics were those of upright honorable manhood and gave him their respect and regard. He was born in Waterford, Ireland, on the 21st of March, 1824, his parents, Thomas and Fannie Powers, being also natives of the Emerald Isle, where they spent their entire lives. In their family were four sons and a daughter that started for America, but the daughter died while on the ocean voyage. The eldest son was Father James Powers, who labored in the priesthood near St. Louis, Missouri, and is now deceased. Michael is a merchant of Curran, Illinois. Nicholas died in 1902.

Thomas Powers, the fourth son, acquired a good education in the best schools of his native country and then determining to try his fortune in America he crossed the Atlantic and made his way direct to the village of New Berlin, Sangamon county, Illinois, where he secured a position as ticket agent with what is now the Wabash Railroad Company. He occupied that position for several years, discharging his duties in a manner very satisfactory to the public and to the corporation which he represented.

While there residing Mr. Powers was married in Springfield, Illinois, to Miss Mary Murphy, also a native of Ireland, born November 11, 1831. Her parents, Thomas and Bridget (Ryan) Murphy, spent their entire lives in that country. Eight children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Powers: William, now deceased; Beatrice, the wife of Thomas Delaney, a resident farmer of Illini township, Macon county; Fannie, the deceased wife of William Ball, her death being occasioned by a railroad wreck; James and Thomas, who have passed away; Mary, who was killed in a railroad wreck; Catherine, the wife of Andrew Paine of Missouri; and Anna Henrietta, the widow of Thomas Hayes, who was a clerk in the Wabash Railroad office in Decatur. She has one child, Mary Mildred, and they reside with her mother, Mrs. Powers.

After his marriage Thomas Powers resided in New Berlin, Illinois, for several years and then came to Macon county, purchasing a tract of land in Maroa township. He made a number of substantial and modern improvements upon his place and engaged in farming there with excellent success for about twenty years. On the expiration of that period he sold his farm and removed to Decatur, where he conducted a dray line for a short time. He then went with his family to Springfield, Illinois, where he lived retired until called to his final rest, his death occurring October 10, 1883. He voted with the Democracy and had firm faith in the party and its principles, but never sought or desired office. His church relationship was with the Catholic church of Decatur and his widow and daughter now belong to the same organization. Mr. Powers was an honest, upright man, very successful in his business affairs and wherever he lived he won the confidence and trust of his fellowmen. After her husband's death Mrs. Powers resided in Springfield until 1891, when she returned to Decatur, where she has since made her home, owning and occupying a nice residence at No. 545 North Monroe street, where she is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Hayes. She also owns the adjoining property at 543 Monroe street.

ROBERT T. WILLIAMS.

After many years connection with the agricultural interests of Macon county, having located here in 1864, Robert T. Williams is now living a retired life in Decatur and has justly earned the rest which is now vouchsafed him. He is a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in Montgomery county, October 5, 1837, his parents being Colonel John and Carolina (Morrow) Williams. The Colonel spent almost his entire life in Montgomery county, having removed to Kentucky from Virginia in his early boyhood days. His wife was likewise a native of the Old Dominion and in her girlhood days accompanied her parents to the Blue Grass state, the family home being established in Montgomery county. Joining the Kentucky militia, the father became a lieutenant under William Henry Harrison, and gained considerable distinction in military affairs. In the community in which he lived he was known as a progressive, prominent and influential man and was frequently called to positions of trust, having at one time been sheriff of his county. As a means of livelihood he followed the occupation of farming. His wife's father, Robert Morrow, lived for many years in Montgomery county, but ere his removal from Virginia served his country in the Indian war under the command of General Anthony Wayne. He was an honored pioneer settler of Kentucky and aided in reclaiming that state from the dominion of the red men and in utilizing it for the purposes of civilization. The Morrows were originally from the north of Ireland and were of Scotch Presbyterian stock.

Robert T. Williams, whose name introduces this record, acquired his early education in private schools near his home and later became a student in the seminary at Mount Sterling,

JEROME B. DAVIS

MRS. AMELIA DAVIS

Kentucky. In 1859 he took up the study of law with the intention of making its practice his life work and continued to read the text books bearing on that subject until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when he offered his services to his country and joined the Fourth Kentucky Infantry. The period of his enlistment covered three years and he was mustered out with the Fourteenth Kentucky Cavalry, having served under the command of General Thomas. As a soldier he was brave and faithful to duty, never faltering in his allegiance to the cause which he espoused.

After being mustered out Mr. Williams sought a home in Illinois, arriving in Macon county in 1864. He located in Mount Zion township, where he purchased a tract of land, which he at once began to improve and cultivate and as the years passed and his financial resources increased he extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises four hundred acres of choice farming land. Year by year he worked as an active and enterprising agriculturist and annually added to his income until, having become the possessor of a very comfortable competence, he removed to Decatur, where since 1892 he has lived a retired life.

The year following his arrival in Macon county Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Gill, a daughter of Harrison Gill, of Bath county, Kentucky, and unto them have been born six children: Margaret, Harry L., Roger, Cordelia, Warren and Sybil. Mr. Williams became widely known as a leading and enterprising agriculturist of his community and since establishing his home in Decatur has gained many friends here. His achievements should inspire all young men who read this record with a truer estimate of the value and sure rewards of character.

JEROME B. DAVIS.

Jerome B. Davis, deceased, was for many years one of the honored and highly esteemed citizens of Macon county, his home being in the village of Macon at the time of his death. He was then living retired after many years devoted to farming. He was born in Cohocton, Steuben county, New York, July 7, 1829, his parents being Daniel and Elizabeth (Van Warmer) Davis, the former of Scotch and the latter of Dutch descent. They reared a large family in the Empire state. There our subject grew to manhood and was educated in much the usual manner of boys of his day.

On coming west Mr. Davis first located in Kendall county, Illinois, and at Newark he was married October 24, 1850, to Miss Amelia Hollenback, a daughter of George and Sophia (Sidel) Hollenback. Her father was a native of Virginia but when a young man removed to Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1829, and was there married. He subsequently came west and after residing in Kendall county, Illinois, for a time, he located permanently on a farm in Macon county, this state, where he made his home until called to his final rest at the age of seventy-two years. His wife was sixty-two at the time of her death. Her father died at the age of eighty years and her mother at the age of seventy. Mrs. Davis' paternal grandfather was eighty-two at the time of his death, and her grandmother reached the advanced age of ninety-seven years. Her ancestors came to America before the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Davis was born in Kendall county, Illinois, on the 1st of December, 1831, and is a twin sister of Hon. George Hollenback, a prominent citizen of Aurora, Illinois. In the family were twelve children, ten of whom reached manhood and womanhood and six are still living, but Mrs. Davis is the only one of the number living in Macon county. She was only six months old when the Black Hawk war broke out, at which time the family fled to Fort Dearborn (now Chicago) for protection, being among the first to reach that place. Her brother, Clark

Holfenback, was a soldier of the Civil war and died from the effects of wounds received in the service. Mrs. Davis was reared and educated in her native county, and is a lady of culture and refinement, well informed, and possessing remarkable intellectual powers.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, as follows: Sophia is now the wife of Arthur McNicholl and has six children. George H., living near Lake Benton, Minnesota, is married and has twin children. Daniel H., of Decatur, is married and has two children. Melvin H., a prosperous farmer of Macon township, is married and has one child. Carrie Belle married Clem Smith, of Louisiana, and died in April, 1903, leaving two sons, both of whom are married.

In 1851 Mr. and Mrs. Davis went to New York state, where he was engaged in farming until 1857, when they returned to her native county, settling on the Fox river, near Aurora. He continued to carry on agricultural pursuits in Kendall county until the 15th of January, 1865, when they came to Macon county and located on a farm five miles southeast of Macon, having purchased two hundred and forty acres of wild land, which he at once began to cultivate and improve. At that time the country was full of sloughs and ponds and wild game was abundant, and Mr. and Mrs. Davis were eye witnesses of almost the entire development of this state. Their first home here was a little shanty, which was later replaced by a nice comfortable residence; good barns and outbuildings were also erected; and Mr. Davis planted every tree upon the place and ditched and tiled the land, spending about three thousand dollars in improvements. He handled considerable stock and continued to engage in general farming until the 1st of January, 1894, when he retired from active labor and removed to the village of Macon, where he purchased a pleasant home and improved the place, it being still the home of his widow. For fifty years they traveled life's journey together, sharing its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, but soon after celebrating their golden wedding the husband was called away, dying on the 26th of November, 1900. The funeral services were held in the Methodist church and after the sermon, which was preached by Rev. Willard, he was laid to rest with Masonic honors, having long been a member of that fraternity. In August, 1868, Mr. Davis united with the Methodist Episcopal church and was ever afterward a devout and earnest Christian, taking an active part in church work. He voted with the Republican party and held the offices of school director and road master in his township. Honest and reliable in business, he met with well deserved success and was able to leave his widow in comfortable circumstances. The old homestead is now rented and Melvin H. Davis now manages his mother's business affairs. Since the death of her husband and daughter she has failed somewhat in health owing to the shock caused by these sad events. She is a most estimable lady and is highly respected by all who know her, her lovely character having won her the friendship of all with whom she has been brought in contact.

JOHN W. WALKER.

For many years this gentleman has been a resident of Macon county and his name is inseparably connected with the agricultural and commercial interests of this region. He has a wide reputation as a most capable business man and his life demonstrates what can be accomplished through energy, careful management, keen foresight and the utilization of the powers with which nature has endowed one and the opportunities with which the times surround him.

A native of Illinois, Mr. Walker was born in Madison county, this state, on the 29th of October, 1838, and is a son of Edmond B. and Rebecca (Chance) Walker. The father's birth occurred in North Carolina in 1809, and he was seventeen years of age when he came to Illinois with his parents and located near Belleville in St. Clair county, becoming early settlers of that portion of the state. There he carried on farming and stock-raising quite successfully for several years and became the owner of about two hundred acres of valuable land. He died in December, 1847, in the faith of the Baptist church, of which he was a lifelong member, and to which his wife also belonged. They were married at the home of the bride on Rich Prairie, north of Belleville, and became the parents of nine children, of whom four are still living, namely: Joel T., who is at the head of the firm of Walker & Snell, and has charge of the elevator at Mowcaqua; John W., of this sketch; Elijah, who is a prominent business man of Assumption, Illinois, where he runs an elevator and also conducts an implement store; and Edmond B., an extensive farmer residing near Blue Mound in Blue Mound township, this county. The mother of these children was born in 1812 and came to Macon county with her two youngest sons in 1863, making her home with her children until her death, which occurred in February, 1892. Her father, Rev. Joseph Chance, was a native of Kentucky and a minister of the Baptist church. He married Miss Sarah Linton, who was born in Virginia and died in December, 1864. He was born in 1778 and died in 1840.

During his boyhood and youth John W. Walker received a good common school education in St. Clair county and for three months attended a school in Marion county, taught by his cousin, Jacob O. Chance, afterward clerk of the appellate court and still later of the supreme court of the United States. At the age of twenty-three years our subject entered the Union army, enlisted at Summerfield, Illinois, on the 12th of August, 1862, as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years, being discharged at Camp Butler on the 6th of August, 1865, at the close of the war. He participated in thirty-three battles and skirmishes, including the engagements at Pleasant Hill, April 9, 1864; Marksville Prairie, Nashville, Fort Derusia, Fort Blakely and Spanish Fort. He was always found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the old flag and the cause it represented, and he never missed a battle or march in which his regiment took part during the entire three years he was at the front.

While Mr. Walker was in the army his mother and two brothers had come to Macon county and purchased a half of what is now known as the Brennaman farm in South Macon township, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres, and on leaving the service he also located here, buying ninety-two and a half acres of prairie land in the same township, which he broke, tiled and fenced and improved by the erection of a good house and barn.

Having secured a home of his own, Mr. Walker was married in February, 1868, to Miss Martha V. Oglesby, a daughter of William B. and Edith (Moore) Oglesby, and six children were born of that union, but only three are now living, namely: Edith R., wife of Frank Meyer, a farmer of Laurens, Iowa; George W., who is manager for H. I. Baldwin, a grain broker of Decatur; and Mary E., wife of Orin L. Wright, a farmer of South Macon township. The mother of these children died at Pleasant Valley farm near Walker Station, June 6, 1883, and Mr. Walker was again married September 9, 1884, his second union being with Miss Mary E. Kautz, a daughter of Frederick and Mary Kautz, who were from Brown county, Ohio. Twins were born to our subject and his second wife but

the daughter died in infancy. The son, Tom P., assists his father in business and resides at home.

Mr. Walker continued to reside upon his first farm from March, 1868, until 1877, when he traded the place for a farm of two hundred and ninety-two and a half acres adjoining Walker Station, to which he gave the name of Pleasant Valley stock farm. He became quite extensively engaged in the buying and shipping of cattle and hogs and in 1880 induced the Illinois Central Railroad to put in a switch and sidetrack and got up the petition to build a station here, to which was given the name of Walker in his honor. He then began to deal in grain as well as stock and in 1882 built the first elevator here. He shipped his first carload of cattle in April, 1875, and continued in business alone until 1885, when he formed a partnership with his brother, Elijah Walker, R. T. Allison and W. B. Neubegin, under the firm name of Walker Brothers & Company, and purchased the south elevator at Macon, which they ran in connection with the one at Walker. Later our subject retired from the firm and for one year managed the business at Walker. He and his brother then purchased Mr. Allison's interest in the business, which they carried on under the style of Walker Brothers until 1888, when our subject became sole proprietor and disposed of the south elevator at Macon. He carried on the business alone at Walker until his elevator was destroyed by fire in December, 1894, but in the meantime he had purchased an interest in the north elevator at Macon in partnership with J. F. Vongunday. In the spring of 1895, in partnership with Frank Snell, Mr. Walker erected a new elevator at Walker, which they sold in 1896 to his older son, George Walker, who is now manager for H. I. Baldwin. Besides the elevator at Walker the firm of Walker & Snell own one at Moweaqua and another at Radford, our subject being manager of the one at Walker. He has a nice home at that place, surrounded by beautiful grounds consisting of two and a half acres.

Since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, Mr. Walker has affiliated with the Republican party. His father was a Whig in politics. For several years he served as school director but has always refused to hold other official position, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his extensive business interests. He and his brother are charter members of the blue lodge, No. 467, F. & A. M., of Macon, which they joined thirty-eight years ago, and he also belongs to the Grand Army Post at that place. Religiously he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and give liberally to both church and school work. Mr. Walker has made for himself an honorable record in business, and by his well directed efforts has acquired a handsome competence. As a citizen, friend and neighbor he is true to every duty and justly merits the esteem in which he is held.

NIRUM ABBOTT.

In the year 1871 Nirum Abbott became a resident of Decatur. He was a carriage-maker and wood-worker by trade and because of his proficiency in the line of his chosen vocation was a valued addition to the industrial circles of the city. A native of Connecticut, he was born February 14, 1837, and was a son of Nirum and Elizabeth Abbott, who were also born in the east. The mother died during the early childhood of her son Nirum. The father afterward removed to the west, making his way to Michigan, where he worked at the blacksmith's trade for a short time. He then became a resident of northern Illinois, where he followed the same pursuit and finally he removed to Minnesota, where he engaged in farming until his death.

Nirum Abbott, whose name introduces this record, acquired a common school edu-

JOHN BARRON

cation and then began preparing for a business career by learning the trade of wagon and carriage making. He soon mastered the business, becoming an excellent workman, and later he owned a shop in Chaskey, Minnesota, where he carried on operations for several years. He continued to follow his chosen pursuit in that state until 1871, when he came to Decatur. Here he was employed in the agricultural works for some time, but afterward resumed work at his trade, which he followed continuously up to the time of his demise.

Mr. Abbott was married in Rockford, Illinois, the lady of his choice being Miss Louisa M. Cooling, a native of England, and a daughter of John and Ann Cooling. They came to America in an early day and settled in Ogle county, Illinois, where the father engaged in farming and where both he and his wife eventually passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott became the parents of seven children, of whom three are now living, as follows: Hattie, the wife of William Braucher, of Danville, Illinois; Charles J., who married Lulu Curry and is a painter in Decatur; and Myrtle, who is residing at home with her mother.

In early life Mr. Abbott voted with the Republican party, but later held himself free from all party ties and cast his ballot for the candidates whom he regarded as best qualified for office. He was a hard working man and became skilled in his chosen pursuit, so that he was always enabled to command good wages at his trade and thus he left his family in very comfortable circumstances. His wife owns the property at No. 1048 North Monroe street, where she and her daughter reside.

JOHN BARRON.

In a history of those who were once active in the business life of Decatur mention should be made of John Barron, now deceased, who was a real estate and loan agent here. His business grew to extensive and important proportions and he was widely and favorably known as a representative of the trade relations of the city. He claimed Vermont as the state of his nativity, his birth having there occurred in the city of Burlington, March 21, 1860. His parents were Patrick and Julia Barron, both of whom were natives of Vermont and they always made their home near Burlington, where the father followed the occupation of farming. There both the father and mother passed away. One of their sons, however, is still a resident of Vermont, being now a priest of the Catholic church in Bennington. A sister, Mrs. John Fitzgerald, resides in Troy, New York.

John Barron attended the public schools of his native county to some extent, but his educational privileges were limited. At the age of ten years he left home and went to Lancaster, Ohio, where he began work as an apprentice to the blacksmith's trade, being thus employed for three years. From that time until his death he was dependent entirely upon his own efforts and deserved great credit for what he accomplished and at the age of thirteen years he came to Macon county, Illinois, and settled in the village of Warrensburg, where he began work at his trade. Later he engaged in blacksmithing on his own account and secured a good patronage because of his excellent workmanship, his honorable business methods and his earnest desire to please his customers. While living in Warrensburg he likewise filled the office of postmaster for three years and was recognized as a leading and influential citizen there. In 1897 he removed to the city of Decatur and became identified with its business affairs as a real estate and loan agent, his office being located at No. 123 East Main street in connection with James O'Mara, an attorney. He handled much valuable property and

negotiated many important realty transfers; also placed many loans and as a representative of this line of business had a large clientage.

On January 1, 1900, Mr. Barron was married in Decatur to Miss Mollie Holland, a native of this city and a daughter of John M. and Margaret (White) Holland, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence they came to America at an early day, making their way at once to Decatur. They were among the early settlers here and Mr. Holland worked as a common laborer in Decatur until 1901, when he removed to Pueblo, Colorado, and retired from business life. Both he and his wife still reside in this city. Two children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Barron: Willie Andrew, born June 22, 1901; and Julia, born January 1, 1903.

The business career of Mr. Barron was one which gained him deep and sincere admiration from all who were familiar with his honorable record. Starting out in life for himself at the tender age of ten years, mastering his trade and then following it for a long period, he made his course such a one as was worthy of the highest respect. In public affairs he was prominent and while in Warrensburg he held the office of constable and collector for several years. He was also postmaster at that place for three years and was assistant supervisor of Decatur for some time. He exercised his right of franchise in support of the Republican party and always kept well informed on the issues of the day, thus being able to give intelligent support to the principles which he advocated. He was a charter member of Decatur Council, No. 577, Knights of Columbus, and both he and his wife were members of St. Patrick's Catholic church of this city. In manner he was genial and cordial and he gained many friends. He passed away December 28, 1902, and that he was a popular and highly esteemed citizen was shown by the fact that his was one of the largest funerals ever held in the city, hundreds gathering to pay their last tribute of respect to one whom they had known and honored. Mrs. Barron owns a nice new residence at No. 940 North Edward street, in which she is now living, and she also has other valuable property interests in Decatur.

LEVANT B. C. LEFFINGWELL.

Levant B. C. Leffingwell is now engaged in dealing in oil in Decatur. There are many points in his business career which show him to be an honorable, upright man and while he has encountered difficulties and hardships he has always maintained a reputation which proves the truth of the old adage that a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches. He is to-day, however, meeting with a fair degree of success and year by year his prosperity is increasing.

Mr. Leffingwell was born in Wheeler township, Steuben county, New York, January 16, 1830, a son of Jonathan and Hannah (Avery) Leffingwell, of New York. The paternal grandfather also bore the name of Jonathan Leffingwell and was a native of Massachusetts. The maternal grandfather was Temperance Avery, and he, too, was born in New England. Jonathan Leffingwell, Jr., died when but fifty years of age, his son Levant being then a youth of eleven years. He had always followed farming and upon the old homestead reared his family of eight children, of whom four are now living, namely: Artemas, Levant, Ruth Cordelia and Hannah Jane. Those deceased are Amanda, Jonathan Avery, Lemuel and Leander.

Levant B. C. Leffingwell, who was the fifth in order of birth, accompanied his parents on their removal from the Empire state to Indiana during his early boyhood and there he was reared. His advantages

for securing an education in early life were limited, however, for he was able to attend school only during three months of the winter season. He managed to acquire a knowledge sufficient, however, to enable him to teach school and he entered upon that profession when twenty years of age, following it for five winters in the country district. During three winter seasons he was a teacher in Macon county. He arrived here in 1856 and engaged in farming in connection with his educational work. In 1861, however, he returned to Indiana, where he spent four years. In 1865 he came once more to Decatur, where he established a grocery store, conducting this with a fair measure of success until 1873. He then became a factor in business circles of Indianapolis, Indiana, engaging in the wholesale paper trade. The following year he came once more to Decatur and again opened a grocery store, but about this time he met with financial reverses, and thinking to recover his losses he removed to Kansas in December, 1877, and homesteaded a claim. There he began life anew, but drought and failure of crops again brought gloom and disappointment. However, he did not totally lose his courage, but with a brave heart started again. Returning to Decatur in July, 1880, he engaged in the restaurant business, putting forth every effort to make the enterprise a profitable one with the firm determination that he would pay off all of his creditors. This honorable course he continued in and in four years he had paid off dollar for dollar. His business industry has since won him a fair measure of success. In 1884 he removed to Florida, where he spent one year, and then, returning to Decatur, he again engaged in the grocery trade. In 1887 he began dealing in oil, which business he sold in 1893, removing then to California on account of the health of his daughter, Maude. She was not benefited as they had hoped, but died in Indiana in 1895, and Mr. Leffingwell then returned to Decatur, where he became an oil dealer, and his attention is still devoted to that pursuit.

On the 24th of August, 1854, Mr. Leffingwell was united in marriage to Esther Ann Sutton, who was killed by a run-away team on the 18th of April, 1888. She left two children: Maude, now deceased; and Sanford, who is living in California. On the 18th of August, 1901, Mr. Leffingwell was again married, his second union being with Amanda Seilegg, of Decatur. Mr. Leffingwell and his wife have many friends in this city. A man of strong individuality and indubitable probity, he has attained a fair measure of success in the affairs of life, although he has encountered hardships and difficulties in his career. He is a man of genial and social nature and one who is honored and respected by all those who know him.

FRANCIS STEWART.

Francis Stewart was for many years identified with farming interests in central Illinois, and his activity in business and his trustworthiness in all trade transactions made him a valued representative of agricultural life here. A native of the Emerald Isle, his birth occurred in County Down, March 24, 1837, and he was the youngest of the seven children of James and Dorothea (Brown) Stewart, who were also born in County Down, but were of Scotch descent. The father was a miller by trade and owned a mill in his native country, where he and his wife spent their entire lives, the father passing away in middle life and the mother at an advanced age. In the family are two sisters who are yet alive in Ireland—Mrs. Isabella Brown, a widow, in Belfast; and Martha Stewart, who is living in Killaleigh, County Down.

Francis Stewart is the only member of

the family that came to America. He was eighteen years of age when he left home and went to Glasgow, Scotland, where he worked in a foundry for two years, after which he came to America in 1857, attracted by the business opportunities of the new world. He settled in Livingston county, New York, fifty miles east of Buffalo, where he worked as a farm hand for three years, or until 1860, when he came to Illinois and purchased forty acres of land in Christian county, to which he afterward added two hundred acres, thus making a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres, which he owned up to the time of his death. In his farm work he was practical, enterprising and resolute, and his labors made his fields very productive and his work profitable. He had had but limited educational privileges in his native land but by experience and obeservation he added greatly to his knowledge and became a well informed man.

On the 26th of October, 1861, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Isabella Irvin, at Mount Auburn, Christian county. She was a daughter of James and Margaret (Corrigill) Irvin, natives of Scotland, born on the island of Pomona—"the goddess of flowers." Mrs. Stewart was born there and well remembers the beautiful island. Her father was a farmer there. She had an uncle who was pressed into military service to assist the allied armies fighting against Napoleon and as he was never heard from again it is supposed that he was killed at the battle of Waterloo. Mrs. Stewart also remembers when church differences caused many of the Presbyterians to withdraw from their church under the name of Dissenters.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stewart were born six children: James married Agnes Carr, a native of Canada, and they had two children, but both are now deceased. Dorothea and Maggie were twins and the latter died in infancy, while the former died July 30, 1895, at the age of twenty years. Belle is the wife of William Black, living north of Blue Mound. William married Nellie Armstrong, of Blue Mound, and they have one child, Golda B., born July 1, 1897. Charles, who is now superintendent of the schools of Elwood, Illinois, was a member of Battery D, Sixth United States Artillery, in the Philippines and returned home with health greatly impaired.

Mr. Stewart was a volunteer of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Illinois Infantry, and served until the end of the Civil war, proving a valiant defender of the Union cause. In times of peace he was equally loyal to the nation and ever had a deep and sincere love for the stars and stripes. His political support was given the Republican party and he held the office of school director. A Royal Arch Mason, he first held membership in Grove City Lodge, F. & A. M., and on his removal to Blue Mound he joined Blue Mound Lodge, No. 682, of which he was an exemplary representative up to the time of his death. His church relationship was with the Presbyterian denomination, while his wife is a consistent member of the Methodist church. He lived true to the principles in which he believed and at his death, which occurred in Blue Mound, July 14, 1900, his remains being interred in Waltz cemetery, his loss was deeply felt by many friends. He came to this county a young man with very limited capital and in an honorable business career he steadily worked his way upward so that he left to his family a comfortable competence as well as an untarnished name.

ANDREW J. THOMPSON.

For many years a resident of Macon county, Andrew J. Thompson was well known because of his activity in business life and his devotion to manly principles.

He followed farming during the early years of his residence here, but afterward became connected with industrial and commercial interests of the city of Decatur, and his last years were spent in an honorable and well earned retirement from labor.

Mr. Thompson was a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred near Rochester, New York, on the 4th of June, 1834. His parents were James C. and Mehitable (Gould) Thompson, also natives of New York, where they remained until their removal to the west at an early epoch in the settlement and development of Illinois. They took up their abode in McHenry county, this state, and upon the farm which the father cultivated and improved there they spent their remaining days.

Andrew J. Thompson was but a boy at the time of the removal of the family to the west, and his education, which was begun in the public schools of New York, was continued in the schools of McHenry county and in a college in Chicago, in which he was graduated. Through the periods of vacation and after completing his college course, he assisted his father in the operation of the home farm, and while there he also learned the carpenter's trade. He remained in McHenry county until 1859, when, with his brother, George W. Thompson, he came to Macon county. The latter engaged in farming near Warrensburg until his death, which occurred in 1899.

Andrew J. Thompson settled upon a farm in Hickory Point township and was there united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth A. Allen, who became a most faithful and valued companion on the journey of life. She was a native of Tennessee and a daughter of James Allen, who was born in South Carolina but spent the greater part of his life in Tennessee, devoting his energies to farming until his death, which occurred during the early childhood of our subject.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were born four children, but the first one died unnamed. Allen J., the son, married Dora Green, and now resides in St. Louis, where he is engaged in the restaurant business. Mina is now the wife of J. L. Hedrick, who is employed as a finisher in the Pullman car shops in Chicago. Eva, the youngest, died at the age of eleven years.

After his marriage Mr. Thompson engaged in farming in Hickory Point township, where he remained for six years, and on the expiration of that period he sold his land and removed to Decatur, where he turned his attention to the grain business, which he followed for three years. He then began carpentering, which he followed for many years, being engaged on the construction of some of the best buildings in the city. He also traveled for the Tait Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements. He traveled for this firm and also other manufacturers of Decatur, working at his trade with them all the time in their factories located at different places. He was thus connected with carpentering until a few years prior to his death, when he put aside active business cares and labors and enjoyed a well earned rest at his pleasant home in Decatur until called to his final rest. On the 13th of July, 1903, he had a stroke of paralysis and passed away the following day.

Mr. Thompson always took an active interest in politics and voted with the Republican party. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity of Decatur and also the Knights of Pythias lodge, while his wife is a member of the Christian church. She is an estimable lady whose excellent traits of heart and mind have gained her many friends. Mr. Thompson was particularly well known in Decatur and Macon county, where he made his home for forty-four years. He made it his aim to utilize his time to the best advantage, to so direct his labors as to bring the best results possible,

and he accomplished much through an active and reliable business career that won him the confidence and good will of all with whom he was associated.

WILLIAM H. BRAMBLE.

Indelibly engraved on the pages of history in Illinois is the name of William H. Bramble. Within the last half century America has demonstrated her right to the leadership of the world in the realm of invention. She, at first, by the brilliancy of her achievements won the attention of the old countries, then commanded a respect which rapidly developed into a wondering admiration. Though she cannot cope with the old masters in the fine arts, Europe has acknowledged her pre-eminence in science and useful invention. She has given to the world unexcelled labor-saving and cost-reducing machinery, and Mr. Bramble has contributed to this reputation of the United States through his efforts along the lines of invention. It was said by an eminent Chicago divine that "There is nothing extemporaneous; everything results from some previous condition or labor." This truth is especially manifested in the life of the inventor. He may perfect in a few weeks or perhaps days an invention of good worth, but it is the outgrowth of years of thought, study and experiment.

Mr. Bramble is now widely known as a pioneer of Macon county, as a prominent architect and contractor, and because of his inventive power is known as the "Western Genius." He was born in Piketon, Pike county, Ohio, September 19, 1821, being the youngest of three children, the others being James, who died in early childhood; and Rebecca, who became the wife of Dr. Lyman, of Chicago. The father, Henry Bramble, was born and reared in Maryland, and there learned the stone-cutter's trade. When a young man he removed to Pike county, Ohio, where he worked at his trade for a time and then devoted a number of years to the conduct of a hotel in Chillicothe, Ohio. Subsequently he removed to Delphi, Indiana, and for some time he engaged in merchandising. His next venture was in farming and in connection with his son-in-law he purchased a large tract of land near Lafayette, Indiana, but after several years he sold his interest in this property and purchased land elsewhere, making his home on the latter tract until after his son was married. He then went to live with his son-in-law, Dr. Lyman, in whose home he passed away, at the age of forty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Turner, was a native of Ohio, and died in Chillicothe, that state, when her son William was a young lad.

William Bramble spent his early life in his father's hotel and store. He attended school until about sixteen years of age and then went upon his father's farm, but he possessed natural inventive genius and his gift in this direction was shown in early boyhood. While working in the fields he would think of some improvement that might be made in farm implements and would immediately set to work to embody his idea in material form, perchance to the detriment of the field he was weeding. When but fifteen years old he invented a corn planter and about the time he attained his majority when lying in bed one night he suddenly conceived the idea of making a grain scale that would receive, weigh and discharge the grain and add up the amount. This idea took complete possession of him, but it required eleven years for him to bring his ideas and the scale to perfection. In order to carry out his experiments he sold his farm and erected a hotel near Lafayette, Indiana, building a little workshop nearby. There he spent many hours every day trying to perfect the grain scale. His mind was

completely absorbed in the project and the money he received from the sale of his farm was soon spent. People of the neighborhood almost believed that he had lost his reason, so completely did he devote himself to his invention, but after eleven years of hard and self-denying labor his work was completed. Going to Washington he received a patent and on his return he began the sale of the automatic grain scale. One of his sales amounted to eighty thousand dollars. The success of the invention was astonishing after a brief period. A machine was placed on exhibition at Lafayette which received and measured the grain, gave the number of bushels and calculated the amount which it might bring at the current price. From the receipts of his sales Mr. Bramble erected a large hotel in Lafayette, Indiana, which still bears his name.

There were, however, some difficulties to be overcome and hardships to be endured before he reaped the full reward of his labors. He sold his patent from a model, but when the purchaser came to put it in use it was worthless, so his property was returned and he handed back the money. He then borrowed money to improve this machine and after six months he went to Cincinnati, where he remodeled and perfected his invention. While there he received a gold medal upon it, also one in Baltimore and a third at the World's Fair in New York. The scale being completed, Mr. Bramble admitted a partner to the business and opened an office in Cincinnati, where he began the sale of his machine. He sold it to the extent of about ten thousand dollars, but through the rascality of his partner he lost all that he had made, retaining only about twenty-five hundred acres of wild land near Council Bluffs, Iowa. The machine he exhibited in every state of the Union and received premiums at hundreds of places, including the Ohio state fair in 1855 and the New York state fair in the same year. He also won a gold medal at Baltimore and at the New York American Institute. He won a special gold medal, a silver medal and the first diploma at the fourteenth annual exhibition of the Ohio Mechanics Institute and also gained another special medal, and all of these he now has in his possession.

In the spring of 1857 Mr. Bramble took his family and household goods to Iowa, proceeding by boat from St. Louis to his possessions near Council Bluffs. He found the country, however, wild and unsettled, being inhabited much more largely by Indians than white men, and not caring to make that district a place of residence he returned to St. Louis with the intention of making his way to Springfield, Ohio. Coming, however, to Decatur he decided to locate in this city, feeling that it had a promising future before it. He first purchased an acre of land of the late Orlando Powers, and thereon built a brick house, which he afterward sold for eight thousand dollars. He then purchased six and a half acres of land, upon which he has since built twenty dwellings, some of which he has sold at different times. He now owns a dozen or more residences in Decatur, all in two blocks. He has likewise done considerable contracting and building in this city following the erection of his first brick house.

His inventive genius, however, has largely been the controlling influence of his life. Not content to engage in the usual routine of business affairs his genius at one time found expression in an improved bedstead known as Bramble's Spring Rockaway bed. This proved successful and met with an extensive sale, and many of the beds are still used. One of his most important inventions, however, is the Yale Postoffice Lock Box, which is now in hundreds of towns throughout America and Europe. He re-

ceives a royalty on every box sold and this affords him a princely income. He secured a patent on this box in 1865 and showed the invention to the postmaster of Boston and he agreed to adopt the box. Trouble concerning the invention followed, for the Yale Manufacturing Company of Stamford, Connecticut, adopted his ideas and began manufacturing the box without regard for Mr. Bramble's patent. A long contest followed, but at length the United States courts decided that Mr. Bramble should receive a royalty on every postoffice box manufactured. He has also invented a padlock that brings him a large income and he is the inventor of twenty-seven different styles of locks. A manufactory was established in Terre Haute, Indiana, called the Bramble Lock Company, of which he was superintendent, and from its manufactures he was to receive a royalty, but this company went out of existence after several months. Mr. Bramble received twelve medals on his inventions and his genius places him among the most prominent inventors of the country.

In politics Mr. Bramble is a Republican and has been deeply and actively interested in local politics in Decatur. He has served as alderman of his ward for forty-five years and for a long time he was the only man the Republicans re-elected. He has high standing with the laboring classes and he has been an extensive employer of labor. All who have worked under him recognize his fairness, his justice and his regard for those who serve him. He has taken contracts for railroad work and graded the line between Decatur and Monticello, finishing the road in ninety days. Besides this he has done much grading of residence lawns and a few years ago he platted an addition to Decatur, covering four acres.

Mr. Bramble was united in marriage to Anna Slaback, a daughter of Levi Slaback, of Tippecanoe county, Indiana. She died in December, 1900, at the age of seventy-nine years. Three children were born unto them: Estella B., who is the widow of Alexander Jenison; Edward Gordon; and Oneis. A friend of all educational, social and moral interests Mr. Bramble has long been recognized as a progressive and public-spirited citizen of Decatur, and, though not a member of any religious denomination, he was for a number of years a trustee of the Baptist church and his support, co-operation and helpfulness have never been withheld from any worthy object. He has none of the eccentricities generally attributed to inventors, and when not in his workshop, engaged with his experiments, he has always been found as a man genial and affable, a gentleman whose pleasing manner has won him hosts of friends, while his achievements along the line of invention command the admiration and respect of the world. He has now passed the eighty-second mile-stone on life's journey and is to-day enjoying the fruits of his toil and the honor and fame which he has so justly won.

SAMUEL WEAVER.

A resident of Macon county for more than half a cenutry, Samuel Weaver is one of the best known stockmen in Illinois, and his efforts in this direction have aided in gaining for the state its reputation as a stock-growing center of America. He owns altogether twenty-two hundred and fifty acres of land in this county, his home farm comprising seven hundred acres, and all is under cultivation. He resides on section 22, Hickory Point township, and while numbered among the most successful agriculturists of this part of the state all recognize the fact that he well deserves his prosperity for it has come to him as the direct result of his own labors. Since seventeen years of age he has been dependent upon his own

JOHN G. KELLER

resources for a living and his advancement has been along legitimate business lines.

Mr. Weaver was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1824, a son of Conrad Weaver, a native of the Keystone state, and of German lineage. Throughout his entire life the father followed farming and his labors were terminated in death in the year 1841. His widow, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Senseman, survived him until 1862. They were the parents of ten children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth.

Samuel Weaver remained at home until after his father's death, when he started out to make his own way in the world, learning the blacksmith's trade in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he served an apprenticeship of two years, receiving nothing but his board and clothing during that time. He then returned to the farm and operated his mother's homestead farm for six years. In 1850 he started by team for Illinois, locating in Macon county. In 1850, in Pennsylvania, he had married Miss Sarah Sailer, and their life in the west was begun upon a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which Mr. Weaver purchased on section 16, Hickory Point township. It was raw prairie and he turned the first furrows there and planted the first seed upon the virgin soil. For fourteen years he continued to develop, cultivate and improve that place and then removed to his present home on section 22, Hickory Point township, where he has seven hundred acres of valuable land. As his financial resources have increased he has added to his property from time to time until now his landed possessions in Macon county aggregate twenty-two hundred and fifty acres. All of his land is under cultivation and in addition to the production of the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate he is extensively engaged in the raising and breeding of stock. He has about one hundred head of cattle upon his place and also good grades of horses. His business in this line has been carried on so extensively and successfully that he has won the reputation of being one of the most prominent stock-raisers of Illinois. He is an excellent judge of cattle, horses and hogs, which has enabled him to purchase judiciously and to make advantageous sales.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have been born five children: Alfred, the eldest, resides upon the home farm; Charles, who married Miss Shirley, is a farmer and lives upon the tract of land on which his parents settled more than a half century ago; Nancy is the wife of John Keister, of Maroa, Illinois, a well known farmer of this county; Catherine is the widow of Jacob Lehman, and resides in Hickory Point township; and Susan is the wife of Asa Crossman.

Mr. Weaver has served as commissioner of highway, but has never sought or desired public office, his time and attention being fully taken up by his business affairs, which are extensive, important and valuable. His life record should serve to inspire and encourage others who have to start out for themselves empty-handed, for it has been along legitimate business lines that he has won his splendid prosperity, so that he is now ranked with the most substantial citizens of Macon county, and is held in the highest honor and esteem.

JOHN G. KELLER.

John G. Keller was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1853, and at the age of four was brought to central Illinois, where he has since resided. He is the oldest of a family of eight children, all of whom are living. His father, Jacob S. Keller, born near Middletown, Pennsylvania, in 1828, of German descent, was married to Elizabeth B. Garver in 1850.

This union was severed by the father's death, which occurred October 21, 1903, making fifty-three years of married life, during fifty years of which death never visited the immediate family. The father was one of the early pioneers of central Illinois; sacrificing his eastern home he devoted himself to the development of the western wilds into waving fields of golden grain.

Our subject's boyhood days were spent on the farm, following the plow in the summer, and attending the neighboring school in the fall and winter. After availing himself of the privileges afforded by the country schools, he attended Westfield College, from which he holds a certificate of graduation.

The greater part of his life, thus far, has been devoted to educational work, ranging from country school to city and county superintendencies. In 1894 he was elected county superintendent of the Macon county schools; in 1898 he was re-elected to the same position, which he held until the expiration of the term December 1, 1902, making eight successive years of public service. He has taken an active part in politics as well as in education, serving seven years as chairman of his home township, and two years as chairman of the county central committee.

In August, 1890, at Argenta, Illinois, Mr. Keller was united in marriage to Mollie B. Wikoff, who is a descendant of the Burns family, of which Robert Burns was a member, and has for the last nine years been a resident of Decatur, Illinois.

Mr. Keller is a member of the following lodges: Macon Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M.; lodge No. 111 of the Order of Eastern Star of Decatur; lodge of Modern Woodmen of Argenta; and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Decatur Lodge, No. 401.

JAMES E. BROWN.

James E. Brown is one of Macon county's native sons and a representative of an old and honored family of this section of the state, whose identification with the history of this country dates from an early period in its development. He was born in Illini township on the 21st of November, 1868, and is a son of Amos and Abbie A. (Brown) Brown, natives of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, respectively. The father was born in Kensington, March 9, 1843, his parents being Stephen and Dollie (Batchelder) Brown. The latter's father, David Batchelder, was a deacon in the Congregational church at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, having succeeded his father and grandfather in that office. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Stephen Brown, was a very prominent and influential man in his community and was called upon to represent his town in the state legislature. He was born February 4, 1817, and died July 7, 1900. In his family were ten children, of whom Amos is the second in order of birth. The latter is the father of six children, four sons and two daughters, namely: James E., whose name introduces this sketch; John A., who married Mabel C. Ingham and is living in Illini township; Alice M. and May Helen, both at home with their parents; Arthur, who was born September 14, 1884, and died in the following November; and a son, who was born October 28, 1885, and died the same day.

James E. Brown secured his early education in the district schools of Illini township and later took a general course at the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, in 1889 and 1890. He began earning his own livelihood by working on a farm at eighteen dollars per month and has since devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits with good results. He commenced farming for himself in 1891 upon the Taylor farm on section 30, Illini township, where he remained two years, removing to his present farm on the same section in the fall of 1893. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and well improved, making it one of the model

farms of the locality. He feeds about two carloads of cattle for market each year and a half a carload of hogs, and he also owns and operates a threshing machine and corn-sheller. He is a very industrious, energetic man and the success that he has achieved is certainly well merited.

On the 12th of January, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Katharine M. Batchelder, a daughter of Samuel E. and Sarah M. (Clark) Batchelder. Her paternal grandfather was Nathaniel Batchelder, a son of Elisha Batchelder and grandson of David Batchelder, who was born January 13, 1736. Her father, Samuel E. Batchelder, was born in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, February 24, 1828, and died in Illini township, this county, July 3, 1893, his remains being interred in the Illini cemetery. He inherited the old homestead in New Hampshire, which he sold and removed here about 1860, becoming one of the leading men of the community. He was a deacon in the Illini Congregational church, which was organized in 1868 and is one of the few churches of that denomination in Illinois that has never received any aid in building the house of worship and in suporting its ministers. Mrs. Brown is the youngest in a family of four children, the others being Augusta, wife of William T. Eaton; Abby Whitehouse, who was born June 8, 1858, and died October 22, 1893; and John Clark, who married Susan L. Harper. Our subject and his wife have an interesting family of six children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Avis Marilla, April 24, 1893; Mildred, August 27, 1894; Kathleen Augusta, December 26, 1895; Baxter Batchelder, January 18, 1898; Helen Abigail, December 13, 1899; and Theodore, June 28, 1902.

Mr. Brown is an ardent Republican in politics and for two years has filled the office of road commissioner. Both he and his wife are active and consistent members of the Congregational church of Illini and are people of prominence in the locality where they reside, their circle of friends and acquaintances being extensive.

JESSE E. YOHE.

Jesse E. Yohe, a well-known jewelry merchant of Decatur, has resided in this city for the past fifteen years. He was born in Monongahela, Pennsylvania, a son of John S. and Amanda S. Yohe. The father was a carriage manufacturer and in the year 1880 he left Pennsylvania and removed with his family to Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he remained for seven years and then came to Illinois, the family home being established in Shelbyville, Shelby county. The father again engaged in carriage manufacturing, but later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, conducting a farm in the southern part of the state.

Mr. Yohe of this review accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio and to Illinois. He pursued his education in Mount Vernon, Ohio, and after his father began farming he assisted him in the cultivation of fields and meadows on the home place in southern Illinois. In 1901 the family removed to Macon county and here the father again engaged in farming. He is still living in this county. Unto him and his wife were born ten children, four sons and six daughters, all of whom yet survive with one exception.

It was in the year 1889 that Jesse E. Yohe arrived in Decatur. He was then quite young and he entered the service of H. Post as an errand boy, but his ability, faithful performance of his duties and close adherence to his work gradually won him advancement and that he enjoyed the unqualified confidence and trust of his employers is shown by the fact that he remained for fourteen years in the services of H. Post & Son, learning the watchmaker's and jeweler's trade during that time and becoming an efficient workman. In March, 1903, he resigned his position and pur-

chased of E. J. Harpstrite the jewelry store located at No. 146 East Prairie avenue. This he is now conducting and it is recognized as one of the best jewelry stores in this part of the state.

Mr. Yohe is a member of Macon Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., also belongs to En Ami Lodge No. 593, K. P., and to the Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 1626. Socially he is connected with the Iroquois Club, of this city. He is one of the popular and prominent business men of Decatur and his establishment is well conducted, he handling a large line of fine jewelry goods, which in its attractive arrangements wins the attention of the public and secures a liberal share of the general patronage. Mr. Yohe is genial in manner and his unfailing courtesy and deference for the opinions of others have won him the high regard of young and old, rich and poor.

CYRUS M. IMBODEN.

Cyrus M. Imboden, who has longer been connected with the butchering business than any other representative of the trade in Decatur, was born in Pennsylvania in 1845. His father, John Imboden, was a native of Lebanon county, that state, and on the 22d of November, 1855, arrived in Decatur, where on the 23d of December of the same year he opened a meat market. He did his own slaughtering and purchased his own stock. The new enterprise proved profitable and he continued to engage in that business until the 1st of April, 1880, when he retired to private life. He was then succeeded by his sons, Cyrus M. and John G., and the new firm continued in the trade until the 1st of October, 1898, when Cyrus M. Imboden became sole proprietor. The market has been continued at one location since its establishment in 1855. The father's first shop was in a small frame building twenty by thirty feet and one story in height. That was afterward replaced by a brick structure of the same size and early in the '60s he built the present block known as the Imboden Block at the corner of South Main and Wood streets. It was built in modern style and thoroughly equipped for the purpose intended and in the new building Mr. Imboden gained even greater success than he had previously enjoyed.

While in Pennsylvania John Imboden was united in marriage to Sarah Mark, a native of Lebanon county, and when he came to Decatur was accompanied by his wife and their four children. They made the journey westward by way of Pittsburg, Cleveland and Chicago and eventually reached Macon county. Mr. Imboden never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business affairs until his retirement from active business life. He died December 31, 1899, and his wife passed away March 1, 1894, at the age of seventy-five years. In their family were nine children, of whom seven are living, all sons. These are Cyrus M., of this review; Adam H., who is married and is a traveling salesman of Wichita, Kansas; Hiram, who is married and is living in Wichita; Miller, who is married and conducts a flouring mill in Wichita; David C., who is engaged in the brokerage business in Chicago; and John G., who is a farmer and stock-dealer of Macon county, carrying on business on an extensive scale and acts as judge of cattle in Chicago; and Frank W., a Methodist minister, located in Kingman, Kansas. The other members of the family died in infancy. The father was president of the board of trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church for many years and took a very active part in church work.

Cyrus M. Imboden acquired his education in the schools of Decatur and after putting aside his text-books began clerking in this city, being thus engaged with several large firms. At the age of seventeen years he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, as a private under

ANDREW SHOEMAKER

MRS ANDREW SHOEMAKER

Captain F. L. Hayes and Colonel Jesse H. Moore. He served until February 29, 1864, and was then discharged on account of severe wounds sustained in the battle of Chickamauga on September 19 and 20, 1863. After his return from the war he engaged in the grocery business and in other pursuits in connection with his brother Adam until July 6, 1870, when he became a member of the firm owning a meat market established by his father. The firm name was then changed to Imboden & Son and our subject has since continued in this business, conducting the market along progressive lines and keeping thoroughly in touch with modern ideas. He deals in a high grade of meats and because of the excellent quality of his goods and his honorable business methods he receives a large and growing patronage.

On the 9th of August, 1870, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Imboden and Miss Clara Allison, a daughter of Dr. B. A. and Amanda (Patrick) Allison, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Indiana. Seven children were born of this union, of whom five are now living: Daisy J., the wife of Ira Fleming of Storm Lake, Iowa; Sarah, who is a teacher in the public schools of Decatur; Charles A., who is a bookkeeper in the Millikin Bank; Benjamin A., who holds a similar position; Susanna, a student in the high school of Decatur; and two that died in infancy. The family residence is at No. 236 West North street.

Fraternally Mr. Imboden is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter and also to Beaumanoir Commandery, K. T. In public affairs he has been prominent and influential and in the '80s he served for two terms as assistant supervisor. He has always taken an active part in politics yet has never sought office for himself, preferring that his friends should have the honor and responsibilities of public office. He is a prominent member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, with which he has been identified for forty years, having joined at the age of fourteen. He has long served as one of its officers and is now a member of its board of stewards.

ANDREW SHOEMAKER.

Andrew Shoemaker has passed the seventy-third mile-stone on life's journey and and is now living a retired life. In former years he was a well known contractor, but now a rest from further labor has been vouchsafed to him as the reward for his activity and energy in earlier years. He was born in Herkimer county, New York, November 20, 1828, a son of John S. and Lena (Piper) Shoemaker, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. In their family were eight children and four of the brothers are still living in New York.

Mr. Shoemaker of this review was the third in order of birth and he pursued his education in his native county, studying in the old schoolhouse which stood on what was known as Shoemaker Hill. Nearly all of the pupils in that school bore the name of Shoemaker, as the family was a numerous one in the locality. Our subject was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the labors of field and meadow and he assisted in the cultivation of the old homestead until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time he went to work on the Hudson River Railroad under J. B. Moss, assisting in making the grade for that road. He acted as foreman for the contractor for a number of years and in this capacity was engaged upon the construction of the Erie canal, being foreman of a crew enlarging that artificial waterway.

The business opportunities of the west, of which he heard favorable reports, attracted him to Illinois and in 1852 he came to this state. Here he worked under J. B. Moss, the contractor, acting as his foreman in the grading of the Alton Railroad. Later

he returned to the east, remaining three months, and on the expiration of that period he again came to Illinois in 1854 and took charge of the railroad work on the Illinois Central Railroad extending through Cairo. With railroad building he was long actively identified as a contractor and has taken and executed many contracts for railroad bridges and special work. He has also carried on contracting as a carpenter and in this capacity has erected a number of good buildings in Decatur and vicinity. He possesses excellent mechanical ability and thoroughly understands the great scientific principles which underlie such work. He has, moreover, had varied practical experience and in the execution of his contracts has displayed marked capability, fairness and skill. Many evidences of his handiwork are seen in substantial structures in Decatur and the surrounding country and he continued in business until about 1897, when he put aside the more arduous cares of life and has since lived retired.

On the 28th of October, 1856, Mr. Shoemaker was united in marriage in Decatur to Miss Sarah Jane Meyers, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of James Meyers. She came to Illinois during her girlhood days and for many years she was a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband on the journey of life, but in May, 1903, she was called to her final rest, passing away when about sixty-six years of age. Four children had been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker, but one was deceased ere the mother's death. The others are as follows: Ernest, who resides at home; Mary L., who is acting as her father's housekeeper; and Chloe, who is now the wife of Ira Swarts, of Christian county, who is a train dispatcher on the Illinois Central Railroad. They had two children but both are now deceased. Grace Shoemaker, a daughter of our subject, was the wife of James Brooks and died leaving one daughter, Florence I. Brooks, who now lives in Chicago. Mrs. Shoemaker was a consistent and active member of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church and a lady whose many excellent traits of character endeared her to all who knew her so that her death proved a great bereavement to her many friends as well as her immediate family.

In his political affiliations Mr. Shoemaker has long been an active Democrat and served as alderman of the city fourteen years, being elected to represent the fifth ward. He exercised his official prerogatives in support of every measure which he believed would prove of public good and did much for the substantial progress and improvement of the city. He also served as a volunteer fireman of Decatur and for thirty-six years he has been a valued and honored member of the Odd Fellows Society, exemplifying in his life its beneficent principles.

For thirty-nine years he has occupied his present home at No. 992 East Eldorado street, this having been one of the first houses erected in that part of the city. The land lying to the east of his home was even not under cultivation at that time and there were many sloughs, which seemed to render it unfit for tilling. There was a great deal of wild game in the neighborhood and the work of improvement and progress seemed scarcely begun. Mr. Shoemaker has taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the progress and development of this part of the state and has borne his full share in this work. He now owns a substantial residence in Decatur and other city property and is well-to-do as the result of a life of industry, enterprise and careful management.

In 1852 he cast his first presidential vote, supporting Pierce, and he regards it the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to manifest his preference for the candidate nominated for office that the

best interests of the country may be thus conserved. His wife was a devoted member of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church for many years and took an active part in foreign and home missionary work and in the work of the Sunday-school and young people's society. She did everything in her power to uplift humanity and to extend the cause of Christianity and hers was a noble example. Mr. Shoemaker has now advanced far on life's journey and because he, too, has lived an upright and honorable life he receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded one of his years.

JOHN F. KEISTER.

Prominent among the successful citizens of Macon county who are devoting special attention to the raising of stock and have met with marked success in that business is John F. Keister, whose home is on section 32, Maroa township, owning one of the valuable and well improved farms of that locality. His possessions have all been acquired through his own efforts and as the result of his good management and excellent business ability he has become one of the most substantial men of his community.

Mr. Keister was born in 1843 in York county, Pennsylvania, of which state his parents, Peter and Susan Keister, were also natives. In 1850 the father brought his family to Macon county, Illinois, and was engaged in farming in Hickory Point township until called to his final rest in 1889. The subject of this review was only seven years old when he came to this county, which at that time was but sparsely settled and much of the land was still in its primitive condition. As soon as old enough to be of any assistance he began to aid in the work of the farm, being reared to habits of industry and usefulness. At the age of twenty-two he rented a tract of land from his father and was engaged in its operation for eight or nine years. At the end of that time he was able to purchase two hundred and eighty acres, for which he paid forty dollars per acre, and he has since bought more land from time to time until he now has three hundred and sixty acres in Maroa township and four hundred acres in Hickory Point township, having paid one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre for the last that he purchased. He has made all of the improvements upon his home place, which is one of the best farms in the county. Besides his comfortable residence he has built large barns and other outbuildings for the accommodation of grain, stock and agricultural implements. At the present time he gives all of his attention to the raising and feeding of cattle and is one of the best known stock men in the county. He has a fine herd of one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle upon his place. It is his custom to go to Texas and buy calves, which he brings home and fattens for market. Twice he has fed fifteen head of Hereford cattle for the International Fat Stock Show, and on the first occasion received three hundred and fifty dollars in premiums and the second time seven hundred dollars. He is now feeding several head for the World's Fair, to be held in St. Louis in 1904.

In 1866 Mr. Keister married Miss Nancy A. Weaver, a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Samuel Weaver. Unto them have been born six children, namely: Charles, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Samuel, who died at the age of four; Mary, who died at the age of thirty; Frank, who died at the age of twenty-one; Harriet, now the wife of Frederick Moore, who is living in South Dakota; and Mabel, at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Keister are both members of the Christian church and are most esti-

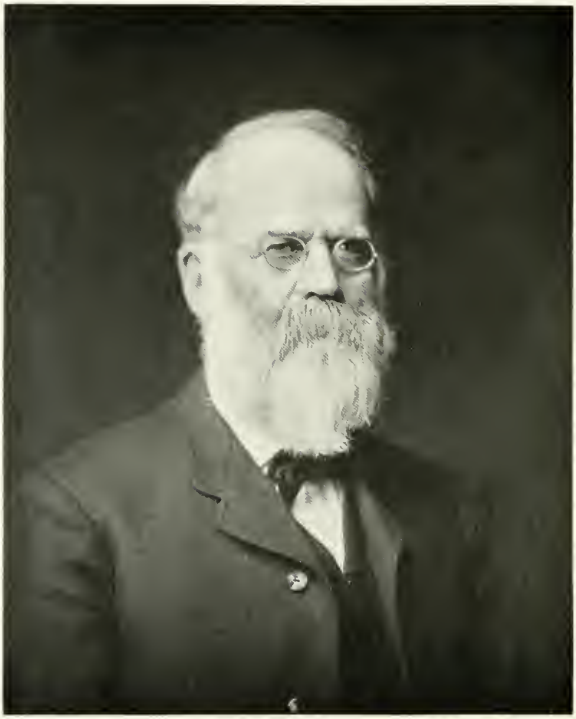
mable people, well liked by all who know them. In his political affiliations our subject is a stanch Republican, and he is an honored member of the Grand Army Post of Maroa, having been one of the defenders of the Union cause during the dark days of the Rebellion. When the war broke out he was too young to enter the service, but in 1864 he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Forty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry under Colonel Lackey, and on the expiration of his term of enlistment was mustered out at Springfield, Illinois. His life affords an excellent example to the young in that he started out for himself without capital, but having a determination to succeed he industriously applied himself until he has acquired a good property and stands to-day among the most prosperous and substantial citizens of the county. It is his intention to retire from active business life in the fall of 1903 and remove to Maroa, where he expects to spend his remaining years in ease and quiet, enjoying the fruits of former toil.

HIRAM H. WISE.

Hiram H. Wise, who is now engaged in the real estate business in Decatur and whose inventive genius has given to the world a number of devices of value and importance, was born in Akron, Ohio, on the 31st of December, 1851, his parents being William and Catherine (Kline) Wise, both of whom were natives of Pensylvania and were of German descent. The father was born in Union county of the Keystone state and the mother's birth occurred in Cumberland county, but they spent many years of their active lives in Ohio, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits. He was an enterprising farmer who prospered in his undertakings and who died upon his Ohio farm in the year 1876. Hiram H. Wise is the youngest in their family of twelve children. Those still living are: Mary, the wife of John Benner; William J.; Lydia, who is the wife of Abraham Wilhelm; Jacob; Washington; Catherine, the wife of William J. Ridgely; Hiram H. Those deceased are: Samuel, Elizabeth, Susan, Rebecca, and Peter, who died in infancy.

Hiram H. Wise spent the first nineteen years of his life in the state of his nativity, being reared to manhood upon the old home farm, while the district schools afforded him the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. When a young man of nineteen years he left Ohio for Macon county, establishing his home in Blue Mound in March, 1871. After attaining his majority he married and in order to provide for the expenses of the newly established household he began business as a barber, conducting the first shop in Blue Mound. It was thus he gained his start. After two years he turned his attention to the music business, carrying a line of musical instruments and musical specialties in connection with sewing machines. In that store he continued until 1881, when he removed to Taylorville, Illinois, where he became a dealer in agricultural implements.

In January, 1882, however, he removed to Decatur and formed a partnership with S. M. Lutz as proprietor of a music store, which he conducted for three years. On the expiration of that period he sold out to his partner, who still continues the business. Mr. Wise then located on St. Louis avenue near the southwestern border of the city of Decatur and established what is known as the Wise addition to the city. He is now dealing in real estate and has an excellent knowledge of realty values and of the properties that are on the market. He puts forth every effort in his power to secure the improvement of the city along special lines of progress and as a real estate dealer has excellent opportunity to aid in the substantial growth of Decatur in this way. As a real estate dealer he now has a large clientage and his business is proving



H. D. M. HODGE

profitable. His own attractive home was built on the Wise addition in 1887. While a resident of Blue Mound he also laid out an addition to that place and assisted in dividing the village into town lots in 1892. He also gave to the city a beautiful park, which has been named Wise's Park.

Mr. Wise also possesses considerable inventive genius and three of the productions of his brain have come to public notice as being useful and valuable devices. He is the inventor of a window frame, which is so constructed that the window may be opened and cleaned without removing the sash. This is especially valuable for office buildings. He also invented a shaft supporter and anti-rattler, a unique invention likely to be brought into general use. Another work of his fertile brain and busy hands is a dumbwaiter to lower into open wells for the preservation of fruit and table delicacies. Mr. Wise is continually thinking out along original lines and his efforts have been of considerable benefit to the world and show marked mechanical ingenuity.

In 1873 was celebrated the marriage of Hiram H. Wise and Miss Sarah E. Seiberling, a daughter of James Seiberling, one of the honored pioneers of Blue Mound, now living at the age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Wise was born in Akron, Ohio, but since her early girlhood days has lived in Macon county, where she has a wide acquaintance and a large number of warm friends. Socially Mr. Wise is connected with Chevalier Bayard Lodge, K. P. He usually votes with the Democratic party, but is Prohibition in sentiment and has long been a warm friend of the cause of temperance, doing everything in his power to suppress the sale of intoxicants. His interest in his fellow-men is deep and sincere and his cooperation has been given to many measures for the general good. In the business world he has attained an enviable position and a creditable reputation and the success which has crowned his efforts shows that ability, energy and strong determination are important factors in the active affairs of life and that earnest, persistent labor will ultimately bring its reward.

HENRY D. M. HODGE.

Henry D. M. Hodge is a representative of one of the oldest families of the southeastern part of Macon county, his parents having settled in Mount Zion township in 1831. Six years later his birth occurred on the old family homestead there, his natal day being November 12, 1837. His parents were Henry J. and Penelope (Traughber) Hodge, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Kentucky. The father was a school teacher in early days there and removed from North Carolina to a farm near Nashville, Tennessee, where he resided until 1830, when he came to Illinois. He first settled in Sangamon county, where his step-father was living and there he engaged in general farming for a year. In 1831 he came to Macon county, establishing his home in Mount Zion township, when it was all wild land. There he entered a tract from the government, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, and the arduous task of developing a farm was capably performed by him. It was in this county that Mr. Hodge was united in marriage to Miss Penelope Traughber and the young couple began their domestic life upon the old home place situated six miles east of the village of Mount Zion. Throughout his entire life the father carried on agricultural pursuits and annually the rich fields accorded to him good harvests which found a ready sale on the market. His death, however, occurred when he was still in the prime of life, he passing away August 30, 1838, and his widow afterward became the wife of Martin Blaney, of Morgan county, Illinois, who is now deceased. Mrs. Blaney died in the village of

Mount Zion on the 8th of September, 1885. The subject of this review was the only child of the first marriage, but there were seven children by the second marriage, as follows: Jane, the widow of John Wanacott, and a resident of Mount Zion; Mary, the wife of David Dickey, of Mount Zion; James, of Chicago; and Mrs. Catherine Cooper, Morrison J. Blaney and Mrs. Alice Martin, all deceased; and one who died unnamed.

Henry D. M. Hodge was only one year old at the time of his father's death. He was reared by his mother and step-father and attended the public schools. He worked on the home farm in his youth until 1858, when he went to Missouri and there he was married the next year to Miss Elizabeth Adams, a native of Platt county, that state, born January 6, 1842, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Reed) Adams. Her father was a farmer in Missouri, but on account of ill health went to Colorado and died near Pikes Peak. His wife passed away in Missouri.

After his marriage Mr. Hodge took up his abode upon a farm in Johnson county, Missouri, where he lived for two years and then in 1861 returned to Macon county, purchasing a tract of land in Mount Zion. To this he added from time to time and now he owns two hundred and forty acres all on section 4, Mount Zion township. He made all of the improvements upon the property and developed a splendid farm, engaging thereon in the cultivation of the fields and in the raising of stock until 1888, when he removed to the city of Decatur, where he has since lived a retired life.

In 1899 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in this city on the 21st of January of that year. Three children were born unto them: Nannie C., the eldest, born in Johnson county, Missouri, January 22, 1861, is the widow of George W. Jones and resides with her father. Her husband was born in Mount Zion township, December 14, 1856, and was a son of Cleybourn and Matilda (Davis) Jones, the latter now deceased, while the former is living in Decatur at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Macon county. George W. Jones carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life and died on the 18th of July, 1898, respected by all who knew him. Anderson J. Hodge, the second member of the family, was born September 8, 1862, and married Bessie Jones, a sister of George W. Jones. She died in June, 1896, leaving one child, Everett Henry, born October 8, 1889. After the death of his first wife Anderson J. Hodge married Emma Bedford, and they also reside with his father. He is a contractor and builder and also superintends his farm in Mount Zion township. Walter J., born April 10, 1866, married Hattie Meisinheilder and they reside upon his father's farm in Mount Zion township. They had six children: Gertrude, Beulah, Lucile, George W., Orlan Ray, and Leo, but the last named died in 1890.

Mr. Hodge is a Prohibitionist, voting for the men and measures of the party. He has held some minor township offices, but has never been very active in political work, desiring rather to give his time and attention to business affairs. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Mount Zion, to which his wife also belongs. In his business career he won success and his valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres is one of the best improved in Mount Zion township and is the visible evidence of his life of thrift and industry. A worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Macon county, he has witnessed the development and growth of this section of the state through two-thirds of a century. Great changes have occurred during this period for Macon county has kept apace with universal progress and improvement

and Mr. Hodge has ever been deeply interested in what has been done and has borne his part in the work of public development.

JAMES MILLIKIN.

James Millikin is numbered among the founders of Decatur. He has been the promoter of many of its business enterprises, has aided in its extension along many lines of permanent improvement and has assisted in marked degree in making it a center of production and commercial activity that has a wide power in the business world. Co-operation in this work forms the life record of James Millikin. To say of him that he has risen unaided from comparative obscurity to rank among the capitalists of Illinois is a statement that seems trite to those familiar with his life, yet it is but just to say in a history that will descend to future generations that his business record has been one that any man would be proud to possess. Beginning at the very bottom of the ladder he has advanced steadily step by step until he is now occupying a position of prominence and trust reached by very few men. Through his entire business career he has been looked upon as a model of integrity and honor, never making an engagement that he has not fulfilled and standing to-day an example of what determination and force, combined with the highest degree of business integrity can accomplish for a man of natural ability and strength of character. He is respected by the community at large and honored by his business associates.

Mr. Millikin is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Washington county, on the 2d of August, 1830. The family is of Scotch lineage and was established in Pennsylvania about the middle of the eighteenth century by representatives of the name who crossed the Atlantic from the land of the heather. Other branches of the family settled in Maine and in the south, Millikin's Bend on the Mississippi river having obtained its name in this way. Abel Millikin, the father of our subject, was a farmer by occupation and prospered in his life work. He wedded Nancy Van Dyke, who was of Dutch lineage, her ancestors being among the emigrants from Holland, who settled along the Hudson river, while at a later date representatives of the family established their homes in New Jersey.

Under the parental roof James Millikin spent his boyhood days and while not engaged with the duties of the farm he attended the district schools of the neighborhood, there laying the foundation for a good practical education. He also had the advantage of the more advanced instruction to be received in Washington College of Pennsylvania, where he remained as a student for three years. His family and friends believed that he would become a member of the medical fraternity which claimed several representatives of the Millikin relationship, but the tastes and talents of the young man were evidently not in this direction and he determined to come to the west, believing that in this great and growing section of the country he saw opportunities for advancement along lines of business activity which he thought would be more congenial than the practice of the healing art. The year 1848 witnessed his arrival in the Mississippi valley. He first settled in Danville, Vermilion county, and for a time was engaged in the live-stock business, there purchasing, raising and trading in stock of all kinds. He also rented farms upon which to raise his stock and in control of his business interests showed keen discernment, excellent executive ability and unfaltering enterprise. It has been upon this foundation that he has reared the superstructure of success and while he is to-day numbered among the capitalists of Decatur an analyzation of his life record will show that his prosperity is the legitimate outcome of his own labor. With

keen discernment he recognized possibilities which were not seen by others. Knowing that the population of Illinois was rapidly increasing through the emigration of people from the eastern states to the Mississippi valley, he resolved that he would make investments in land, believing that it would rise rapidly in value. Accordingly he made extensive purchases of land in Illinois and also in southwestern Iowa, securing much of this land for one dollar and one dollar and a quarter per acre. He was the original owner of the tract upon which the town of Bement, Illinois, is now located and by purchase there came into his possession many acres of broad prairie, upon which no improvements had been made, but which in due course of time commanded a high market price.

The rapid development of the state was manifest in Decatur as well as in other localities and Mr. Millikin resolved to cast in his lot with the residents of this enterprising and growing town. The year 1856 witnessed his arrival here, but though he changed his place of residence he did not change his occupation, but continued to deal in lands, real estate and live-stock, thus becoming recognized as one of the prosperous and enterprising men of the city. Quick to see business opportunity and to utilize it he recognized the need of a banking establishment in Decatur and in 1860 organized the private banking house of J. Millikin & Company. From that time to the present his name has figured conspicuously in connection with the financial history of the city and he to-day stands at the head of one of the strongest, safest and largest banking institutions of Illinois. He has had different partners, but throughout the entire existence of the bank he has been its president and has exerted a controlling influence in its affairs. For thirty-one years the institution continued as a private banking establishment and in October, 1897, was incorporated as the Millikin National Bank, with James Millikin as president; O. B. Gorin, cashier; and J. M. Brownback, assistant cashier. Mr. Millikin is still the president, while Mr. Gorin has become vice president and Mr. Brownback cashier. These officers were elected in 1898 and since that time there has been no change. To-day the home of the Millikin National Bank is one of the finest bank buildings in the state outside of the city of Chicago. It is a seven-story structure, standing at the corner of Water and East Main streets and substantially equipped in every particular. This bank is a United States depository and its present deposits are about three million dollars, while its loans and discounts amount to two million two hundred thousand dollars. Its employes reach the number of sixteen, some of whom have been connected with the institution through two decades. From a small beginning Mr. Millikin has developed this enterprise and its almost marvelous extension is due in very large measure to his thorough understanding of the business, his keen sagacity and his unfaltering purpose guided by the soundest business principles.

But while Mr. Millikin is widely known as the president of the banking institution which bears his name he is also recognized as a leading factor in many other enterprises which have contributed to the growth and prosperity of the city as well as to the success of individual stockholders. He is interested in the Decatur Coal Company and is president of the Union Iron Works Company, which he assisted in organizing about 1870. Large and satisfactory dividends have always been paid by this corporation and its capital stock of sixty thousand dollars has been augmented by a surplus of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. In other lines of business enterprises his activity and aid have been felt and his wise counsel has proven most valu-

James William Rees
Decatur
Illinois

able in the successful control of all the interests with which he has become associated.

In 1858 Mr. Millikin was united in marriage to Anna B. Aston, a daughter of the Rev. Samuel Aston, a minister of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Millikin has from his boyhood days been a member of that church and he and his wife have aided largely in its growth and the extension of its influences in Decatur, contributing freely of their means to its support and co-operating in many departments of its activity for the benefit of the race. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he has been unfaltering in his advocacy of its principles, but has never turned aside from his business course to seek the preferments of office. His broad humanitarian spirit is often manifested, but unostentatiously, he has ever been ready to extend a helping hand to those who try to aid themselves and in his business he has ever rewarded faithful service on the part of his employes. It is certainly not asserting too much to say of one who can direct and control business interests of such magnitude as those with which Mr. Millikin is associated that he must possess, aside from commercial foresight and sagacity, the happy faculty of reading and judging men and that he has unusual powers of organization and executive ability—in a word, that he must be a master mind, and yet if one would seek in Mr. Millikin's career the causes that have led to his prosperity they will be found along the lines of well tried and old time maxims. Honesty and fair dealing, promptness and fidelity, all these have been manifested in his career and in the control of the institutions with which he is associated. Decatur acknowledges her indebtedness to him for what he has accomplished in her behalf. The city which became his home in the period of his early manhood and almost at the outset of his business career has always been very dear to him and as his means have increased he has given liberally and generously for her benefit and improvement. His charitable spirit, too, is shown in his many benefactions and yet there is perhaps in this city no man who gives with less display than James Millikin. He has never allowed the accumulation of wealth to in any way warp his kindly nature or to influence his treatment toward those less fortunate.

JAMES WILLIAM RACE.

James William Race has been engaged in business in Decatur for forty-six years. He has always been successful and it is his wish that others will meet with like success.

G. A. JIMISON.

For over sixty-two years this gentleman has been a resident of Macon county and is to-day justly numbered among her honored pioneers and leading citizens. The difference between the past and the present can scarcely be realized even by those who were active participants in the development of the county. The present generation can have no conception of what was required by the early settlers in transforming the wilderness into a well-settled and highly cultivated locality. Mr. Jimison has seen almost the entire development of this region and well remembers when a person could ride horseback across the prairies between Maroa and Pulaski without seeing a farmhouse.

A native of Macon county, he was born in Friends Creek township, in 1841, and is a son of George and Hannah Jimison. The father was a native of Scotland, born in 1810, and came to America about 1818. After residing in the east for two years he removed to Ohio in 1820 and during the '30s came to Illinois, settling in Friends Creek township, Macon county, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land and later added to his property until at the time of his

death in 1852 he owned two hundred and fifteen acres. He made farming his life occupation. In his family were eight children.

At the age of twelve years G. A. Jimison began earning his own living, by working as a farm hand at fourteen dollars per month and was thus employed until 1860, when he rented forty acres of land, on which he raised a crop of corn. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism he enlisted in 1861 in Company A, Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Pugh, and was in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Hatchie's Run and several other small engagements. He was very fortunate in that he was never wounded or taken prisoner, and at the close of the war was mustered out in 1865 at Hall's Hill, Virginia.

Returning to his home in Friends Creek township, Mr. Jimison began farming on forty acres of land left him by his father and another forty-acre tract which his brother had purchased for him. Later he purchased forty acres more and kept adding to his property as he found opportunity until he had four hundred and forty acres. For the first tract he paid twenty-five dollars per acre and for the next eleven dollars per acre. He made all of the improvements upon his land and in his farming operations met with excellent success.

In 1867 Mr. Jimison was united in marriage to Miss Millie A. Woodward, who died a year later, leaving one son, Theodore, who is now in the Coast Artillery as sergeant major at New Orleans and has been in the service for eleven years. Mr. Jimison was again married in 1877, his second union being with Miss Elizabeth Mulinix, by whom he has six children: Minnie, wife of Albert Gould, of Friends Creek township; Lillie, wife of Bun Parr, also of Friends Creek township; George W.; Mollie; Ida, and Daisy.

Politically Mr. Jimison is identified with the Democratic party and he has filled the office of school director. In 1899 he removed to Argenta and has since lived a retired life. During the long years he has been a resident of Macon county he has championed every movement designed to promote the general welfare, has supported every enterprise for the public good and has materially aided in the advancement of all social, educational and moral interests. After a useful and honorable career he can well afford to lay aside all business cares and live in ease and retirement.

WILLIAM R. SCRUGGS.

Since 1869 the firm name of Linn & Scruggs has been an honored one in business circles in Decatur, and one which has marked value on commercial paper. He whose name introduces this record has since 1869 been an active partner in the firm, and as such is proprietor of one of the most important dry-goods houses in this city. He was born near Lynchburg, Virginia, on the 13th of February, 1828. His father, Reaves S. Scruggs, was also a native of the Old Dominion, and was a farmer by occupation. He chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Mildred L. Otey, who was likewise born in Virginia, her birthplace being in the vicinity of Lynchburg.

In a private school William R. Scruggs obtained his education, and under the parental roof he remained until he reached fifteen years, although a period of his youth was spent upon the farm. He at that time went to Huntsville, Alabama, where he remained for a number of years. At the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army, being true to his loved southland. When the terrible struggle was over, he returned to Lynchburg and soon afterward went to Bedford county, Virginia, while later he became a resident of New York city. In the latter place he found employment in the capacity of a clerk and continued there until 1869, when he came to Decatur. Here he invested his capital in a dry-goods

business in partnership with W. H. Linn under the firm name of Linn & Scruggs, both being active, enterprising men of keen sagacity. They built up a large business, and the partnership was of a most harmonious and pleasant character, being continued until the death of Mr. Linn in June, 1900. There was no change in the firm name, even then, for W. H. Linn, Jr., succeeded to his father's interest in the business, and over the door of the establishment the firm style of Linn & Scruggs is still seen. This firm is one of the best known not only in Decatur but in central Illinois. The store is situated in the Powers block, a five-story building, and occupies the corner, which is one hundred and thirty by one hundred and forty feet. A large force of clerks is employed and a full line of dry goods, carpets and notions is carried. The stock is very extensive, and the business of the house has assumed extensive proportions. The business methods instituted at the organization of the firm have always been continued and have ever commanded uniform confidence and therefore have gained the liberal support of the public. Mr. Scruggs is fair and just in his treatment of his employes and demands of them the same courteous treatment and honorable dealing that he has ever accorded to those who trade in his establishment.

In 1867 was celebrated the marriage of William R. Scruggs and Miss Minnie T. Chadsey, of New York city, where she was reared and educated. They have two children, Sallie, at home; and Reaves, who was a student in the Alton Military College, and now is a resident of Niagara Falls, New York. Mr. Scruggs is a member of the First Presbyterian church, and his wife a member of the Baptist church, and they do all in their power to promote growth and extend influence of the church. It is but just and merited praise to say of Mr. Scruggs that as a business man he ranks among the foremost; as a citizen he is honorable, prompt and true to every engagement; and as a husband and father is a model worthy of all imitation. He is unassuming in manner, sincere in his friendship, and steadfast and unswerving in his loyalty to the right.

JOSEPH K. HARDY.

Joseph K. Hardy, who has now departed this life, and who for many years so conducted his farming interests that he won success, becoming a prosperous citizen of his community, was born in Butler county, Ohio, on the 11th of February, 1836, and was the eldest of the ten children of George D. and Elizabeth (Marsh) Hardy. The father's birth occurred in the east, but the mother was a native of the Buckeye state. In the family are three brothers and three sisters who yet survive: John, who lives in Shelby county, Indiana; Moses, a resident of Sheridan county, Missouri; Oliver, of Mount Auburn, Illinois; Mrs. Johnson, a widow of Blue Mound; Mrs. Hulda Van Cleve, of Blue Mound; and Mrs. Phoebe Wagant, of Missouri.

In the district schools of Ohio and Indiana Joseph K. Hardy acquired his education, and at the age of nineteen he left school and began working on a farm, having previously become familiar with the labors of fields and meadow by assisting his father through the periods of vacation. In 1858 he came to Illinois and located in Christian county, near Mount Auburn. In September, 1869, he removed to Macon county and purchased forty acres of land, while his wife also bought an equal amount, and he continued to add to this as his financial resources increased, until he had two hundred and forty acres, valued at thirty thousand dollars.

Mr. Hardy was twice married. He first wedded Sarah Jane Cross, and unto them were born two children: Mrs. Elizabeth Ellen Bowen, whose husband is a farmer of Chariton county, Missouri; and Joseph William, who married Matilda Whitman, and is a farmer living in Morrisonville, Illinois. Mr. Hardy

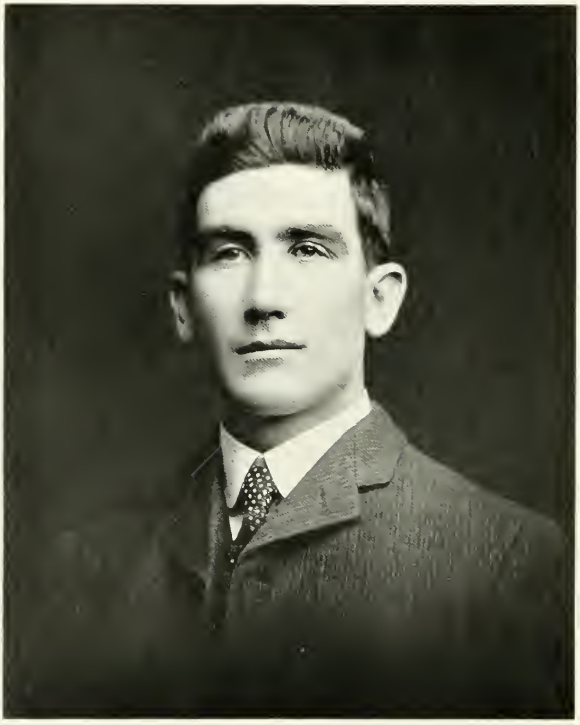
next wedded Maria Hurst, the widow of George Junken, who was killed at Chickamauga during the Civil war. Her parents were Benedict and Barbara (Foster) Hurst, natives of Maryland, and of English and German descent. In their family were ten children, nine daughters and one son, of whom six daughters are still living. Mrs. Hardy was the sixth of the family. She was educated in the common schools of Wayne county, Indiana, and on the 21st of March, 1869, gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Hardy. By his second union he had three children, but only one is living. George E. and Sarah Ivy were twins, but the latter died at the age of seventeen months. The son married Ida McGrew, of Chariton county, Missouri, and they reside on the old home farm in Macon county. They have two sons, Edgar McGrew and George Evart.

In his political affiliations Mr. Hardy was always a stanch Republican, and was tax collector for two terms and school trustee and school director. He belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he was entitled to membership because of his service as a corporal in Company E, Seventy-ninth Indiana Infantry. He was wounded in the head and shoulder at Mission Ridge. His religious faith was that of the Methodist denomination, and his membership with the church at Blue Mound. In his business affairs he was very successful, and in addition to his farm property he owned four lots and a nice residence in Blue Mound which Mrs. Hardy has occupied for some time. His widow is living retired, save the management of her investments, the rental from the farm bringing a good income which supplies her with all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. Mr. Hardy died May 30, 1903.

PETER J. DEMPSEY.

Peter J. Dempsey was for many years a member of the police force of Decatur and stood as a stalwart defender of the rights and liberties of the people and the preservation of the dignity of the law. So loyal was he in the discharge of all his duties that he won high commendation from all concerned, and well does he deserve mention in this volume. Illinois numbers him among her native sons, for his birth occurred in Clinton on the 29th of May, 1858, his parents being Michael and Mary (Dunn) Dempsey. The father was a native of Queens county, Ireland, and the mother's birth occurred in County Limerick. Coming to America at an early day each located in Massachusetts, and in that state they were married. Subsequently they resolved to establish a home in the west, and accordingly made their way to Clinton, Illinois, where they resided for eight or ten years. Following this they located in Decatur, where Mr. Dempsey worked at his trade of marble cutting for a few years. He then became mail agent on the Peoria, Decatur & Eastern Railroad, and occupied that position for several years, after which he went upon the Wabash Railroad, running out of Decatur in a similar capacity for ten years. In the discharge of his official duties he was prompt, faithful and reliable, and now he is enjoying a well earned retirement from further labor, making his home with his children in Decatur, his wife having previously passed away.

Peter J. Dempsey was largely indebted to the public schools of Decatur for the educational privileges which he enjoyed, and when he had mastered the branches of learning therein taught he began assisting his father in the marble works, being employed there until eighteen years of age. He then obtained a position in the freight depot in this city on the line of the Indiana, Decatur & Western Railroad, and that he was most loyal to the trust reposed in him is indicated by the fact that for eleven years he continued to serve in that capacity. His work was ever free from error, and he received little criticism upon his methods of discharging his duties. Upon leaving the freight department of the railway service



T. E. DOWNING

he obtained a position on the Decatur police force, and acted in that capacity for seven years or up to the time of his death.

Mr. Dempsey was married May 2, 1883, in St. Isadore's church at Bethany, Illinois, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary E. Dwyer, a native of Morgan county, Illinois, born May 5, 1856, and a daughter of Jeremiah and Catherine (Cody) Dwyer. Her father was born in County Limerick, Ireland, and at an early day braved the dangers incident to an ocean voyage in order to become a resident of the new world that he might enjoy its better business opportunities. He settled in Morgan county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming for a few years and then removed to Moultrie county, this state, where he continued to carry on agricultural pursuits until the infirmities of old age caused him to retire. He then took up his abode in Dalton City, Illinois, where he lived in honorable retirement from further labor until called to the home beyond on the 18th of August, 1900. His widow, who was born in Killarney, Ireland, now owns a nice home in Dalton City, where she is greatly respected because of her many excellencies of character. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey was blessed with two children: Zella, who was born October 4, 1886; and Lucile, born January 4, 1895.

It was on the 25th of September, 1898, that Mr. Dempsey was called from this life. He had held several minor offices in the city, in addition to his service on the police force, and was ever found loyal to the confidence reposed in him, discharging his duties to the best of his ability. In politics he was a stanch Republican, never wavering in his allegiance to the party. Both he and his wife were members of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Decatur, and his funeral was the second preached by Father Murphy, now the priest in that church. Mr. Dempsey was a leading resident of Decatur and had many friends here because of his genial manner, jovial disposition and unfailing courtesy. Mrs. Dempsey and her children now reside at No. 1139 North Clayton street, and she owns the property there located.

T. EDWARD DOWNING.

T. Edward Downing is connected with the business circles of Decatur as a plumbing and heating contractor, and is also a dealer in gas fixtures. His natal day is December 8, 1872, his parents being Wayne and Elizabeth Downing, both of whom are now residents of Decatur. In their family were ten children, two sons and eight daughters. Eight of this number are now living. The father of our subject was born in this country, but the mother is a native of the Emerald Isle and was brought to America when quite young by her father, Patrick Casey, now deceased, who was a well known Irish citizen of Decatur.

In the public schools of this city T. Edward Downing acquired his education and when he had mastered the common branches of English learning he put aside his text books and at the age of fourteen years entered the employ of H. Mueller, who was then located on East Main street and with whom he learned the plumbing trade. For eleven years he remained with that house, his long connection being an indication of capability, close application and fidelity. In 1897 he resigned his position that he might engage in business for himself and formed a partnership with W. J. Wells. They located at No. 224 West Main street, where they continued in business until the spring of 1901, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Wells then embarked in business alone on North Main street, while Mr. Downing remained at the old location. His patronage is extensive and his business profitable. He now has in his employ seven men and although he has been in business but a comparatively brief period large and

important plumbing and heating contracts have been awarded him. He has put in the plumbing and heating systems in some of the best and largest buildings in central Illinois, including the Christian county courthouse at Taylorville, the Logan county courthouse at Lincoln, Illinois, the Elks auditorium at Champaign, the new Carnegie library of Decatur, the National Bank of Stonington, St. Mary's Catholic church, school and parsonage, at Paris, Illinois, the Douglas Hotel at Tuscola, St. Patrick's Catholic church of Decatur, and also in some of the best residences of this city and county.

In December, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Downing and Miss Catherine McGrath, of Litchfield, Illinois. Five children have been born unto them, those living are all sons, namely: Edward, Roy, Louis and Harold. A little daughter died in infancy. Mr. Downing is a member of Decatur Council of the Knights of Columbus and the Fraternal Army of America, and he and his wife hold membership in St. Patrick's Catholic church of this city. He stands to-day as one of the prominent self-made men of Decatur, who has worked his way up from the bottom round of the ladder and now he stands on the plane of affluence. His business patronage is extensive and the income derived therefrom makes him one of the leading and prosperous young business men of the city.

CAREY L. HOLMAN.

Carey L. Holman, a wide-awake and up-to-date farmer residing on section 9, Whitmore township, is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Ross county, that state, on the 28th of May, 1861. His parents, Martin and Mary (Ferba) Holman, were also born in Ohio, where they continued to make their home for several years after their marriage, but during the Civil war they came to Macon county, Illinois, and located on a farm near Decatur, on the Bloomington road. In their family were nine children, seven sons and two daughters, and seven of the number reached years of maturity, but Mrs. Sabrina Dillahunt and Mrs. Eva Samuels are both now deceased. The sons that are still living are William, a resident of Decatur; Albert, of Iowa; David, who makes his home south of Oreana; Carey L., of this sketch, and Norman, of Marshall, Texas.

Carey L. Holman remained on his father's farm until he attained his majority, and received his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. On the 19th of December, 1888, he was married in this county to Miss Mabel Toney, a daughter of John and Mary (Nesbitt) Toney, who were natives of Kentucky and North Carolina, respectively. Her father was about fifteen years of age when he removed to Indiana. Her maternal grandfather, William Nesbitt, was of Irish descent, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Dobbins, was of Scotch extraction, and could trace her ancestry back to the seventeenth century. The family was founded in North Carolina at a very early day in its settlement. Mrs. Holman was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, on the 6th of April, 1869, and is now making preparations to visit her old home there which she has not seen since the age of twelve years. Her education, which was begun in the public schools of her native county, was completed in the high school of Decatur, which she left in her senior year. She is a well read woman, having a special fondness for history, and her eldest daughter seems to have inherited that taste. In her father's family were seven children, of whom two died in infancy, those still living being Claude L., Jesse, Mabel, Emmett and Grace. All are residents of Piatt county, Illinois, with exception of Mrs. Holman, and Emmett is now the only one unmarried. Unto our subject and his wife were born six children, but

two died in infancy. Those living are Grace, Fred, Park and Reva.

After his marriage Mr. Holman was engaged in farming upon rented land for a few years, but in 1889 he purchased his present place on section 9, Whitmore township, consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land under a high state of cultivation. Since it came into his possession he has planted trees, put up fences, erected a good barn in 1902, and has made many other useful improvements, which add greatly to the value and attractive appearance of the place. In connection with general farming he feeds considerable cattle for market, and is meeting with good success in his undertakings. He is a progressive business man, of known reliability, and he has the confidence and high regard of all who know him. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church of Oreana, and they have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout their adopted county.

WILLIAM O. JONES.

On the list of those who have practiced at the bar of Macon county and whose careers have reflected honor and credit upon the profession appears the name of William O. Jones, who became a resident of Decatur in 1859. He had formerly been a law student under Abraham Lincoln at Springfield, and his course was a merit to his honored preceptor. Mr. Jones was a native of Cortland, Alabama, born on the 19th of August, 1828, a son of Charles Lewis and Elizabeth Speak McAtee (Owen) Jones, the former a native of Prince George county, Maryland, the latter of Fairfax county, Virginia. On leaving his native state the father removed to Alabama, where he remained for a few years, and then went to Morgan county, Illinois, removing afterward to Springfield, this state, where he resided until his death. The mother later made her home with her children and died at the home of her son, William O., in Decatur.

In Morgan county, Illinois, William O. Jones attended the public schools and later continued his studies in the city of Springfield. He entered upon his business career at the age of sixteen as a clerk in a dry-goods store of the capital city and followed that pursuit for ten years or until twenty-six years of age. In the meantime, however, he had formed a desire to make the practice of law his life work, and to this end he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, making Abraham Lincoln's office his headquarters during the period which he was able to devote to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence. Mr. Lincoln was a near neighbor of our subject, residing just across the street from the Jones residence. Mr. Jones, of this review, continued as a student for several years, and then became editor of the Springfield *Journal*, but had charge of that paper for only a short time or until 1859, for in that year he removed to Decatur and opened a law office in this city. He was not long in convincing the public that he was well qualified to handle important litigated interests, and he continued in active practice until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when he enlisted in his country's service. He was made a lieutenant colonel and went to the front, but was only in the army for ninety-eight days, being then honorably discharged on account of ill health. At the end of that time he returned to his home in Decatur and soon afterward purchased a farm west of the city and near Fairview Park. To the supervision of his property and to light labor in connection with the cultivation and development of the fields he then gave his attention until his death. His health was never very rugged, and on the 5th of December, 1873, he passed away.

Ere going to the war Mr. Jones was united in marriage on September 10, 1857, to Miss Sarah B. Groves, a native of Kentucky, born January 11, 1835, and a daughter of John R.

and Maria Louise (Grooms) Groves, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, whence they removed to Sangamon county, Illinois, in an early day. The father there carried on farming until the death of his wife, after which he abandoned the plow and removed to the village of Mechanicsburg, where he lived retired until his own demise. Mr. and Mrs. Jones became the parents of seven children: Charles Lewis, who married Kittie M. Cokley, who resides in Decatur; Frederick Owen, who married Katie Russell and is living here; Marie Louise, who is with her mother; James Thomas, who died at the age of one year and three months; Albert Hale, who married Carrie Clark and is residing in Decatur; Edna Grooms, who is living at home; and Willie, who died in infancy.

In public affairs Mr. Jones was prominent, influential and helpful. He quickly recognized opportunities and did everything in his power to advance the public growth along social, intellectual and moral lines. He served as county superintendent of schools in Macon county for a few years, and the cause of education found in him a warm friend. In politics an earnest and stanch Republican, he was always a hard worker for the party, and was one of the organizers of a Union League at the time of the Civil war. He belonged to the Masonic order in Springfield, and although he never united with the lodge in Decatur he assisted in forming the society here. Both he and his wife were members of the First Presbyterian church. Since her husband's death Mrs. Jones has removed into the city and is now living at No. 1125 North Church street with her two daughters.

Decatur found in Mr. Jones a valued representative of its best interests. He was a citizen loyal and true, a faithful friend, a devoted husband and father and a consistent Christian. He made the most of his opportunities not only in his own behalf, but for the general good and the public welfare, and his life was so straightforward and honorable that all men respected and esteemed him and his name was untarnished by any unworthy word or deed.

EDWARD HARPSTRITE.

Edward Harpstrite has passed the seventy-sixth mile-stone on life's journey and now in the evening of his days is living retired in Decatur, enjoying a well earned rest. He also receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded to one who has attained advanced years. He belongs to that class of worthy representative citizens that Germany has furnished to the new world, his birth having occurred in Baden on the 18th of February, 1827. His parents, John B. and Mary S. (Roamar) Harpstrite, were also natives of Baden, in which country they remained until 1833, when they decided to establish their home in America. Accordingly they left the port of Havre in a sailing vessel bound for New York. That method of ocean travel was very slow in comparison to that of the present day and it was not until sixty-one days had passed that the Harpstrite family arrived at their destination. From New York city they made their way to Trenton, New Jersey, thence to Reading, Pennsylvania, and on to Dayton, Ohio, where they remained for a year. Their next place of residence was Logansport, Indiana, where John B. Harpstrite found employment on the canal and thus provided for his family for a time. Later he was employed by Freeman Hunter on a farm for six years and thus gradually he made a start in business life in the new world. In 1844 he removed to Clinton county, Illinois, where he purchased a tract of new land. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon this place and the family experienced all the hardships and trials of pioneer life during their early residence there. Mr. Harpstrite performed the difficult task of

MR. and MRS. ANDREW J. WILLIAMS

opening up a new farm, but in the course of time his labors were rewarded with good harvests. He also engaged in the raising and feeding of cattle and other stock and was quite successful in his work. It was upon that old home farm that the mother of our subject died and was buried.

Accompanying his parents on their various removals, Edward Harpstrite therefore attended school in a number of different places. His last term spent in the schoolroom was at Delphi, Indiana. He remained upon the home farm until twenty-one years of age and though his educational privileges were somewhat meager, his training at farm labor was not limited. The year 1855 witnessed his arrival in Macon county. He afterward settled in South Wheatland township, where he invested his hard earned savings in a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. This he improved and cultivated until 1860, when he sold the property and took up his abode in the city, becoming interested in the brewing business in company with his brother, Augustus Harpstrite, under the firm style of Harpstrite Brothers. This business was continued from 1860 until 1884, When Edward Harpstrite sold out to his partner and to Henry Shlauderman, Mr. Harpstrite retiring from business on account of failing health. He, however, owns two good farms which return to him an excellent income. One of these comprises one hundred and fourteen acres and the other one hundred and eighty acres and all is under a high state of cultivation.

In 1852 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Harpstrite and Miss Dorothy C. Ruebsamen, who was then a resident of Clinton county, Illinois, but who was born in Baden, Germany, in 1835. They traveled life's journey together for about twenty-four years and then Mrs. Harpstrite was called to her final rest in 1876. She had become the mother of eight children, of whom seven are now living, namely: Kate H., who is the wife of Peter Ullrich, a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Mary A., at home; Charles W., who is living in Sedgwick county, Kansas; Edward J., at home; Dexter; John H., who is likewise a resident of Sedgwick county, Kansas; Bertha, at home; and Emma F., who is still with her father.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Harpstrite has given his political support to the Democracy and for four years he served as a member of the city council, representing the fourth ward. During that time he exercised his official prerogatives in support of every measure which he believes would contribute to the general good. He began life a poor boy, but by energy, industry and good management has become the possessor of valuable properties. His life has been characterized by qualities which in every land and clime command respect and his career has been creditable alike to the country of his nativity and to his adopted land.

ANDREW J. WILLIAMS.

Sixty-seven years have come and gone since Andrew J. Williams became a resident of Macon county. He was then but a boy, yet here he spent his youth and early manhood and as he reached mature years became a factor in the agricultural life of Macon county. When he passed away the community mourned the loss of a valued citizen and his friends one whom they had known only to honor and esteem. His birth occurred in Yazoo, Mississippi, on the 1st of January, 1831, his parents being Andrew J. and Rebecca Williams. The mother died in Mississippi during the early boyhood of her son and the father was afterward married in Macon county. His birth had occurred in Connecticut and in early life he had gone to the Yazoo valley of Mississippi, where he became a planter, remaining in that locality until 1836, which was the

year of his arrival in Macon county. Purchasing a tract of land in Decatur township, he there engaged in farming for a few years, but on account of failing eyesight he retired from business and resided in the city of Decatur until his death. Only two of his children are now living: John, who is living retired in North Monroe street in Decatur; and Virginia, the wife of Isaac W. Ehrman, a laundryman of this city.

Andrew J. Williams was only five years of age when his father came to Macon county. It was in the public schools of this locality therefore that he acquired his education, but his opportunities for gaining knowledge from text books were limited as in his youth he largely assisted in the operation of his father's farm. It was only through the winter months in his early boyhood that he was enabled to attend school. His training at farm work, however, was not meager and he soon gained practical experience concerning the best methods of caring for and cultivating the fields. He remained at home until his marriage to Miss Lavina Veach, who died in Macon county in the early '50s. In 1858 Mr. Williams was again married, his second union being with Miss Julia A. Gulick, who was born September 27, 1840, at the place where she now resides. Her parents were Levi and Harriet (McElroy) Gulick, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. They, too, became early settlers of Macon county, arriving in the year 1837 and here the father purchased a farm known as the old Packard estate now included within the city of Decatur, it being the present residence of Mrs. Williams. There Mr. Gulick made his home and carried on agricultural pursuits until his death.

After his marriage Mr. Williams purchased land in Decatur township and was engaged in its cultivation and improvement up to the time of the Civil war. As he could not content himself to remain at home when his country was in danger and needed the aid of her loyal sons at the front he enlisted in 1862, becoming a member of Company B, One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Regiment under Captain McClurg and Colonel Tupper. The company participated in the battle of Vicksburg, the Arkansas expedition, the Atlanta campaign, the march to the sea and the Carolina campaign and history records many acts of valor performed by the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois. Mr. Williams was never injured in any way, but on account of illness contracted in the south he was discharged after a short service and returned to his home. He then resumed farming in Decatur township and continued to cultivate his fields until his removal to the city of Decatur in order that he might live a retired life. He took up his abode at the home which his widow now occupies and spent his remaining days in rest from further labor.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Williams were born eight children: Harriet Ellen, the wife of M. S. Perry, a farmer of Decatur township; Francis F., who married Annie Bain and resides in Douglas, Arizona; Virginia A., the wife of David H. Hughes, of Decatur; Albertus G., who married Catherine Rife and is a merchant of Dillon, Montana; Mary E., the wife of Fred L. Muzzy, of Decatur; W. L., who married Elsie Fickle and lives in Decatur; George, deceased; and one that died unnamed in infancy.

The death of Mr. Williams occurred December 15, 1896. He had served as highway commissioner in Decatur township for a number of years, but otherwise held no office nor sought political preferment as a reward for party fealty. He gave strong endorsement to Republican principles, however, and always voted for the men and measures of the party. He was a valued representative of the Grand Army Post of Decatur and had many friends outside

of the fraternity, his excellent traits of character having endeared him to those with whom he was brought in contact. He was one of nature's noblemen, who without pretense or ostentation so lived as to enjoy the esteem and regard of all with whom he was associated. Mrs. Williams now resides at No. 1345 North Union street, where her lawn covers a half block square. She also owns ten acres of land on College street near the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad. She was left in comfortable financial circumstances by her husband and in social circles she is highly esteemed, being widely and favorably known in this city.

WILLIAM F. BROOKSHIER.

The subject of this sketch is one of the self-made men of Macon county, who through his own unaided efforts has attained a place among the leading and well-to-do farmers of Pleasant View township where he now makes his home. He was born near Winchester, in Clark county, Kentucky, December 23, 1833, his parents being Martin and Amanda (Cummins) Brookshier, both of English descent. The father was also a native of Kentucky, where the family was established at a very early day in its history by our subject's paternal grandfather, who was from North Carolina, and settled in Clark county, where he bought a tract of land. The maternal grandparents of our subject were from Virginia and North Carolina. Martin Brookshier became the owner of eighty-four acres of land in Clark county, Kentucky, on which he raised corn, oats and wheat, tobacco being an unprofitable crop at that time, though it has since been raised with profit in that state. He also raised some cattle, sheep and hogs, and was the owner of one slave before the war. In his family were the following children: Minerva, who died during her girlhood; William F.; Martin A., who died in 1900; Elias H., a preacher living in Monroe county, Indiana; Wiley, a widower living in Clark county, Kentucky; O. H., a retired farmer living in Springfield, Illinois; John N., a resident of Clark county, Kentucky; Amanda, wife of William Berryman, of that county; Achilles, deceased; James Q., living in Madison county, Kentucky; Mary A., who died in girlhood; Elizabeth, also deceased; W. W., who makes his home in Madison county, Kentucky, and Lucy, who died unmarried.

Reared in the state of his nativity, William F. Brookshier pursued his studies in the common schools of Clark county, the school house being built of logs with a puncheon floor and seats and a large fireplace at one end. At the age of fifteen began earning his own livelihood by working as a farm hand at seven dollars per month. He was thus employed for eleven months and was obliged to rise each morning at four o'clock. Later he learned blacksmithing, and during the two years of his apprenticeship he was given only fifty dollars per year in compensation for his services. Subsequently he worked one year for another blacksmith in Kentucky, and at the end of that time removed to Danville, Indiana, where he was employed in a mill one summer. He then returned home and resumed work as a farm hand. His next employment was getting out ties for the Wabash Railroad in Vermilion county, Indiana, and Vermilion county, Illinois, and saw the first train run into Decatur in 1857. Later he worked one year for old Uncle Johnny Taylor, nine miles southwest of Decatur.

Mr. Brookshier was then married to Miss Mary E. Hurst, and they located on the Taylor farm, where they spent one year. He then removed to a farm near Mount Auburn, in Christian county, where the following two years were passed, and for five years lived on the Augur farm in the same county, after which he worked at the blacksmith's trade in Mount Auburn for one year. In 1863 he came to Macon county and bought railroad

land one and a half miles south of Blue Mound, paying ten dollars per acre for one forty acre tract, and eleven dollars for the other forty acres. This he sold in 1881 for sixty dollars per acre and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres where he now lives in Pleasant View township, for which he paid forty-five dollars per acre. He has erected all the buildings upon the place and today has a very desirable and well improved farm under a high state of cultivation. Besides his home property he owns ninety-two acres in South Macon township, for which he gave sixty-five dollars per acre. He is a very energetic, enterprising and progressive farmer, and the success that has come to him is certainly well merited. At present his sons operate the land while he is now practically living a retired life, enjoying a well earned rest.

Mr. Brookshier's first wife died in 1869. By that union he had five children, three of whom are now living, namely: Lola May, wife of James Chapman, of Blue Mound township; Benedict M., who married Rosa Price and is in the employ of a wholesale house in St. Louis, Missouri; and Barbara Etta, wife of William B. Gordon, who is in a wholesale house in Cincinnati, Ohio. For his second wife Mr. Brookshier married Mrs. Mary J. (Logan) Boyd, who died July 20, 1902, leaving four children by our subject: Jonathan W., who married Laura Easley and follows farming in South Macon township; Joseph E., who married Lulu Shaddock and lives on section 12, Pleasant View township; Edwin F., at home with his father, and Mabel, wife of Frederick Weicklein, living on section 13, Pleasant View township.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Brookshier has affiliated with the Democratic party, and he has long been an earnest and consistent member of the Christian church. He has led an upright, honorable and useful life, and he has won the confidence and high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact either in business or social life. He helped organize and proposed the name of Pleasant View township and was also one of the four men to organize the school district in which he lives.

SAMUEL GRIMM.

Samuel Grimm, who is practically living a retired life in Decatur, though to some extent is interested in the real estate business here, came to Macon county on the 17th of March, 1875. His early home was in Pennsylvania, for he was born in York county, that state, on the 5th of June, 1856, a son of Joseph and Kate (Sowers) Grimm, who spent their entire lives in York county. By occupation the father was a farmer. The first of the family to come west was our subject's brother, John S. Grimm, who arrived in Macon county, Illinois, in the spring of 1872, and located on a farm in Hickory Point township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for seven years. At the end of that time he returned to the Keystone state and is still residing in York county.

Samuel Grimm received a good practical education in the common schools of his native county and he also acquired an excellent knowledge of those duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His brother having previously located in Macon county, Illinois, he too came to this county in March, 1875, as previously stated, and began work here as a farm hand, being employed on several different farms in the vicinity of Forsyth until 1877. That year he rented a farm near the same village in Hickory Point township from the late Charles Ewing, of Decatur, and continued to operate that place for thirteen years.

At the end of that time Mr. Grimm purchased a farm of seventy acres near the village of Boody, where he lived for three years, and then removed to a farm near La

FREDERICK KRASCHEL

MRS. FREDERICK KRASCHEL

Place, Illinois, where he lived for two years. He next moved to Elwin, Illinois, where he bought ninety-five acres of land, making his home there for three years. On disposing of that property he went to St. Charles county, Missouri, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty-four acres and engaged in its cultivation for two years, but in March, 1903, he returned to Illinois and now makes his home in Decatur. Here he has purchased several building lots in the western part of the city and erected houses thereon, which he now rents, deriving therefrom a good income. These are located on West Wood and West Macon streets and his own private residence is at No. 1129 the former street.

On the 14th of December, 1881, Mr. Grimm was united in marriage to Miss Tempie E. McCollom, who was born in Anna, Illinois, on the 31st of July, 1860. Her father, John McCollom, who was a cooper by trade, came to this state at an early day and is now living retired with our subject and his wife. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Grimm were born six children, as follows: Arthur, deceased; Edward, who is employed in the car shops at St. Charles, Missouri; Clifford, a clerk in a shoe store at St. Louis, Missouri; William, at home with his parents; Phyllis, deceased; and Doris, at home.

In religious faith both Mr. and Mrs. Grimm are Methodists but have never united with the church at Decatur. Mr. Grimm gives his political support to the men and measures of the Democratic party and takes an active interest in public affairs, though he has never cared for office. He stands well in business circles, being a man of known reliability, and by his well directed efforts he has acquired a comfortable competence. He started out in life for himself empty-handed and his success is due entirely to his own industry and good management.

FREDERICK KRASCHEL.

Frederick Kraschel, residing on section 34, South Macon township, is a man whose successful struggle with adverse circumstances shows what can be done by industry and economy, especially if a sensible wife seconds his efforts to secure a home and competence. Starting out in life empty-handed, he was obliged to make his way without any of the aids which are usually considered essential to success, but he steadily worked his way upward and is today the owner of a fine farm.

Mr. Kraschel was born in Germany, January 27, 1842, a son of John and Mary (Schroder) Kraschel. The father spent his entire life in that country and died there about 1848. Our subject was reared and educated in his native land, where he made his home until fourteen years of age. In 1856 his mother, accompanied by her three children, Frederick, John and Sophia, crossed the broad Atlantic with the hope of bettering their financial condition in the new world, and settled in Tonawanda, New York, where our subject and his brother obtained work on farms. The mother also worked out until our subject was married, when she went to live with him, making her home there until her death.

After going to New York in 1856, Mr. Kraschel worked by the month as a farm hand for seven years at as low wages as two dollars per month and then, in 1865, came to Illinois and purchased forty acres of land in Pope county, partially covered with timber. About this time he was married, in April, 1865, to Miss Anna Sandman, a daughter of Joseph Sandman, and renting his own land he removed to a farm belonging to his wife, it being a part of her father's estate which she had inherited. Here the young couple began their domestic life in an old log house with puncheon floor and large fireplace. The cabin was only sixteen feet square, con-

tained but one window and the cracks between the logs were daubed with mud. After residing there for seven years both farms were sold, and Mr. and Mrs. Kraschel removed to Macon county in 1870 and rented a farm near Boody. A year later our subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died June 26, 1871, leaving the following children: Mary, deceased; Joseph, now a resident of California; Rosa, wife of William Eckhart, a farmer of South Macon township; Johnnie, who died at the age of five years. Mr. Kraschel was again married January 2, 1874, his second union being with Miss Nancy Jane Poe, a daughter of Frank and Elizabeth Poe. Five children blessed this union but only three are now living, namely: Melvin, a farmer of South Macon township; and Ella and Nelson, both at home.

For three years after coming to Macon county, Mr. Kreschel operated rented land and then bought eighty acres of raw prairie near Boody, which he tiled, ditched and improved by the erection of a house and barn, making that place his home for twenty-two years. He then purchased a farm of one hundred acres in South Macon township and in 1897 bought sixty acres more, on which he took up his residence the following year. He has since devoted his energies to the improvement and cultivation of this place, has set out an orchard, built a barn, bored deep wells and erected windpumps. He is quite extensively engaged in the raising of Duroc Jersey hogs and he also feeds some cattle for market.

Coming to the new world without a dollar, Mr. Kraschel has made all that he possesses, winning success through his own untiring energy and diligence and the assistance of his estimable wife, who has indeed been a true helpmate to him. She has labored with him in the fields from early morning until late at night and he gives her credit for much of the success that has crowned their efforts. She never complained under the most trying circumstances and always had a word of encouragement and cheer for her husband at all times. Before she was married she worked out. She chopped wood and fed stock, besides doing the washing and cooking, and sometimes worked in the field at one dollar per week. By his ballot Mr. Kraschel supports the men and measures of the Democratic party, and he has filled the offices of road commissioner and school director in a most creditable manner. It was during his term that the first gravel road was made in Wheatland township, and he was one of the grand jurors that tried to indict the mob which hung Bush in Decatur. Fraternally he is a member of Beacon Lodge No. 434, K. P.

ISAAC W. KILE.

Isaac W. Kile, of Argenta, is practically living a retired life in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves by reason of his industrious efforts of former years. Accomplishment and progress ever imply labor, energy and diligence, and it was these qualities that enabled our subject to rise from the ranks of the many and stand among the successful few. He is now one of the highly respected citizens of Argenta and his long residence in Macon county and the active part he has taken in its development well entitle him to representation in its history.

A native of Illinois, Mr. Kile was born near Todds Point in Shelby county, now Moultrie county, December 1, 1840, and is a son of Josiah and Mary Kile. His father was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1812, and in the fall of 1838 came to Illinois, settling in Shelby county, where for some time he was engaged in farming during the summer and in teaming to St. Louis

in the winter. Later he removed to Piatt county, this state, and four years later to Macon. He purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Monticello, and to the improvement and cultivation of that place he devoted his energies during his residence there. He died in 1891.

Isaac W. Kile acquired his early education in the Friends Creek schoolhouse near Monticello, the little temple of learning being a log structure with slab benches and other primitive furnishings. At the age of twenty years he left the parental roof and worked on a farm at fifteen dollars per month for three months. About this time the Civil war broke out and in response to the president's call for troops, Mr. Kile enlisted July 25, 1861, in Company A, Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel I. C. Pugh. He participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Hatchie's Run, Vicksburg, Jackson, Cold Water and several other engagements, and being wounded in the shoulder was in the hospital at Mound City for a time. On the expiration of his term of enlistment he was mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, in 1864, and returned home.

Mr. Kile then commenced work for others but at the end of one month, he rented a farm in Friends Creek township, Macon county, and turned his attention to its cultivation. In 1868 he purchased eighty acres of land, for which he paid twenty-two hundred dollars, and on selling that he bought ninety-two acres in Whitmore township, on which he lived for fifteen years. He then disposed of that property and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Friends Creek township, and is to-day the owner of sixty-five acres near Argenta and two hundred and twenty-three acres elsewhere in the county. A quarter section of this has been in the Kile family since 1848. For many years our subject was actively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and fed nearly all the grain that he raised to his hogs, being quite extensively engaged in stock raising. About 1893 he purchased a house in Argenta, where he has since made his home and although he has practically retired from active labor he has charge of several farms besides his own. He is a man of excellent business ability, is energetic and reliable, and generally carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In 1867 Mr. Kile was united in marriage to Miss Emma Thomas, of Piatt county, and to them have been born two children: William, who married Rose Miller and is living on the one hundred and sixty-acre farm belonging to his father; and Charles, who married Luella Wilkinson and is engaged in the lumber business in Ivesdale. Mrs. Kile is an earnest member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and is a most estimable lady. Fraternally our subject belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic of Argenta, and politically he is identified with the Democratic party. He has taken quite an active and influential part in the public affairs of his town, has acceptably filled the office of justice of the peace, was mayor of Argenta two years and postmaster three years. He made a most capable official and has always been found true to every trust reposed in him whether public or private and has manifested the same loyalty in days of peace as in days of war. All who know him have for him the highest regard and he has many friends throughout his adopted county.

JOHN C. BATCHELDER.

Illini township has no more progressive or enterprising citizen living within its borders than the gentleman whose name intro-

duces this biography. Throughout his active business life he has been identified with the agricultural interests of this locality and is to-day the owner of a valuable farm of three hundred and twenty acres on sections 30 and 31, the neat and thrifty appearance of which well indicates his careful supervision. Substantial improvements are surrounded by well tilled fields, and all of the accessories and conveniences of a model farm are there found.

Mr Batchelder was born in Pittsfield, Illinois, January 21, 1861, and was only two years old when brought by his parents, Samuel E. and Sarah Marilla (Clark) Batchelder, to this county, the family locating in Illini township. During his boyhood he pursued his studies in the district schools of his native township, and in 1881 and 1882 was a student in the Normal School at Bloomfield, Iowa, where he took a course in commercial banking and general business. On completing his education he returned to his father's farm, where he remained until 1888, when he removed to the north half of the southeast quarter of section 30, Illini township, and commenced farming on his own account. To the cultivation and improvement of that place he devoted his attention until 1893, when he took up his abode upon his present farm of three hundred and twenty acres. Besides this property he owns an eighty-acre tract in Custer county, Nebraska. He has remodeled the barn upon his home farm, making it fifty-four by sixty feet in dimensions and with accommodations for sixty head of cattle. He also has stable room for sixteen horses and a large mow above. The cattle business claims much of his time and he usually keeps on hand three carloads. He buys his stock in Kansas City and after fattening them ships them to the Chicago markets. He also ships the hogs which he raises to that city. In the operation of his land Mr. Batchelder uses the latest improved machinery and everything about his farm is thoroughly up-to-date and convenient. He has a fine system of water works, which supplies both his house and his barn with water, and the former also has hot water pipes. The residence is heated by a furnace and an acetylene gas system furnishes the light, there being twenty-seven jets throughout the house. Upon the place there is also the tenant's house, and two sets of farm buildings, besides a scale house, stockpens, etc. A mill, operated by a gasoline engine grinds the feed for both J. A. Brown's and Mr. Batchelder's stock. Mr. Brown is a brother-in-law of our subject and lives a quarter of a mile north. The farm is laid out into fields of convenient size and a grove of hard maple and walnut trees add greatly to the beauty of the place, which is considered one of the best improved and most desirable farms in the county. Mr. Batchelder was the first man in Illini township to put a telephone into his house, although there is scarcely a residence without one at the present time.

On the 22d of February, 1888, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Susan L. Harper, a daughter of Lucien and Ruth Esther (Kenney) Harper, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire and the former was of Irish and Scotch descent and the latter of English and Scotch. For many years Mr. Harper was a merchant of Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he died in 1865, his remains being interred in a cemetery at Derry, New Hampshire. His father was a very prominent man in early days and was a member of congress in 1811. Among her most cherished possessions Mrs. Batchelder has some old letters written by her grandfather at that time, and has a yard stick which her father used in his store. She is a cousin of Marcia Emery, a poetess of some note now living in Boston. Mrs. Batchelder is the only child born to her parents. Her primary education was obtained in district

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schools, and later she was a student in the city schools of Georgetown, Colorado, and Martinez, California, and at the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, where she pursued a literary course and made a special study of music. Becoming quite proficient in that art she successfully engaged in teaching music in Illini township for three or four years and is now organist of the Congregational church there, to which she and her husband belong, the latter being a member of the choir. He, too, is a musician of considerable ability and has been leader of a band, which he made a credit to his work. They had three children: Ruth Esther, who was born February 2, 1890, and died at the age of one month; Ina Lorette, born January 28, 1892; and Milton Harper, March 27, 1894. Both are now in school, where for the past four years the daughter has missed only three days and the son none. The former now devotes considerable attention to vocal music.

Mr. Batchelder is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles and he is an honored member of Summit Lodge, No. 431, F. & A. M., at Harristown, of which he is now worshipful master. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive and he occupies an enviable position in the esteem of his fellow men. His pleasant, genial manner makes him many friends and he stands high both in business and social circles.

HENRY JOSTES.

One of the leading citizens of Macon who has laid aside all business cares and is now living retired at his beautiful home in that village is Henry Jostes. Although an adopted son of America his loyalty is above question and was manifest by his service in the civil war. He was born in Germany April 8, 1840, a son of William F. and Catherine Jostes, who came to this country in 1870 but were not long permitted to enjoy their new home as the mother died soon after her arrival here and the father passed away in 1877 when about seventy-seven years of age. Of the nine children born to them only our subject and his sister, Amelia, are now living, the latter being the wife of John Rahler, a farmer of Shelby county, Illinois.

Henry Jostes preceded his parents to the new world, landing here in 1857. He commenced work on a farm in Macon county, Illinois, where the town of Boody now stands and continued to be employed by the month as a farm hand until the Civil war broke out. Feeling that his adopted country needed his services, he laid aside all personal interests and enlisted in July, 1861, in Company E, Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned first to the Sixteenth Army Corps and later to the Seventeenth and was under the command of Generals McPherson and Sherman. He remained at the front for three years and participated in the battle of Fort Donelson, the sieges of Corinth and Vicksburg, the battle of Hatchie's Run and many other important engagements. When his term of enlistment expired he was honorably discharged at Springfield, Illinois, in August, 1864, and returned home with a military record of which he may be justly proud. He was always found at his post of duty, valiantly defending the stars and stripes and the cause they represented.

Soon after his return from the army Mr. Jostes was married January 12, 1865, to Miss Julia Shoop, who was born in Pennsylvania, March 3, 1843, and was four years old when she came to Macon county, Illinois, with her parents, Daniel and Lena (Yoder) Shoop. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in 1854, and her mother long survived him, passing away in 1888, at the age of sixty-one years. Mrs.

Jostes has two sisters living: Mrs. Matilda Snider, whose husband is a farmer near Sterling, Illinois; and Mrs. Rosa Moss, whose husband followed farming near Blue Mound, this county. Here Mrs. Jostes was reared and received her education in an old log school house in Blue Mound township, it being furnished in a primitive manner, heated by a large fireplace and lighted by greased paper windows.

The children born to our subject and his wife are as follows: Emma, now the wife of William Fedderman, who follows farming near Moweaqua; Agnes, who died in infancy; William, a farmer of Pleasant View township; Mary, wife of Richard Dorsey, a farmer of Pleasant View township; Frederick, who is engaged in the stock business on a ranch in Grant county, Nebraska; Benjamin, who is with his brother in Nebraska; Lena, wife of Frank Phillips, a tinner of Blue Mound, Illinois; and Lillie and Effie, both at home. The sons, William and Frederick, are graduates of Brown's Business College of Decatur, and all of the children have been given good common school advantages.

After his marriage Mr. Jostes located in Blue Mound township, where he purchased forty acres of wild prairie land, which he tiled and drained, transforming it into a good farm. Two years later he bought another forty acre tract and kept adding to his property from time to time as his financial resources increased until he now has three hundred and twenty acres of rich and arable land in Blue Mound township. His first home was a log cabin, twelve by fourteen feet in dimensions, to which he made an addition after residing there for three years. Still later this home was replaced by a nice two story frame residence, and he also built a good barn and other outbuildings. He continued to actively engage in the operation of his land until 1896, when he removed to Macon and bought a lovely home—one of the finest in the village. It is surrounded by five acres of ground adorned by beautiful shade trees.

Mr. Jostes was formerly a member of the Grand Army Post at Blue Mound, but is now connected with the one at Macon, and by his ballot supports the men and measures of the Republican party. For eleven years he filled the office of school director and has ever taken a deep and commendable interest in those enterprises calculated to advance the welfare of his town and county. His wife and daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and take an active part in its work and give liberally toward its support. As a young man he came to the United States and without capital started out in a strange land to overcome the difficulties and obstacles in the path to prosperity. His youthful dreams have been more than realized and he is now the possessor of a comfortable home and competence which enables him to live in ease and retirement.

H. H. BROWN.

The middle portion of the nineteenth century may properly be termed the age of utility, especially in the west. The vast region known as the upper Mississippi valley was but then opened up to civilization and the honored pioneers, who found homes in this fertile but undeveloped region, were men who had to contend with the trials and difficulties of frontier life. Immediately following those who claimed the wild land and began the work of civilization here by developing farms, came another class who were soon as active factors in commercial and industrial life. It is to the latter class that Henry H. Brown belonged and central Illinois has largely profited by his labors. It is encouraging and interesting to note that many of the residents who came to Illi-

nois empty-handed worked their way upward from humble financial position to a position of affluence; that as the years passed and the country improved, prosperity attended their efforts and wealth rewarded their earnest endeavors. The career of Mr. Brown proved his capability in business circles and at the same time demonstrated the honor and integrity which were crowning points in his life record.

Henry H. Brown was born in Pottsdam, St. Lawrence county, New York, August 10, 1820. His early life was spent in the vicinity of his native home. He was inclined to be studious in his boyhood days and at an early age he was admitted to the academy in Pottsdam, New York, where he pursued his studies for four years and was then graduated with honors from that institution. While yet a young man he came to the middle west, settling first in St. Louis. There he followed various pursuits in most of which he prospered. On leaving that city he took up his abode in Springfield, Illinois, where he engaged in general merchandising, forming a partnership with Mr. Wright under the firm name of Wright & Brown. Theirs became one of the largest and leading commercial houses of central Illinois. It was in 1862 that Mr. Brown retired from this line of business and removed to Decatur. After remaining here but a short time he became interested with the late Franklin Priest in several enterprises. His life work was of decided advantage to this locality. He was successful in nearly every undertaking to which his attention was given throughout his active business career. After remaining in Decatur for a few years he became identified with A. Ruth & Company as proprietor of a large dry-goods house, which was conducted along legitimate and progressive business lines and was prosperous. After a few years, however, Mr. Brown retired from this concern and was elected to the office of tax collector, and was also county collector, acting in that capacity for a period of eight years. At the end of his last term he was appointed a deputy sheriff under the late ex-Sheriff Fostmeyer.

In 1878 Mr. Brown organized the H. H. Brown Manufacturing Company, which began the manufacture of gasoline stoves and at one time did a very extensive and profitable business, the trade reaching mammoth proportions. In 1893 the company was incorporated and Mr. Brown was elected its president, holding that position up to the time of his death. Although he retired from the active management of the business about four years prior to his demise he allowed his capital to remain in the enterprise and did not withdraw the use and influence of his name. He was also the inventor of a steel device used to fasten down the corners of burial caskets. It is now extensively utilized throughout the country and is manufactured and marketed by the company in Decatur at the present time.

On Christmas day of 1847, occurred the marriage of Mr. Brown and Julia S. Brown, the ceremony taking place at the residence of the bride's parents in Springfield. The widow and one son, Charles H. Brown, now survive the husband and father. His deepest interests centered in his home, which was to him his castle. He was a man of modest and retiring disposition, but his family and friends found him a most companionable and genial gentleman, always considerate of the feelings of others and with generous deference for the opinions of others. As a citizen, too, he was considerate of men of sterling worth and his many excellent traits of character gained for him the warm regard of all with whom he was associated. Holding membership in the Universalist church, he took an active part in its work, regularly attended its services and contributed liberally to its financial support. Through the whole course of his

career the prime moving spirit that prompted all of his actions seems to have been improvement and advancement. The idea of leaving whatever he touched better than he found it was always dominant with him. He was a man of true character, whose record must be studied carefully to be rightly understood because he was never ostentatious in anything that he did. In all his views, political, religious and social, he was broad gauged and liberal. He was a man of action rather than of thought and while others might argue and debate he went to work and demonstrated.

"He was a man, take him for all in all;
I shall not look upon his like again."

CHARLES H. BROWN.

Well known in the business circles of Decatur Charles H. Brown has been an active factor in controlling interests which have become of value in promoting the industrial and commercial activity of this city. He is a native of Springfield, Illinois, born on the 11th of May, 1852. His parents were Henry H. and Julia S. (Brown) Brown. In the public schools of Decatur and Chicago he acquired his education and early in life he became a railroad employe. He is to-day one of the oldest railroad men living in this city. He was connected with the engineering corps that made the original survey on the Decatur & State Line road, now a part of the Wabash system, this work being executed in 1870. In 1871 he was employed as ticket agent in Decatur for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, serving in that position for two years. Subsequently he acted as agent for the Paris & Decatur road, now a part of the Vandalia line, from 1873 until 1876 and in the latter year he entered the service of the Wabash Railroad Company as ticket agent at Decatur, continuously serving until 1891, when he resigned. His connection with railroad interests was of long duration and always of the most honorable character. He was so loyal to the trust reposed in him that the corporations which he served entertained for him the highest regard and reposed in him the most unqualified confidence. As ticket agent he was always obliging and courteous to the patrons of the road and he won many friends through the possession of these estimable qualities. On resigning he became general manager of the Brown Manufacturing Company and is now also its secretary. One of the features of this company is the manufacture of a device for dehorning cattle, the invention being in use extensively in the United States and is largely exported to the wholesale trade in foreign countries, including Africa, New Zealand, Holland, Cuba and South America and throughout the cattle countries of the world. Mr. Brown was also president of the Robinson Manufacturing Company during its existence in Decatur and was vice president of the Savings & Loan Association for many years.

In 1873 occurred the marriage of Charles H. Brown and Miss Mary A. Ellis, who died in 1883, leaving two sons. The elder is William E. Brown, now the president of the Brown Manufacturing Company. He maintains his residence, however, in Chicago and is in the employ of the National Casket Company. He is an expert engraver and designer. Roy H. Brown, the younger son, is an artist and illustrator in oils of enviable reputation. He studied in Decatur and later in the Art League of New York and was with Jean Monheim of Paris. He is now a member of the Art League of New York and was one of the exhibitors in the Art Institute of Chicago in December, 1899, his oil painting Cranberry Bog receiving special attention and commendation.

Since the year 1872 Charles H. Brown has been a member of the Masonic frater-

F. R. GOODE

nity and in his life has exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft. He belongs to Ionic Lodge, No. 312, F. & A. M.; Macon Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Decatur Council, No. 16, R. & S. M.; and Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, K. T. He is a man of much force of character and strong individuality and his pleasant, social manner has won him a host of warm friends.

JOSIAH BROWN, M. D.

On the list of charter members of the Macon County Medical Society is the name of Dr. Josiah Brown. Dr. Brown was born at Whitby, Canada, August 24, 1827. He was a son of Abram and Bathsheba Brown, who were Quakers from New England. Dr. Brown attended school in Canada and at Wilson, New York. As a child, he desired to become a physician and always studied with that end in view. His father died when Josiah was but twelve years old, leaving a small estate to be divided among a large family. With this little assistance, and by dint of energy and hard work, and by teaching school for a time he was able to enter the Augusta, Georgia, Medical College, then one of the best schools in the country. At the end of the course he was graduated and began the practice of medicine at Gaylesville, Alabama. It was at this place that he married Miss Sarah E. Brown. Together they moved to Maroa, Illinois, where they lived about two years. In 1859 they located at Decatur, making this city their permanent home.

Their first two children died in infancy. A daughter, Minnie S., died in February, 1881, at the age of eighteen years. A son, Dr. Warren Brown, is a practicing physician of Tacoma, Washington. Another son, Dr. Everett J. Brown, is a worthy successor of his father at Decatur. Still another son, Frederick A. Brown, is practicing law in Chicago.

Dr. Josiah Brown died May 6, 1889, at his home 665 Prairie avenue, Decatur, Illinois, where his wife and daughter, Mrs. Charles R. Murphy, still reside. Dr. Brown was a member of the Masonic Lodge. In politics he was a Republican. In religion he was a Presbyterian and was a member of that church for more than twenty-five years.

By those who knew him best he will ever be remembered as a cordial, true friend; an able and successful physician, sound in his judgment and correct in diagnosis, a keen observer and a good adviser. He was strictly temperate and always maintained a high standard of right.

FRANK R. GOODE.

This is an age of improvement and invention and America is the exponent of the spirit of the age. No country has kept apace with the United States in its inventions of a utilitarian character, American citizens having given to the world many products which have been of the greatest value in business life. Frank R. Goode is an inventor whose career has been eventful and who is a self-made man. One of Illinois' native sons he was born in Taylorville, Christian county, on the 12th of February, 1873, and is a son of Francis and Margaret (May) Goode, both of whom were natives of this state. The father died in the year 1887, when sixty years of age. He had devoted his entire life to stock-raising and was also an auctioneer for several years. In politics he was a prominent and influential Democrat, who held a number of offices, serving both as sheriff and deputy sheriff in Christian county. As a citizen he was enterprising and public spirited, as a business man, active and energetic, and thus in his life record are many elements worthy of emulation. His widow still survives

him and is now living at 129 North Church street in Decatur. The Goodes came originally from Pennsylvania and James Goode, an uncle of our subject, is now the oldest living representative of the family. He has reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years and makes his home in Springfield, Illinois. He is the oldest living settler of Sangamon county, and the Old Settlers' Association presented him with a pair of gold glasses in 1900, and a gold headed cane in 1901. He has never been ill a day in his life, and has never used tobacco or intoxicants in any form.

Mrs. Goode, the mother of our subject, was a daughter of the late Dr. Francis May, who began his career as a physician in 1847 and continued in active practice until his death, which occurred in Decatur in 1885.

Frank R. Goode was the only child born unto his parents. He acquired his education in the public schools and when fourteen years of age he lost his father. He entered upon his business career as a clerk and at first received no salary, gaining, however, experience concerning mercantile methods. The first money he received for his services was eight dollars per month, and gradually his wages were increased until he had reached the age of sixteen years. He then worked upon the road as a traveling salesman for the Wichita Produce Company of Wichita, Kansas, being associated with that house until nineteen years of age. He then took charge of the wholesale house at Hennessey, Oklahoma, owned by the M. T. Gillock Milling Company, the territory extending through Oklahoma and with headquarters at Hennessey. Mr. Goode spent altogether sixteen years in Kansas and Oklahoma, remaining in the west from 1880 until 1896. In the latter year he came to Decatur and entered the employ of the F. B. Tait Manufacturing Company for the purpose of selling a windmill patent. In September, 1897, he engaged in the patent business on his own account opening an office in Decatur exclusively for the sale of patents. In 1897 he secured a patent upon an invention of his own—a clothes line grip—which he sold in 1898. In the latter year he took out a patent for a slot rending machine and the same year secured a patent on an invention for laundry packing and wrapping. In 1900 he again became a traveling salesman for the F. B. Tait Manufacturing Company, having charge of the gasoline department for one year. In 1903 he invented a spring hitch for farm wagons and machinery and he carries this on sale in connection with his patent business. His specialty, however, is patents and during his nine years connection with this line of activity he has placed some forty different patents on the market, many of which have become paying inventions. Two important ones have been the equalizer for gang plows and the surface blade attachment for cultivators. Mr. Goode has made several trips to Washington, D. C., in the interest of his patents and his office is located at No. 110 West Prairie street, Decatur.

In 1899 Mr. Goode was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Wisher, a daughter of C. W. Wisher, of Decatur, and they have one child, Ruth Beatrice. He is well known in connection with industrial and manufacturing interests throughout this portion of the country and has done an important business by placing upon the market many inventions which have proven of value to the business world.

J. P. STOUTENBOROUGH.

The subject of this biography is one of the leading citizens of Maroa township, where he has spent his entire life. He is not only engaged in farming and stock raising but is also interested in a number of dif-

ferent enterprises which have been of decided advantage to his section of the county, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner. As a business man he is notably prompt and reliable and he has attained a leading place among the representative men of the community in which he lives.

Mr. Stoutenborough was born in Maroa township in 1865, a son of Anthony and Sarah J. Stoutenborough. His father was one of the early settlers of this county and is now living a retired life in Maroa, honored and respected by all who know him. He is a brother of Garrett Stoutenborough, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The primary education of our subject was obtained in the public schools of Maroa and he later attended a business college at Decatur.

At the age of twenty years Mr. Stoutenborough commenced operating his father's farm, having previously become thoroughly familiar with every department of farm work. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead but has charge of the entire tract of four hundred acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved with good and substantial buildings. His place is supplied with all modern conveniences, the house is heated by a furnace and there is a good system of water works. Mr. Stoutenborough has always been more or less interested in stock-raising and now has some pedigreed stock of the Hereford and shorthorn breed of cattle. He is a director of the Farmers' Mercantile Association; is also interested in the Citizens' Bank of Maroa and was instrumental in establishing elevators at Rowell and Maroa. He possesses good business and executive ability and the success that has come to him is certainly well deserved.

On the 9th of April, 1891, Mr. Stoutenborough was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Barr, a daughter of Captain Barr, of Maroa. She first attended school in Friends Creek township, this county, and later pursued her studies at Galesburg, Illinois. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stoutenborough are members of the Christian church and he is also a member of the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity and the Order of the Eastern Star at Maroa. He votes with the Republican party but has never consented to hold office, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his business interests which have become quite extensive. He is a true type of western progress and enterprise and in all his undertakings he has prospered thus far, his success being the logical result of his careful and correct business methods.

AUGUSTUS HARPSTRITE.

The name of Harpstrite early became well known in connection with agricultural interests and the subject of this review is now the owner of splendid tracts of farm land in Macon county. The name is also a well known one in commercial circles, for during thirty years Augustus Harpstrite was engaged in the grocery business in Decatur. Now he is living a retired life and all that he possesses has come to him as the legitimate reward of his own labors. He was only three years of age when brought to this country, but is of German birth, having first opened his eyes to the light of day in Baden on the 4th of March, 1830. He is the third son in the family of John B. and Mary (Roamar) Harpstrite, who in the year 1833 severed the connections that bound them to the fatherland and came to the new world. They braved the dangers incident to an ocean voyage at that time when weeks were required to make the trip while only days are now demanded for the voyage. Sixty-one days had passed ere they reached the harbor of New York, and after living

at a number of places in the east the family home was established at Delphi, Indiana, where Augustus Harpstrite spent about six years, pursuing his education in the public schools during that time. The year 1844 witnessed the removal of the family to Illinois and the establishment of the family home in Clinton county. Mr. Harpstrite of this review largely passed his early life upon a farm and for some time made his home with his sister. In Clinton county he also continued his education in the public schools and he was early instructed in the value of industry and perseverance in the active affairs of life. The habits which he thus formed have been strong elements in his later success.

In October, 1855, Mr. Harpstrite came to Macon county and settled upon a farm near Albion in South Wheatland township. In 1857, however, he went to Chicago, afterward to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was employed for a time, while later he located in Belleville, Illinois, and was employed as a farm hand at eight dollars per month. It is from such a humble beginning that he has steadily worked his way upward until his name is now enrolled among the prosperous citizens of Decatur. After five months at farm work near Belleville he removed to Michigan in 1858, but in the same year came to Decatur and located in the first ward.

In the meantime Mr. Harpstrite had managed to save a small sum from his earnings and began business for himself as a grocer. His stock of goods was limited, but he gradually increased his facilities in order to meet the growing demands of his trade and for long years he had one of the best equipped grocery houses of this city. His courteous treatment of his patrons, his earnest desire to please and his fair and honorable dealings won him many customers and he conducted a successful enterprise from 1858 until 1888, when he sold out to Mr. Apple. As his financial resources increased he also invested in realty and is to-day the owner of five valuable farms in Macon county in addition to considerable city property. His labors have been very helpful in the upbuilding of Decatur and its improvement is attributable in considerable measure to his efforts, for he has erected twenty-eight dwellings and business houses here. These he rents and the financial returns from his property are sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

While Mr. Harpstrite began business with very small means he soon gained a reputation for honesty and persistency of purpose and it is safe to say that throughout his entire career he never took advantage of the necessities of his fellow men in any trade transaction. In all of his dealings he paid one hundred cents on the dollar. There has been no sensational chapter in his business career, his wealth not coming to him as the result of a single fortunate deal, but as the direct outcome of earnest and long continued effort.

HIRAM ARNOLD.

Hiram Arnold, who was an honored veteran of the Civil war and who for many years was a representative of agricultural life in Macon county, was born on the 29th of February, 1840, in Marshall county, West Virginia, where the city of Wheeling now stands. His parents, Joseph and Lucretia (Mannon) Arnold, were natives of Virginia and the father there followed the occupation of farming. The paternal grandfather was engaged in building steamboats which sailed on the Ohio river. During the early boyhood of our subject the parents removed to Misssouri and subsequently to Illinois and in the schools of this state he acquired his education. He had just attained his

GEORGE OREN

JOHN H. OREN

majority at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and becoming deeply interested in the events which aroused the country at that time, he espoused the Union cause, enlisting in Company E, Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained for nine months. He was in the hospital and because of physical disability was then discharged. Later the government granted him a pension in recognition of the aid he had rendered the country and because of the ill results which followed his military career.

It was on the 28th of January, 1868, that Mr. Arnold was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Ward. For his second wife he chose Elizabeth Hurst, and by that union had one son and five daughters: Mary Lucretia, the wife of I. N. Newberry, a farmer of Osbornville, Illinois, by whom she has three children; Sarah M., the wife of J. W. Ehlers, who follows farming near Mount Auburn, and has two children; Ellen S., the wife of Philip Wetzel, a carpenter of Blue Mound, by whom she has one living child; Ithamar, at home; and Dora May, the wife of Henry Ehlers, a car inspector of Decatur.

Mr. Arnold was a member of the United Brethren church and exemplified in his life his Christian faith and belief. He gave his political allegiance to the Republican party and he had fraternal relations with the Grand Army of the Republic. Throughout his business career his attention was given to farming and he was the owner of eighty acres of land in Pleasant View township, which is still in the possession of his widow. He placed his land under a high state of cultivation and the fields returned to him golden harvests, so that the sale of his crops brought to him a comfortable living. He died January 24, 1903, when in his sixty-third year, and his remains were interred in Hall cemetery. The qualities of his manhood and the strength of his upright character had gained for him the confidence and regard of his fellow men, so that his death was deeply regretted.

JOHN H. OREN.

John H. Oren, a well known and enterprising business man of Decatur and now proprietor of the industry conducted under the name of the Decatur Hard Plaster Company, was born in this city June 17, 1859, his parents being George and Mary (Miller) Oren. The father was a native of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and came to Decatur in the early '50s in company with Jackson Fisher, making the trip from Pennsylvania in a wagon. He was then a young man and in this county he learned the trade of a plasterer and later entered into partnership with Mr. Fisher under the firm style of Fisher & Oren. They did a large contracting business as plasterers and their services were in constant demand, a liberal patronage bringing to them a good income. Mr. Oren continued an active factor in the industrial circles of the city until his death, which occurred in August, 1899, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His wife, a native of Virginia, died in 1897, at the age of sixty-three years. She was a representative of the old historic Miller family and was a daughter of "Aunt Polly" Miller, one of the pioneer settlers of the state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Oren were born five children: John H., the subject of this review; Margaret, the wife of John Diller; Frank; Lizzie, the wife of Charles Jacobs; and Clara, the wife of Harry Misenhelter.

John H. Oren received but limited educational privileges yet mastered the common English branches of learning which prepare one for life's practical duties. He began learning the plasterer's trade with his father when seventeen years of age and subsequently became interested in the com-

pany, doing contracting on his own account and having charge of the business for twelve years. He became associated with S. F. Perry, who was a practical plasterer with an experience of over twenty-five years in business at the time the partnership was formed. When, in 1897, the Decatur Rock Plaster Company became financially embarrassed, resulting in the forced sale of the plant, the firm of Perry & Oren bought the outfit and established the Decatur Hard Plaster Company. They began experimenting for the production of a material which would prove superior to anything known in that line and their experience and skill enabled them to perfect a wall plaster better than anything placed upon the market to which they gave the name of the Decatur hard wall plaster. All contractors and builders recognize the fact that there has been nothing placed upon the market equal to that which is now manufactured by the Decatur Hard Plaster Company. The basis of this is gypsum rock, which is secured from deep mines. It is manufactured by men who have devoted many years to securing and making the best that can be made and as the chief element in the hard plaster it makes an article of superior worth. That the Decatur hard plaster has become popular and that its value is recognized by contemporaries throughout the country is seen by enumerating many fine buildings in which it is to-day used. In Decatur it is seen in the Orlando Powers block, the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in a number of large business buildings, together with some of the best private residences of the city. It is now recommended by every contractor in the city and by business and professional men generally. The plant is located at No. 341-343 Wabash avenue, where the firm is not only manufacturing and dealing in hard plaster, but where they also deal in lime, hair, cement and other materials. Mr. Oren has ever worked conscientiously and has gained a splendid reputation among all classes of citizens as a business man of integrity and worth, well meriting a large share of the public patronage. He manufactures two forms of plaster. The first is known as the Decatur hard plaster, which has all the ingredients ready mixed and to which simply water needs to be added and the second is the Decatur hard plaster compound which requires the addition of sand. In placing this product upon the market Mr. Oren has given to the world a material of marked value in building operations and he certainly richly merits the success which is now accorded him.

Mr. Oren has been twice married. In 1887 he was joined in wedlock to Miss Maggie Tiernan, of Dalton, Illinois. They lived happily together for five years and then in 1892 Mrs. Oren was called to her final rest. In 1894 Mr. Oren was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Millard, a daughter of Captain C. C. Mason, of Mount Pulaski, Illinois. They have two children: Elsie May and George Mason. In his political views Mr. Oren is a Republican where questions of national importance are involved, but at local elections he votes independently of party ties. He belongs to the Fireman's Association, to Coeur de Lion lodge, No. 17, K. P., and to Decatur District Court, No. 39, of the Court of Honor. He finds his chief source of recreation in fishing and hunting, but allows nothing to interfere with his faithful performance of business duties and no man enjoys a more enviable reputation because of the fidelity which he manifests in meeting business obligations.

CAPTAIN JAMES H. GLORE.

When the tocsin of war sounded and brave men from all parts of the country flocked to the standard of the nation Macon

county sent its full quota of gallant soldiers to the field and among this number was Captain James H. Glore, who won his title through the valiant aid which he rendered to the nation. Because of this and because of his loyalty in citizenship in times of peace he is well worthy of representation in the history of Macon county. He was, moreover, one of the pioneer settlers here, establishing his home in this county in 1850.

A native of Kentucky, his birth occurred in Brownsboro, Olden county, on the 27th of November, 1834. His parents, Milburn and Sarah (Clark) Glore, were also natives of Olden county, and in the year 1850 the father removed with his family from Kentucky to Decatur, where he became associated with business affairs as a manufacturer of brick. He owned and operated a brickyard for many years and the product of his factory was utilized in the construction of many important buildings here at an early day. Later he turned his attention to the grocery business, which he carried on for a few years and subsequently he lived a retired life, spending his last days in rest from further labor and in the enjoyment of the comforts which his own energy and industry provided. He passed away in 1887 and his wife has also departed this life. They were the parents of ten children: Wash, who now resides in Chicago; Lon, a resident of St. Louis; Scott and Norman, both deceased; James H.; Relda, the wife of Captain Bingham, of Decatur; Amy, the wife of Andrew Hill, of this city; Alice G., who is now librarian of the Decatur Free Public Library; Valissa, the widow of Edward Moore, of Decatur; and Ella, also in this city. All were well educated in the best schools of Macon county.

Like the others Captain Glore attended the public schools and subsequently he assisted his father in the conduct of the brickyard here. At the same time he learned the trade of a brickmason and assisted in the erection of many of the best brick buildings of this city. Until the war broke out he followed that pursuit, but after the inauguration of hostilities he could not content himself to remain at home while his country was in danger and therefore he enlisted as a private of Company K, One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. This regiment was organized in 1862 and with the exception of two companies its members were all sons of Macon county. Mr. Glore was afterward promoted to the captaincy of his company and served in many important engagements of the Civil war. With his command he remained at Camp Macon during the months of August, September and October and on the 30th of September, 1862, was mustered into the United States service. On the 8th of November, the regiment was ordered to Memphis, where it was attached to the First Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps of the Army of the Tennessee. Its active service began in Grant's campaign in central Mississippi and included Sherman's Yazoo expedition, meeting the enemy in battle at Christian Bayou and afterward at Chickasaw Bluffs. Later came the Arkansas expedition, including the investment and capture of Arkansas Post. In General Grant's efforts to gain a foothold in the rear of Vicksburg the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois joined the expedition up Steele's Bayou and after other encounters with the enemy rejoined the corps and fought at Jackson, Mississippi, Champion Hills, Bridgeport and in the assaults on Vicksburg. After the fall of this city the regiment advanced on Jackson and in September, 1863, moved to Memphis, Tennessee, thence marching to Chattanooga. They participated in the battles of Tunnel Hill, Missionary Ridge and afterward marched to the relief of Knoxville. On the 4th of May, 1864, began the Atlanta campaign and with Sherman's great army the One Hundred and

Sixteenth Illinois moved toward the southeast. During this time Captain Glore and his men were in the engagements at Snake Creek Gap, Resaca and New Hope Church and at the last named Captain Glore, who was then lieutenant, was wounded. Then followed other encounters with the enemy in the Atlanta campaign, concluding in the great battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864, and later the siege of the city resulting in its surrender. For three months the One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment had been under fire continually night and day. On the 15th of November they started on the march to the sea and then came the Carolina campaign, ending in the battle of Bentonville, the last engagement of the war, followed by the Grand Review in Washington, where with the other representatives of the victorious army Captain Glore and his men received the plaudits of the nation. On the 7th of June, 1865, with his command, Captain Glore was mustered out.

After the war he returned to Decatur and established a woodyard, which he conducted for a few years or up to the time of his marriage in 1870. The lady of his choice was Miss Frances E. Gunther, a daughter of George and Susan Gunther, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Tennessee. Her father came to America in 1832 and settled in Ohio but after a short time removed to Macon county, Illinois, being one of its early residents. Here he first operated a saw mill and later purchased a tract of land in South Wheatland township, whereon he engaged in general farming up to the time of his death in 1849. His widow, long surviving him, passed away in Decatur in 1901. Captain and Mrs. Glore became the parents of two children: Sarah Alice and George G., both with their mother. The latter was born March 28, 1882, and is now a machinist by trade.

After his marriage Captain Glore purchased a farm in South Wheatland township, three miles southeast of Decatur, where he spent his remaining days, carrying on general agricultural pursuits and also worked at the mason's trade during the busy season. His life was one of activity and usefulness. He died February 27, 1886, respected by all who knew him because in all life's relations he had been loyal to duty, honorable in business, generous in friendship and loving and considerate of his family. For fifteen years he served as a school director in South Wheatland township and the cause of education profited by his earnest efforts in its behalf. In politics he was independent, supporting the men rather than the party. However, he kept well informed on the issues of the day and took great delight in all political arguments. In all his business undertakings he was very successful. Socially he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Decatur and he maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army Post of this city. He held membership in the Christian church, to which his wife yet belongs and there was in his career naught that could be censured by his fellow men, because he had been ever actuated by honorable motives. After his death Mrs. Glore resided upon the home farm until 1890, when she returned to Decatur and purchased her present residence at No. 412 South Main street, where she and her two children now reside.

J. S. BUFFMEYER.

For many years J. S. Buffmeyer was actively identified with the farming interests of Macon county but is now living a retired life on section 2, Whitmore township, having acquired a competence which enables him to lay aside all business cares and enjoy a well earned rest. He was born on

E A Gorhmare.

the 14th of November, 1834, in Pennsylvania, of which state his parents, Joseph and Anna (Shaffer) Buffmeyer, were also natives. He was their only child. In 1856 the family removed to Illinois and first located west of Chicago. Subsequently our subject became a resident of McLean county, this state, and from there removed to Moultrie county. It was in 1879 that he came to Macon county and purchased forty acres of land on section 2, Whitmore township, which had already been placed under cultivation. Later he added to his farm another tract of forty acres on section 11, just across the road from his former purchase, and he was actively engaged in the operation of his land for some years. In connection with general farming he engaged in stock raising to some extent and met with good success in the raising of hogs. Since 1896 he has practically lived retired, leaving the management of the farm to his son Joseph, who now devotes considerable attention to the raising of fruit. The farm is very productive and yields a handsome return for the care and labor bestowed upon it.

In 1854 Mr. Buffmeyer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hartman, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and to them have been born ten children, those still living being John, who is married and lives in Oregon; Joseph, who is single and resides upon the home farm; Benjamin, who is married and also follows farming in Whitmore township; Lou, wife of Frederick Myers; and Annie, at home.

Mr. Buffmeyer has served as school director one term and as ditch commissioner five years, being the present incumbent in the latter office. He and his family are members of the German Baptist church and stand high in the community where they reside. Hospitality reigns supreme in their pleasant home, which is a modern frame residence, surrounded by spacious lawns, beautiful shade trees and an abundance of flowers. In his political affiliations Mr. Buffmeyer is an ardent Republican and he takes quite an active and influential part in local affairs, his opinions carrying weight with his neighbors and many friends.

ENOCH A. GASTMAN.

Enoch A. Gastman has a record hardly paralleled in the history of the country for through forty-one years he has remained at the head of the Decatur schools. Several times has he handed in his resignation, but each time the school board and his fellow townsmen have urged him to remain in the position, which he has so honorably and creditably filled. No city in this great commonwealth has a better school system than Decatur and this is attributable in large measure to the earnest efforts, marked ability and untiring devotion of Enoch A. Gastman. He has been so closely and prominently connected with the educational and moral interests here that no history of the community would be complete without the record of his career. It is a widely acknowledged fact that the most important work to which a man can direct his energies is that of teaching, whether it be from the pulpit, from the lecture platform or from the schoolroom. Its primary object is ever the same, the development of one's latent powers that the duties of life may be bravely met and well performed. It would be impossible to estimate the influence of the life of Mr. Gastman upon those with whom he has come in contact, but there are hundreds of people who have been under his instruction and who acknowledge their indebtedness to him for so shaping their course in early years that in later life they have become valued factors in the affairs of the various communities in which they have lived.

Enoch A. Gastman is a native of New York city, but almost his entire life has been passed in Illinois and he has the deepest love for the state which has so honored him. His natal day was June 15, 1834, but in April, 1838, he was brought to McLean county, the family home being established near Hudson. His early life was quietly passed in a manner not unlike that of most boys of the period. Books were always a source of pleasure to him and his interest in the work of the schoolroom prompted him to enter upon the teacher's profession as he neared manhood. He was twenty years of age when on the 10th of October, 1854, he first took his place in the schoolroom as an instructor, being employed in Saybrook, Illinois. In the year 1855 he was a student in the Illinois Wesleyan University and in the following year he accepted a position as teacher in Kappa, Illinois, where he remained for nine months, or throughout the scholastic year. In 1857 he entered Eureka College and on the 5th of October of that year he matriculated in the Illinois Normal University. It was on that date that the institution opened and he was graduated with the first class on the 29th of June, 1860. On the 10th of the following September Mr. Gastman became connected with the schools of Decatur, being assigned to a position as teacher in the third grade. In the spring of 1861 he taught a three months' term of school in Hudson, Illinois, and on the 12th of July, 1862, he was appointed the first superintendent of the city schools of Decatur and the first principal of the high school. Here he has remained continuously since. To give an entire history of his life would be to present a faithful picture of the work done along educational lines in Decatur. During the forty-one years of his active superintendency marked progress has been made, Decatur keeping abreast with the universal improvement along educational lines. At first Mr. Gastman received a salary of only two hundred and seventy dollars for six months' term of school, but gradually he was advanced until he has received on an average of seventeen hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents per year for each year of the four decades in which he has been superintendent. Only twice during this entire period has he ever spoken of salary to the school board. At the beginning of the second year he was re-appointed to his position with no advance, while another man doing the same work received an increase of five dollars per month. Mr. Gastman spoke of this matter to the school board and was given the increase. Later, when he was receiving a salary of nine hundred dollars per year he was offered a school in a neighboring city with the salary of twelve hundred and fifty dollars per year. Wishing to accept the more remunerative position, Mr. Gastman asked to be released from his contract with Decatur and the board replied to this request by advancing his salary to twelve hundred. Many important positions have been offered him, for his reputation has spread far and wide and his name has been inscribed high on the roll of prominent educators in Illinois. Again and again he has received flattering offers, and at one time he decided to accept one. Accordingly he presented his resignation to the school board, but it was at once proposed that his salary should be advanced to twenty-five hundred dollars per year and that he should be elected for a term of five years. Certainly no higher testimonial of the public regard or of his great usefulness could be given. As long as Mr. Gastman wishes to remain in the position it is undoubtedly his. He has, indeed, become a part of the school system of Decatur. He has instituted many measures of the greatest and most permanent benefit to the schools; his own zeal and interest in the work have inspired and encouraged his teachers; and his co-operation

with the pupils has led to splendid results along character development as well as intellectual progress. As far as possible he has become personally acquainted with all of the students and has watched with keen interest their course in life after leaving school. During his superintendency more than a thousand diplomas have been assigned to the graduates of the high school of Decatur and thus leaving his guidance young men and women have gone out in the world, many of them to attain to prominence and honor in the active, useful and important walks of life. Mr. Gastman has always been a close and earnest student of social and economic questions and of all things pertaining to the progress of the world. His interest of course has centered along the line of his chosen field of labor and he has been quick to adopt all new measures which he believed would contribute to intellectual progress and improvement. Public spirited in an eminent degree his labors have been of the greatest benefit to Decatur and his name figures conspicuously in connection with the educational history of the state. For a half century he has been a teacher of Illinois and for thirty-two years of that time has been a member of the state board of education, during which time he has been acquainted with all of the state superintendents, being a personal friend of all but two of the number.

In July, 1862, Mr. Gastman was united in marriage to Miss Frances A. Peterson, of Sublette, Lee county, Illinois, who died seven months later, and in August, 1864, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Caroline S. Sargent, of Claremont, New Hampshire. At the time of their marriage she was a teacher in the Decatur schools. Unto them five children were born, those still living being Elizabeth G., wife of John H. Powell, of Seattle, Washington; and Louise, at home with her parents. Frances died at the age of three years. Winthrop E., who was a graduate of Michigan University and an electrical engineer by profession, died at the age of twenty-five years. Floyd A. died at the age of nineteen while a freshman at Ann Arbor. The two sons died in 1893 within ten days of each other. Mr. and Mrs. Gastman have a pleasant home on West North street, where they have resided for thirty-eight years.

NEWTON F. PICKLE.

Twenty-two years have come and gone since Newton F. Pickle became a resident of Macon county, where for some years he followed farming, but is now living a retired life in Decatur, his home being at No. 2075 North Church street. He is a native of Bedford county, Tennessee, born June 29, 1834, a son of John and Delilah (Lefler) Pickle, who were also born in Bedford county, where the mother died when her son Newton was a lad of fourteen years. The father was again married, his second union being with Miss Sarah Cheeves. He remained upon a farm in his native county until 1863, when he took up his abode in Johnson county, Illinois, while later he established his home in Pope county, Illinois, where he continued to engage in general farming until his death. There were two children of the family who came to Macon county, the brother of our subject being Joseph Pickle, who arrived here about 1880, settling in the village of Macon, where he conducted a meat market for a short time. He then engaged in the hardware business for a few years, after which he took up his abode upon a farm in South Wheatland township and engaged in the cultivation of the fields there for a few years. He next removed to Piatt county, but after a short time returned to Macon county and lived retired in the city of Decatur until his death, which occurred May 2, 1900.

The educational privileges which Newton Pickle received were meager, as his studies were pursued in a log school-house in his native county. Farm work early became familiar to him through the assistance which he rendered to his father in the cultivation of the fields on the old homestead. After reaching adult age he desired to start out in life for himself, and sought a companion and helpmate for the journey. In Bedford county he wedded Miss Margaret E. Musgrave, a native of the same county, born December 29, 1840, a daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Forbes) Musgrave. Both parents passed away in Tennessee. The father, who devoted his life to farming, died on the 14th of July, 1855. The young couple began their domestic life upon the old home farm and remained in Tennessee until 1859, when they removed to St. Francis county, Arkansas, where Mr. Pickle engaged in farming for two years. He then returned to his native state, but in October, 1863, removed to Johnson county, Illinois, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1881, when he came to Macon county, Illinois. His first home here was a farm two miles east of Decatur, but after a short time spent on that place he took up his abode in Friends Creek township where he remained for four years. He next removed to Maroa township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for five years. He then purchased a farm of eighty acres in Whitmore township and continued its cultivation for four years, after which he sold the property on the 1st of March, 1896, and removed to Decatur, where he purchased a lot and built his present home. He owns a large lot and nice residence on the north side of the city and this property is the visible evidence of his life of industry, for he has nothing that he has not gained through his own labors, being entirely a self-made man.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pickle were born five children: Thomas N., who married Harriet E. Barber and resides in Decatur; Mary Delilah, who died at the age of three years; James M., who wedded Emma Phillips and is a grocery clerk of Decatur; Martha E., the wife of Charles A. Dickey, of Moweaqua, Illinois; and William F., who married Maud Withgott and is engaged in the real estate and loan business in Decatur.

Mr. Pickle votes with the Republican party, and while living in Johnson county held some local offices, but has always preferred to devote his energies to his agricultural interests, and from the tilling of the soil he has gleaned a comfortable competence which now enables him to rest from further labor.

MICHAEL DEMPSEY.

Michael Dempsey, a retired mail agent living in Decatur, was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, on the 29th of September, 1830. His father, John Dempsey, followed the sea and was in the Spanish service at the time of our subject's birth, being captain of a Spanish man-of-war. The mother died when her son was but two or three months old and he was left an orphan at the early age of six years, being then reared by strangers. He obtained a common-school education in Ireland and his first independent step in life was taken at the age of nineteen years when he emigrated to America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, Mount Washington, which dropped anchor in the harbor of Boston, on the 2nd of July, 1849. He then went into the country and spent four years in Pelham, New Hampshire, working as a farm hand. Later he went to the city of Lowell, Massachusetts, where he learned and followed the stone-cutter's trade and thus he gained a start in the new world. While residing in Lowell, Massachusetts, he was married in 1854 and in the spring of the following year he came to Illinois, arriving in Clinton at midnight, accompanied by his wife and his brother-in-law, William Dunn,

and his wife. Clinton was then a small town with little business prospects. Mr. Dempsey worked as a marble-cutter there until about 1859.

In 1861 in response to the call of his adopted country for aid to crush out the rebellion which threatened the destruction of the Union, Mr. Dempsey enlisted in Company E, Sixty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry as a private. He was afterward transferred to Company B, Seventieth Illinois Infantry as first sergeant and was in active service for five months, being discharged in October, 1861, at Alton, Illinois. He then came to the city of Decatur and in the spring of 1863 removed his business here, locating at the corner of Pine and West Williams street, where he has since made his home. He began working at the marble cutter's trade and followed that pursuit for a number of years. About 1876 he entered the railway mail service and remained in that capacity for twelve years on the Wabash Railroad. Six months before the expiration of Grover Cleveland's administration he was given his discharge for political reasons, although he had long been a faithful representative of the mail service. Since 1888 he has lived retired.

On the 26th of February, 1854, Mr. Dempsey was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dunn, a native of Queens county, Ireland, who emigrated with her brother to the new world in 1850. She was educated on the Emerald Isle and was a daughter of Peter and Mary (McCabe) Dunn, who spent their entire lives in Ireland. For forty-one years Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey traveled life's journey together and the wife was then called to her final rest May 5, 1895. By that marriage there were eight children, two of whom died in infancy: John S., a marble worker of Springfield, wedded Miss Mary McGorey, of Decatur, and they have one child, Flora. Peter J., who is represented elsewhere in this volume, is the second in the family. Mary is the widow of T. A. Russell and lives with her father. She has two children, William E. and Margaret Louise, but the latter is known as Jessie. Catherine is the principal of the Wood street school of Decatur and is a graduate of the college at Oregon, Illinois. Thomas F. is a printing contractor, who married Mamie Garber and they have one son, Peter O. Lucy I., the youngest of the family, is acting as her father's housekeeper. Mr. Dempsey and his children are members of St. Patrick's church, to which his wife also belonged. Mr. Dempsey owns a good house and lot in Decatur, his home being one of the best on the street and the plans for this were drawn by one of his daughters.

JACOB W. KOHR.

When after years of long and honorable labor in some field of business, a man puts aside all cares to spend his remaining years in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, it is certainly a well deserved reward of his industry.

"How blest is he who crowns in shades like these
A youth of labor with an age of ease,"

wrote the poet, and the world everywhere recognizes the justice of a season of rest following an active period of business life. Mr. Kohr is now living retired at his pleasant home on section 5, Whitmore township, and his history is one that shows the accomplishment of well directed labor.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in York county, January 18, 1846, and is the ninth in order of birth in a family of ten children, all of whom lived to be grown. His parents, Louis and Rebecca Kohr, are now deceased. He passed the days of his boyhood and youth in the Keystone state and is indebted to its public schools for the

educational advantages he enjoyed. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and after nine months in the service was discharged. On account of failing health he subsequently went to Minnesota and was engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi river for a time.

In the fall of 1868 Mr. Kohr came to Macon county and took up his residence on section 5, Whitmore township, where he at first purchased seventy acres and later added to it a tract of forty acres and still later eighty more acres, but he has since sold eighty acres to his son Samuel after the latter's marriage. In his farming operations our subject met with marked success and as he found that the raising of hogs proved quite profitable he devoted considerable attention to that industry. The house he erected upon his place in 1868 is still standing in a good state of preservation, and in 1892 he built a good barn, has set out trees of various kinds, and he has a number of soft maples which he has raised from the seed. Although his land was full of ponds and sloughs when it came into his possession he has tiled and drained it, and to-day has a very desirable and attractive farm under excellent cultivation. Since 1896 he has practically lived a retired life, leaving the labors of the farm to younger hands.

On the 14th of October, 1868, in Whitmore township, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kohr and Miss Helen Brown, a daughter of Rev. Ephraim and Jane Brown, who are pioneers of this county and live east of our subject in Whitmore township. Three children bless this union: Ida, Samuel and Nellie. The son, who resides on section 5, Whitmore township, married Ida Birchfield and has two children: Welma and an infant son.

Mr. Kohr is one of the standard bearers of the Republican party in his community and does all in his power to insure its success. He is now serving as highway commissioner and his official duties have always been most faithfully and conscientiously discharged. In the work of public improvement he has ever borne his part and has never withheld his support from any enterprise which he believed would prove of public benefit. When he came to Macon county the villages of Oreana and Argenta had not yet sprung into existence, and much of this region was still wild and unimproved.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

The first Catholic service ever held in Decatur was conducted by Rev. Father Pendergast in July, 1853, at the residence of Mrs. Marvin on West Main street. At the close of that service Mary Phalin was baptized, she being the first child to receive that ordinance in the Catholic church in Decatur. Father Pendergast continued his labors as rector of the Catholic organization in Decatur for one year. In 1854 Rev. Father Cussack, a traveling priest, succeeded to the rectorship and continued in the same until 1859. In the early days of the church, services were conducted at private residences, one of the favorite places for holding the meetings being the log cabin of Michael Phalin, which was located on the site of his present residence on West Macon street. At this time the Great Western (now the Wabash) Railroad was in process of construction. Among the contractors and construction men were a number who were members of the denominational church in the east and the attendance at mass in the early days was considerably augmented by delegations from this laboring class. The attendance at mass finally became so great that it was necessary to find a more commodious place for worship, and during the

early days of the pastorate of Rev. Father Cussack, mass was celebrated in the old brick court house, which was located in the southeast corner of Lincoln square.

In 1857 Rev. Father Cussack raised money enough to erect a frame church building on a lot in the 700 block on West Prairie street. The lot was donated to the cause by a Mr. Shepherd. In 1859 Rev. Father Vogt was sent to be rector of the church and remained until 1870. The corner stone of St. Patrick's Catholic church, located on East North street, was laid on March 17 (St. Patrick's day), 1863, and was occupied for worship during the following winter.

Rev. Father Walsh succeeded Rev. Father Vogt in 1870 and remained rector until 1873 when Rev. Father Hickey, now vicar general of the diocese, became rector and continued until 1876. Very Rev. Father Joseph Macken succeeded Rev. Father Hickey in 1876. During the pastorate of this pious and assiduous priest the church attained its greatest growth. During his administration, which lasted for a period of over twenty-five years, every branch of the church was thoroughly organized and equipped for assiduous work, and before the death of the priest, which occurred in the month of March, 1898, the membership of the church included over three thousand souls. The new parochial school building adjoining St. Theresa's academy was built during his rectorship, and the convent, which had formerly been the property of the church, was transferred to the order of the Ursuline Sisters. The magnificent parish residence on the lot at the rear of the church was bought from Moses Stafford for twenty-five thousand dollars a short time before Rev. Father Macken's death.

After watching the heart-broken parishioners follow the remains of their loved priest to the last resting place in Calvary, Bishop Ryan began looking around for some one to take his place. At Mattoon there was a priest who had attained an age barely above that of middle age, but yet who had made signal and distinguished advances in the work of the priesthood of the church. This priest was Very Rev. Father Murphy, the present rector, who was called to the pastorate of St. Patrick's in the early part of July, 1898, and who said his first mass in the church on Sunday, July 17.

Very Rev. Father Jeremiah Murphy is a native of Mill street, County Cork, Ireland, where he was born on Christmas day of 1856. Near to the hallowed haunts of his childhood, at the national school at Cullen, he studied until his sixteenth year, and then for a short time became a preceptor. Obedient to the Divine call he entered St. Brendan's Seminary in Killarney where, with class honors, he completed the classics However, in 1876, at the age of twenty years, he bade farewell to the green shores of Erin and the dear folks at home and set sail for America. Arriving in this country he commenced at once upon a course of philosophy and theology at the Seminary of St. Francis in Milwaukee.

He was ordained a priest by Right Rev. P. J. Baltes, of the Diocese of Alton, June 29, 1881. His first mass was celebrated July 2, in the Church of Our Savior, Jacksonville, Illinois. The occasion was not characterized by the pomp and display which usually attend such celebrations. It was low mass at which a few devout worshipers assisted, while the only attendant at the altar was Rev. Father Hickey. For a short time he acted as assistant priest at Decatur and was then assigned to Virden as a pastor. Later he received charge of St. Patrick's church at Cairo, Illinois, which mission he resigned to pursue a course of study under the Jesuits. Soon after he returned he received an appointment as pastor at Winchester, where he built a beautiful church and parochial residence. From

thence he went to Mattoon where he remained for six years. In that city St. Joseph's school and numerous other buildings and improvements stand as a monument to his zeal.

Those who know Dean Murphy best know that his work has been tireless and he has accomplished much since his residence in Decatur. On his arrival he found a debt of twenty-one thousand dollars hanging over the church and his constant endeavor has been to sweep that debt out of existence. Those who have watched his incessant labor know that it will not take him a great while longer to accomplish his object. When the debt is finally discharged the fact will no doubt be commemorated by a fitting celebration.

Besides laboring to remove the debt on the church property Dean Murphy has made some notable improvements in St. Patrick's church. The remodeling of the interior of the church at great cost and the installing of a new heating apparatus are among the improvements he has effected.

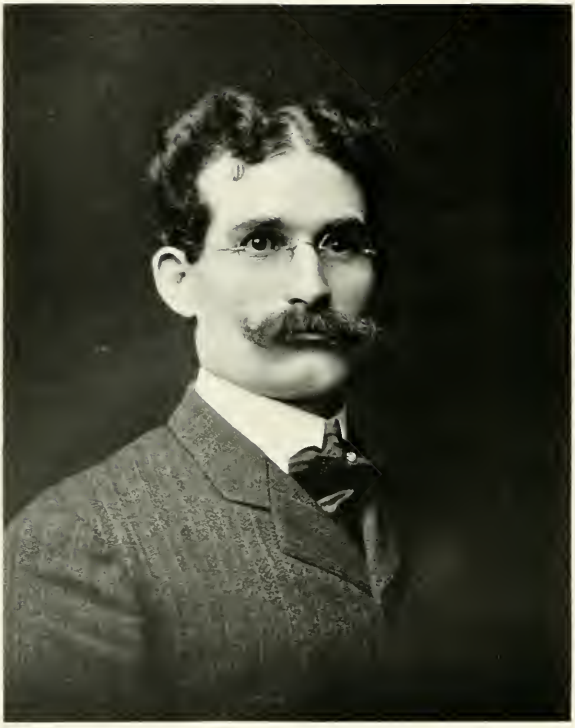
CHARLES J. HARTLEY.

Charles J. Hartley is the senior member of the C. J. Hartley Company of Decatur, contractors and builders of special machinery, also doing all kinds of general repair work. The business of which our subject is the head has grown to extensive proportions under his capable management, and the industry to-day is a profitable one, constantly growing in volume and importance.

Mr. Hartley was born in Quincy, Illinois, September 4, 1848, and is a son of James and Sarah (Moffitt) Hartley. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Hartley, was a native of Virginia, who removed from the vicinity of Wheeling, West Virginia, to Kentucky about the close of the Revolutionary war, taking up his abode in Greenup county in the latter state. He had loyally served in the cause for independence with the Virginia troops, taking part in the long war from its beginning to its close and thus valiantly aiding in winning independence for the nation. He resided in Kentucky for a number of years and at length was drowned in the Licking river about 1820. Thomas Moffitt, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Ireland and, crossing the Atlantic to the new world about 1803, located in Rochester, New York. While living there he saw General LaFayette, who was paying a visit to America. In 1810 Mr. Moffitt removed to the west and became a resident of Nauvoo, Hancock county, Illinois, where he carried on the occupation of farming. He reached the very advanced age of ninety-six years ere he was called to the home beyond.

James Hartley, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, but during his youth went to St. Louis, Missouri, where for some time he engaged in the manufacture of carriages. Later he became a millwright, spending the latter part of his life in Quincy, Illinois, where he died in 1852, at the age of fifty years.

In taking up the personal history of Charles J. Hartley we present to our readers the life record of one who has become widely and favorably known in industrial circles in Decatur. He attended the public schools until about twelve years of age and was then thrown upon his own resources so that the mental training which he obtained afterward was received by study at night. He followed various occupations in order to earn an honest living, and at the age of fifteen became employed in a machine shop. This gave him opportunity to continue his education by attending night school and he devoted his time to the study of mechanics and natural philosophy, being thus engaged from 1863 until 1868. He was first with the firm of Gardner & Robertson in



DR. M. DeWITT POLLOCK

their jobbing shops and from 1868 until 1873 was employed in the engine works of M. T. Greenleaf in Quincy, Illinois. Through the succeeding six years he worked in various shops in Hannibal, Missouri, and again went to Quincy, whence he came to Decatur in 1879. For a few months he worked as a machinist in the Union Iron Works and then returned to Quincy and later went to Fort Madison, Iowa, but made a permanent location in this city in March, 1882. Here for two years he was employed in the W. L. Oakes Novelty Works and then engaged as foreman and superintendent with the Warren & Durfee Wooden Tray Works, filling that position for two years. The firm then incorporated under the name of the Warren & Durfee Manufacturing Company, Mr. Hartley continuing as its superintendent. The manufactured output, however, did not prove successful and the company took up the manufacture of a grain weigher, the invention of William Dunkel, which they continued for two years, but the machine did not prove a success. In the meantime Mr. Hartley had himself patented a grain weigher and in 1897 assumed control of the plant. He began manufacture under the firm name of C. J. Hartley & Company and also established a general machine shop. He associated with him in this business his son, Arthur J. Hartley, when on the 17th of March, 1902, the business was incorporated, under the name of the C. J. Hartley Company. The success of this enterprise has been almost phenomenal. The output of 1902 more than doubled that of 1901. They are contractors and builders of special machinery and manufacture grain weighers and lifting jacks. They also do a general machine and repairing business and the volume of their trade has grown to extensive proportions.

In 1871 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hartley and Miss Eunice Spencer, of Quincy, Illinois, and unto them were born five children, Arthur J., Joseph F. and Elva Inez, who are living; Florence, who died in 1882; and one that died in infancy. Mr. Hartley belongs to Ionic Lodge, No. 312, F. & A. M.; and Park Lodge, No. 56, A. O. U. W., of Quincy, Illinois. The record of Mr. Hartley is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable business methods which he has followed have won him the support and confidence of many. Without the aid of influence or wealth, he has risen to a position among the most prominent men of the state, and his native genius and acquired ability are stepping-stones on which he mounted.

MILTON DE WITT POLLOCK, M. D.

In this enlightened age when men of industry and energy are constantly pushing their way to the front, those who, by their own individual efforts, have won favor and fortune may properly claim recognition. Dr. Pollock has won a creditable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity and although a comparatively young man he has at the present time a liberal patronage which many an old practitioner might well envy. He is one of the citizens of Decatur that Pennsylvania has furnished to Macon county. His birth occurred in the Keystone state, April 20, 1863, his parents being James H. and Lydia M. (Phillips) Pollock, the former a native of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, born October 24, 1822, and the latter of Vermont. It was in the fall of 1863 that the family came to Illinois, settling in McLean county near Bloomington, where the father engaged in general farming. He made his home there until 1871, when he removed to Champaign county,

Illinois, and settled upon a farm. Throughout his entire life he carried on agricultural pursuits and was still living on the old homestead in Champaign county until a short time before his death, which occurred in Foosland, Illinois, June 16, 1899. His wife died on the 4th of April, 1903. She was born at Vershire, Vermont, June 25, 1831, and by her marriage became the mother of eight children: Dr. Milton D., of Decatur; Dr. Robert M., a physician, Dr. Samuel H., a dentist, and Joseph P., a retired merchant, all of Rockyford, Colorado; David W., a merchant of Foosland, Illinois; U. S. Grant, who lives on the old homestead; and Emma, wife of W. S. Hinton, of Champaign county, Illinois.

At the usual age Dr. Pollock began his education in the district schools of Champaign county and advanced to a grade that would entitle him to receive a teacher's certificate. In the fall of 1885 he became a member of the firm of J. H. Pollock & Sons, general merchants and grain dealers, of Foosland, Illinois, who were recognized at that time as among the heaviest local grain shippers in central Illinois. Disposing of his business interests in January, 1891, the Doctor went west, locating at Rockyford, Colorado, and determining to make the practice of medicine his life work he became a student under the direction of Dr. C. S. Marks, of that place, and on the completion of a course in Rush Medical College, of Chicago, he was graduated in the class of 1895.

After his graduation Dr. Pollock was united in marriage to Miss Emma M. Miles, of Foosland, Illinois, a daughter of Thomas S. and Harriet (Crow) Miles. The young couple began their domestic life in Decatur, where the Doctor opened an office and began the practice of his profession. He has steadily advanced in public favor and if patronage is any criterion of skill Dr. Pollock may well be accounted one of the most capable physicians of his adopted city. He is a student who reads broadly, thinks deeply and with ready adaptability uses the knowledge that he has gained for the benefit of his fellow men. He holds membership in the Decatur Medical Society, also in the State Medical Society and in the American Medical Association and thus he keeps informed concerning the advanced ideas of the profession and the new methods of work that have been instituted and adopted by leading physicians throughout the country. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Decatur. He now has convenient and well appointed offices at 513, 514 and 515 Powers building.

EDWIN J. ROBERTS.

For over a third of a century this gentleman has been identified with the farming interests of Macon county, and in the prosecution of his chosen work he has met with excellent success, being industrious, careful and painstaking in carrying on the labors of the farm. His early home was in New England, for he was born on the 5th of July, 1842, in Barnstead, Belknap county, New Hampshire, and his parents were George S. and Eliza A. (Bunker) Roberts, also natives of that state, and the former of Welsh and the latter of English descent. Throughout life the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. Leaving his old home in the east he came to Illinois in 1865, and after spending about three years in Woodford county, he removed to Macon county in the spring of 1868 and settled on the northwest quarter of section 16, Illini township, paying thirty-five dollars per acre for one hundred and twenty acres and sixteen and two-third dollars for the remaining forty acres on which our subject now resides. Here he died in 1897, and his wife passed away in 1885. Their children were Sarah Elizabeth, who died at the age of four years; Edwin J.,

of this review; George F., a physician of Minneapolis, Minnesota, who married Ella Thayer, of Lacon, Marshall county, Illinois; and Everett L., a miller of Gothenburg, Nebraska, who married Anna B. Clarke, a daughter of Bradbury Clarke, of Illini township, this county.

Edwin J. Roberts grew to manhood in his native state and received a good practical education in the common schools and at the Pittsfield Academy. He attended the latter institution only during the summer, while through the fall and winter terms he engaged in teaching school, receiving at first thirteen dollars per month and his board and afterwards twenty dollars per month, the highest wages paid at that time. For three winters he taught in the same township in New Hampshire, and after coming to Macon county, Illinois, he had charge of a school in Illini township for three years, his wages at that time being fifty dollars per month. In the early '70s Mr. Roberts made his first purchase of land, consisting of a forty acre tract for which he paid thirty dollars per acre, and later bought forty acres of his brother for fifty dollars per acre. He came into control of the remainder of the old homestead on the death of his father, and to the cultivation and improvement of his farm he devoted his energies for many years, but is now practically living a retired life while he rents his farm. He is secretary of the Illini Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which was formed in March, 1875, with risks which amounted to fifty thousand dollars, but now amount to four hundred and fifty thousand dollars all placed. As there have only been five assessments it is a very safe and economical investment for one. The territory of the company extends over six townships: Niantic, Maroa, Illini, Harristown, Austin and Hickory Points, and it is called the Illini Mutual because the office is located in that township. The present officers of the company are John A. Connely, president; Charles S. Bullard, treasurer, and Edwin J. Roberts, secretary, our subject having filled that position for twenty-one years with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

In 1864 Mr. Roberts married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Daniels, the only daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Ann (Langley) Daniels. She was born in Lee, Strafford county, New Hampshire, July 16, 1840, and like her husband she was educated in the common schools and Pittsfield Academy, where she took the English course. Harry E. Roberts, the only living son of our subject and his wife, was born June 3, 1866. He attended the Wesleyan University for a time and later was graduated at Grand Prairie Seminary in Onarga, Illinois. He married Miss Abbie M. Eaton, by whom he has one child, Laurence B., born July 31, 1897, and they live on the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 17, Illini township. Ernest E., another son, was born November 6, 1870, and died July 2, 1871. Since the age of three years Margaret May Cheeseman has made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and has been given the same advantages as a daughter. She was born July 28, 1883, and was educated in the common schools.

As a Democrat Mr. Roberts takes an active interest in political affairs. For eight years he efficiently served as supervisor of his township and was chairman of the board two years of that time. He was also chairman of the committee on plans and specifications for the new court house. For thirty years he has been an active and earnest member of the Congregational church of Illini township, to which his wife and children also belong, and has been deacon of the same for a number of years. They receive and merit the high regard of the entire community in which they live. Mr. Roberts' public and private life are above reproach, for his career has ever been one characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty.

H. C. JOHNS, M. D.

The contemporary and friend of Abraham Lincoln, a leader in political circles of the state, an extensive farmer and stock-breeder, and one of the most active promoters of agricultural interests in Illinois, a man of strong purpose and unfaltering fidelity to duty, Dr. Johns was an eminent and influential factor in the public life and business circles of Illinois for many years. He was known and honored throughout Decatur and the state and throughout the entire country his name was a familiar one in connection with the advancement and interests of agriculture.

Dr. Harvey C. Johnes was a native of Delaware county, Ohio, born on the 20th of June, 1819, and was in the eighty-second year of his age when his life record was ended. The family name was originally spelled Johnes, but owing to the misdirection of business letters and other communications which came to him it was concluded to drop the "e," and so the present spelling of the name was adopted. It was in 1846 that the Doctor made this change. His early literary education was pursued in Granville, Ohio, and determining to become a member of the medical profession he afterward entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which institution he was graduated with the class of 1842. Opening an office in Circleville, Ohio, he began practice in that city, but later removed to Piatt county, Illinois. At this time he largely abandoned professional life in order to devote his time and energies to agricultural pursuits because of the splendid opportunities which this state offers in that direction. Occasionally, however, he was called to visit a patient and rendered valuable aid in this direction in many a pioneer household. His time and energies, however, were largely given to general farming and stock raising. He made a specialty of the breeding of cattle and hogs, and throughout his remaining days was identified with agricultural interests.

It was because of failing health that Dr. Johns removed from Ohio to Piatt county, settling there in the year 1849. Five years later he came to Decatur, and in 1857 built the family home, which stands on a splendid building site, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. The furniture of the Doctor and his wife was brought to Macon county by wagon. They owned the only piano between Danville and Springfield, and it was the first one in Decatur. On the arrival of the piano the question arose concerning a plan for transferring it from the wagon to the hotel in which the Doctor and his wife were boarding. The landlord was questioned as to whether there were any men around who could assist in unloading the musical instrument. He replied that there were none, but that court was in session and that when it adjourned several men would come to the hotel for supper and probably assistance could then be gained. The wagon was still standing in front of the door when about supper time three men came walking down the street and volunteered their services in unloading the piano. These men were Abraham Lincoln, David Davis and Leonard Sweet, who begged that in return for their services Mrs. Johns would play for them and gladly she complied.

It was on the 29th of October, 1845, in Circleville, Ohio, that Dr. Johns had been united in marriage to Miss Jane Martin, and after a brief residence of less than four years in the state of their nativity they came to Illinois. In his business affairs here the Doctor was very successful. He was also a type of the representative American citizen who while promoting his individual interests likewise advances the general welfare. There is no man in all the state of Illinois who deserves greater gratitude for labor performed in behalf of agriculture and stock-raising interests. He was made a member of the first state board of agriculture of Illinois, but even previous to this time had begun to import thoroughbred stock and was the first to introduce fine blooded stock into this part of the country. He it was who

introduced Durham cattle into Illinois, and from that time until his labors were ended he was greatly interested in the improvement of stock, and thus added largely to the welfare of the state for prices were proportionately advanced as the grade of cattle, horses and hogs were improved. His farming lands situated in Piatt and Macon county and this portion of Illinois were extremely valuable. The rich productive soil yielded splendid crops, while every equipment conducive to the best interests of his stock was added to his farm. It was in 1852 that the agricultural board of Illinois was organized and Dr. Johns rode a mule all the way from Monticello to Springfield to participate in the work of its first meeting. He was chosen one of the vice presidents of the board and was elected its second president. For a period of ten years he continued his association with the board in this official capacity and formed many close and lasting friendships with men prominent in stock-breeding and farming interests throughout Illinois and neighboring states. In conjunction with Mr. Jacoby and James M. Brown, of Springfield, he was sent to Europe by the Illinois State Breeders' Association, to purchase thoroughbred horses and cattle. They performed their mission successfully, bringing some of the finest thoroughbred stock ever introduced into the state. The state legislature had appropriated fifty thousand dollars for this purpose and the stock sold at such excellent prices that money was returned from the sale into the state treasury. This, together with the introduction of stock made by Dr. Johns individually, formed the foundation of the stock-breeding interests of Illinois. The Doctor continued an active member of the Illinois State Agricultural Association until about 1864, and up to that time he and his colleagues, Mr. Jacoby and Mr. Brown, were the mainstays of the organization. Dr. Johns was also vice president of the National Agricultural Association and was one of its managers at the big exposition which was given by the organization in Chicago and which has become a historical event of the state. In business affairs the Doctor was far-sighted, capable and enterprising, and his indefatigable energy and sound judgment proved salient features in winning him most gratifying prosperity.

The Doctor was both prominent in political and business life, and left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state in that way. His early political allegiance was given to the Whig party, and in 1852 he was elected a member of the state legislature from Piatt county. He became an active participant in the memorable contest which occurred in the assembly growing out of the election of Lyman Trumbull to the position of United States senator. In that session Dr. Johns first gave his support to Abraham Lincoln, of whom he was a warm admirer and personal friend, but when he saw that many votes were being given to Madison he and other supporters of Lincoln, at Mr. Lincoln's personal solicitation cast their ballots for Mr. Trumbull, who ultimately secured his election. At other times, however, Dr. Johns' service was of more decided benefit to Lincoln. The latter was a frequent visitor at the Johns' residence in Decatur and close ties of friendship and of comradeship were formed between the two gentlemen. As a delegate to the first national convention of the Republican party held in Philadelphia, Dr. Johns supported John C. Fremont for the presidency and in that convention placed Abraham Lincoln in nomination for the vice presidency.

During the war of the rebellion, following the battle of Fort Donelson, the Doctor tendered his services as a volunteer surgeon to Governor Yates and was sent to the front to minister to the sick and wounded. He had charge of a boat load of wounded soldiers, and did much effective service during the latter part of the war, his medical skill being of the utmost importance in relieving the pain and suffering of those who were wounded in defense of the old flag. He was commissioned

regimental surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Illinois Regiment and acted in that capacity until February, 1864, when his own failing health caused him to resign. Earlier in the period of the war he went to Washington to use his best efforts to induce President Lincoln to accept the services of the One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiments which were then in camp in Decatur and were eager to be called to the front. At that time President Lincoln offered Dr. Johns a position as surgeon in either regiment, but he did not accept. It was largely, however, through his influence that the two regiments were sent south to engage in the successful struggle for the maintenance of the Union. Just before the national election of 1864 Governor Yates sent Dr. Johns to Tennessee to bring back the ill and wounded soldeirs who came home on furloughs and to vote. He continued a most active advocate of the Republican party until 1872, when he voted for Horace Greeley and later became allied with the Democracy. In his last years, however, he took little active interest in political affairs, although he always kept informed concerning questions of local, state and national interest.

Unto the Doctor and his wife were born five children: Hon. W. C. Johns; Sheridan W. Johns; Mrs. Fannie W. Sedgwick; Mrs. C. B. Moore, her husband being commander in the United States Navy; and Mrs. George C. Danforth. In 1895 the golden wedding of the Doctor and his honored wife was brilliantly celebrated. All of the members of their family were present with many invited guests, and little Frances Moore, their granddaughter, acted as one of the receiving parties and was a most interesting figure on that occasion, wearing a gown that was the wedding dress of the bride fifty years before. Dr. Johns died April 22, 1899, and is interred in Greenwood. Mrs. Johns still occupies the old homestead in which she lived for so many years with her husband. Her mind bears the impress of many of the historical annals of the county and state and she relates in most interesting manner tales of the early days.

Dr. Johns was a charter member of the Decatur Club and an active figure in its circles during the early years of its existence. He also held membership in the Odd Fellows Society. He was a man of great strength, a man of commanding personalities, was cordial and genial and the circle of his friends was coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. His broad reading made him a well educated man, and his unusually strong intellect and ready comprehension and appreciation of every situation made him a most entertaining companion. He never faltered in his allegiance to any purpose or plan which he believed to be right and in business circles he sustained an unassailable reputation. His name became a synonym for integrity and while he won success it could not be grudged by the most envious because it was gained by such worthy methods and so honorably used. His ability, great mentality and physical activity enabled him to accomplish much in life and the state of Illinois has been greatly benefited by his residence within its borders.

W. L. FOULKE.

Farming and stock-raising claims the time and attention of W. L. Foulke, who has spent the greater part of his life upon the farm on section 26, Maroa township, where he now resides. He was born in Macon county on the 2d of December, 1873, and is a son of Edward and Adelaide (Callady) Foulke, in whose family were five children, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. The father died October 30, 1901.

W. L. Foulke acquired his early education in the district schools near his boyhood home and later attended the Westfield high school. At the age of eighteen years he left the home farm and has since been dependent upon his

own resources for a livelihood. For six years he was employed in the Vandalia freight office at Decatur, but with that exception his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he now operates his father's old home farm in Maroa township, in which he has an undivided interest. At present he is largely devoting his time to the stock business and is regarded as a good judge of farm animals. He is a wide-awake, energetic young business man, and is meeting with good success in his work.

On the 30th of October, 1901, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Foulke and Miss Lelah Craig, a daughter of William H. Craig, and they now have a little daughter, Lydia Adelaide, who was born November 4, 1902. Mr. Foulke is a member of Macon Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the chapter and commandery of that fraternity, all in Decatur. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Republican party, and he takes a commendable interest in public affairs. Well and favorably known, he has many friends throughout his native county, and he enjoys the confidence and high regard of all with whom he is brought in contact either in business or social life.

SIMON P. HOY.

Simon P. Hoy is now district agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Decatur. Many years of his life were devoted to the active work of the ministry and his influence therein was of no restricted order. His career has been such a one as makes the world better for his having lived and his influence is ever given on the side of right, the true and the beautiful. Decatur numbers him among its valued and representative citizens, and his many friends in Macon county will receive gladly this record of his career.

Simon P. Hoy is a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, his birth having there occurred on the 16th of June, 1837. He comes of New England ancestry. His father, Peter Hoy, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, and there spent a portion of his early life. He was a farmer by occupation and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He possessed considerable musical talent—a characteristic of the Hoy family—and had a splendid voice. He died early in life, however, passing away on the 13th of August, 1837, his death being the result of a fall in crossing a stream on his return from church. He was a most devoted Christian gentleman, zealous in behalf of the church and its upbuilding, and his life was ever in harmony with his professions. Although small in stature he possessed great strength. He had married Miss Mary Stump, a daughter of Joel Stump, who removed to Ohio from Pennsylvania when a young man, first settling in Pickaway county. He spent the remainder of his life in the Buckeye state. He was a man of great moral worth, of unquestioned honor and integrity and of high ideals as to family life. He was of German lineage and was a member of the Lutheran church which was also the faith of his ancestors. His daughter, Mary Stump, after losing her first husband was again married in 1839 to David A. Hoy, a brother of her first husband. By him she had ten children who reached years of maturity, namely: John B., who served in the Civil war as a member of Company H, Forty-first Volunteer Infantry; Joel W., who was also a defender of the Union during the Civil war for three months; Adam M., who belonged to Company H, Forty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers; Katherine E.; David W.; Jacob M.; Joshua; Albert; Mary E.; and Julia, the wife of John W. Jinks. All of this family are living.

Simon P. Hoy at the usual age entered the public schools and therein pursued his studies until he had mastered the common branches of learning. He afterward spent five months as a student in the seminary at Shelbyville,

Illinois, under Professor Jerome, and later he engaged in teaching in the district schools of Shelby county for three years. When twenty-one years of age, while in Hancock county, Ohio, he was converted and became a member of the United Brethren church, joining the conference in the fall of 1860 at Lexington, Illinois, that he might devote his life to the work of the ministry. The church organization was known as the Illinois Annual Conference of the United Brethren church. His first pastorate was the Broadwell mission, over which he had charge for a year. He was next appointed to the church in Decatur, Illinois, where he served for one year, largely advancing the cause of Christianity through his zealous and earnest efforts here. He then located in Shelby county, where he again engaged in teaching school for one year. On the expiration of that period he re-entered the ministry and filled the pastorate of the church at Washington, Illinois, for two years. At the annual conference in the fall of 1866 he was elected presiding elder of his district, his territory covering ten fields of labor. He was the youngest man in the ministry of this district, but he proved most capable in his labors as presiding elder, and under his guidance the churches did effective work. On the expiration of his term of service in that office he continued in the active work of the ministry, preaching at the new Pana mission and afterward at the Macon mission. During the period of his ministry his labors were greatly blessed with accessions in membership. Two churches were also built during his labors in the ministry, one at Wheatland at a cost of three thousand dollars, and the other at Blue Mound, which was also erected at a similar cost. Later Mr. Hoy served the Locust Grove circuit of Shelby county for one year and was then elected presiding elder. At the next annual conference the central Illinois conference was formed and he was given charge of the church at Lexington, Illinois, this being in 1871. Later he was once more chosen presiding elder and continued to serve in that capacity for two years, following which time he was stationed at Streator, Illinois, for one year, and while pastor there the new church building was completed.

In 1874 he located permanently in Decatur and entered the employ of D. Appleton as salesman for the American Encyclopedia. He continued in this line of business until 1882, when he entered the service of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His identification with this corporation covers twenty-one years, and at the present time he is district agent with an office in room 312 of the Millikin Building in Decatur. He has a very thorough understanding of the insurance business, its methods and its scope and keeps in touch with the great volume of detail work incident to carrying on this business throughout the district.

In 1860 Mr. Hoy was united in marriage to Miss Amanda F. Morris, a daughter of Nathaniel and Eliza (Fisher) Morris. She died in her sixtieth year on the 11th of February, 1901. Seven children had been born of this union: Edward M., who is a druggist of Springfield, Illinois; Mollie, who is the wife of Frank J. Hodgins; Charles D., who is bookkeeper for the firm of Linn & Scruggs, of Decatur; Josie E., who is the wife of Harry Lathrop; Ira B.; and two who are now deceased. These are Alice M., the first born, and Crala L., the third of the family.

In reviewing the life history of Mr. Hoy it seems that special providence has watched over him and guided him. When he was but an infant of six months his mother was carrying him in her arms on horseback, when the animal stumbled and fell and the mother and babe were thrown to the ground with great force, but Mrs. Hoy shielded her child by striking upon her own elbows, and though her arms were lacerated in a fearful manner the babe was uninjured. During his pastorate at the Broadwell mission rather than miss an appointment for religious service that he had

THOMAS B. JONES

MRS. THOMAS B. JONES

made, Mr. Hoy forded the Sangamon river on horseback at great peril of his own life. It was in 1861, at the time of high water. The fording of the river was a very dangerous operation, but he made it in safety, and his compensation for that service was but a dollar and a quarter. On another occasion Mr. Hoy was crossing a stream in a buggy with his wife and child when the bridge cut loose from its fastenings and started to float down the stream. Quick as a flash he urged his horse on and plunging into the stream it quickly brought them forth in safety to the shore. Other proofs of the care which the Creator has for his children and which Mr. Hoy has specially received might be given. In his own work in behalf of the church he has greatly promoted moral development. He was a strong forceful speaker, energetic and zealous and willing to make an effort or sacrifice to keep his appointments. No task was too arduous for him, and his labors were attended with splendid results, many additions being made to the church during his various pastorates.

THOMAS B. JONES.

Thomas B. Jones, a retired farmer residing at No. 1259 West Wood street in Decatur, is a representative of one of the old families of Macon county, whose residence here dates from 1851. Our subject was born in Marion county, Illinois, August 6, 1845, his parents being Joseph E. and Sarah (Neel) Jones, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Virginia. They were married very early in life and when Mr. Jones was eighteen years of age they came to Decatur, where he secured employment in the lumber mills as a foreman and later he was engineer in what was known as the Eastman Mill. Subsequently he was made superintendent of the Macon county poor farm, of which he had charge for eleven years. He then purchased that farm and devoted his energies to general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred on the 20th of March, 1866. His widow afterward sold the farm and removed to Mount Zion township, where she purchased another tract of land, upon which she made her home until called to her final rest on the 17th of July, 1894. This worthy couple were the parents of five children: Yong P.; Thomas; Amanda, the wife of Martin Cooper, of Decatur; Ozro, who married Luella Albright and is a farmer of Traverse City, Illinois; and William Columbus, who wedded Sarah Grover and now resides on the old home farm in Mount Zion township.

At the usual age Thomas Jones entered the public schools and pursued his education here until he had mastered the common branches of learning and became well fitted to meet the practical duties of life. In his youth he was also trained to the work of the farm and he assisted his father in its operation until his marriage which important event in his life occurred December 8, 1867, the lady of his choice being Miss Martha Boardman, a native of Bartholomew county, Indiana, born June 17, 1841. Her parents were Captain Isaac C. and Margaret (Cheddy) Boardman. Her father served as a captain in the Mexican war for one year and one month and became an early settler of Macon county, where his extensive operations as a stock-dealer made him known as one of the leading stockmen of the state. He also engaged in the raising of grain on a large scale and his business interests brought to him a splendid financial return. Elected clerk of Macon county, he held that position for a number of years and was also a member of the board of supervisors for many years. Both he and his wife spent their last days in Decatur and were recognized as leading and highly respected citizens of that place. In their family were eleven children, namely: Thomas, who

died on the old homestead in November, 1902, at the age of fifty-six years; Eliza, wife of Jacob Sine, of Decatur; Rebecca, who is the widow of Joseph Sine and lives on a farm in South Wheatland township; Malissa, wife of Yong P. Jones, of Decatur; William, who married Elizabeth McDaniel and resides in South Wheatland township; Mary, widow of James Walton and a resident of South Wheatland township; Charles, who wedded Mary Ballenger and lives in South Wheatland township; Edward, who married Mary Blassengame, now deceased, and makes his home in South Wheatland township; Martha, the wife of our subject; James, who died at the age of nine years; and Buena Vista, who died at the age of fourteen.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jones has been blessed with five children: Margaret, who died at the age of eleven months; Mary, the wife of John Lambert, who resides upon a farm near Elwin, this county; Thomas Smith, who died at the age of fifteen years; Charles, who married Abbie May and resides on his father's farm in South Wheatland township; and Jessie May, the wife of Frank Sprague, a resident of Oden, Indiana.

After his marriage Mr. Jones removed to Decatur and was variously employed there for about a year. He then purchased a tract of land in South Wheatland township, a mile and a quarter southeast of the village of Elwin, and to the improvement and cultivation of his farm devoted his time and energies until the spring of 1903. He had placed his fields under a high state of cultivation and annually harvested good crops. He also raised high grades of stock and his annual sales of cattle and hogs brought him very gratifying success. Removing to the city of Decatur in the spring of 1903 he erected his present home at No. 1259 West Wood street and is now living a retired life, here enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He still owns the farm of eighty acres in South Wheatland township and also a building lot near his home in Decatur. His political allegiance has been given to the Democracy and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Elwin. Mr. Jones has been very successful in his business affairs and is a representative of a well known and leading family of Macon county. His interests were capably managed and sound and keen sagacity characterized all of his business dealings.

JONES MALONE.

For seventy-one years Jones Malone has been a resident of Illinois, and he has therefore witnessed almost its entire development. He has seen its wild lands transformed into beautiful homes and farms, its hamlets grow into villages and flourishing cities, and all of the interests and evidences of an advanced civilization introduced. Since 1865 he has made his home in Macon county and has been particularly active in promoting its interests.

Mr. Malone was born in Rutherford county, Tennessee, November 10, 1821, a son of William and Elizabeth (Hodaway) Malone, who were natives of Virginia, but were married in Rutherford county, Tennessee, where they continued to reside until 1832, when they brought their family to Illinois and settled in Perry county. There both died when about fifty-four years of age.

After spending the first eleven years of his life in his native state Jones Malone accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois. This state was at that time an almost unbroken wilderness, wolves and deer were frequently seen and all kinds of wild game was plentiful. Our subject was the oldest in his father's family and received but a limited education in the subscription schools. After living for some years in Perry county, he re-

moved to Washington county, where he was engaged in farming for seven years, and about the close of the Civil war he came to Macon county, locating upon his present farm of section 8, Whitmore township. The unbroken prairie stretched for miles around him and much of the land was under water, it having to be thoroughly tiled and drained before fit for cultivation. He paid thirty dollars per acre for his property, which is to-day worth one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre owing to the rise in land values and the many improvements he has placed thereon.

In Perry county, Mr. Malone was married in 1845 to Miss Nancy Huggins, who was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, December 6, 1828. Her parents were Patrick and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Huggins, who were natives of Pennsylvania and died of cholera on the same day in August, 1833, leaving eight children. After their deaths Mrs. Malone was reared by an aunt, Mrs. Mary Walker, who was her mother's sister and with whom she remained until her sixteenth year. She then lived with her second oldest sister, Mrs. Rebecca Lard, until her marriage. Her father was a prominent and prosperous farmer and left to each of his children forty acres of land. Seven children, six daughters and one son, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Malone, namely: Mrs. Addie Cronce, a resident of Washington; Mrs. Jennie Myrl, now deceased; Mrs. Margaret F. Bishop, of Maroa; Mrs. Mary Wilson, of Olney, Illinois; Ephraim, who is married and living in Hickory Point township, this county; Emma, at home; and Mrs. Eva Belle Harris, who was married in September, 1903, and resides in Perry county, Illinois. Our subject and his wife have eleven grandchildren.

In religious faith Mr. Malone is a Baptist, and in politics he is a stalwart Democrat. He is thoroughly familiar with pioneer conditions and in common with the other members of his father's family he endured all the hardships and privations of frontier life. He has used the scythe and cradle in the harvest fields long before reapers were invented and he has plowed with an old wooden mold board. While living in Perry county he made the first gang plow invented in the state but the patent was stolen from him. It was constructed for the purpose of both plowing and harrowing. Mr. Malone has broken many an acre of prairie with an ox-team and has materially aided in the development and improvement of this state. He has assisted in molding tallow candles and also some made out of beeswax. The early settlers found many a bee tree in the woods and honey was so plentiful that it often sold for twenty-five cents a gallon. Fires were then lighted by means of flint and tow, as the friction matches had not come into use. On coming to Illinois Mr. Malone made the journey on horseback across the prairies, passing few settlements, and he was several weeks on the road. He can relate many interesting incidents of those early days and he well deserves prominent mention on the roll of Illinois' honored pioneers and representative citizens.

JOHN E. NICHOLS.

There has been a wonderful development in life insurance business in recent years and its value as an institution is now universally recognized and there has certainly been no one line of business that has proven of more general benefit than this. John E. Nichols is to-day occupying a prominent position in insurance circles as manager for the Manhattan Company, his territory covering the entire state of Illinois outside of Chicago.

Mr. Nichols has been one of Decatur's native sons and his popularity is well known among friends with whom he has been acquainted from boyhood. He was born in this city, August 23, 1863, and is a son of Charles and Alzina (Braden) Nichols. The father was a native of Rochester, New York, and in

the year 1858, leaving the east, became a resident of Decatur. He was employed by the government to purchase horses and he also engaged in general farming in Decatur township. In 1885 he went to Nebraska, locating in Box, Butte county, and was there a prominent and influential citizen. He served as county judge during his residence there and was also postmaster under President Cleveland's first administration. He belonged to Macon Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M., while in Decatur, becoming one of the charter members of that organization and in his life exemplified its beneficent spirit. His death occurred on the 30th of January, 1898, and his wife passed away in 1863. She was a daughter of J. Y. and Laura (Hunting) Braden. The mother was a native of Vermont and of New England ancestry, while the father was born in Tennessee. Mr. Braden became one of the pioneer settlers of Macon county, Illinois, and ably assisted in the early work of development and improvement here.

John E. Nichols, the only child born unto his parents, acquired his early education in the public and subscription schools of Rockport, Illinois, and later attended the commercial college in St. Joseph, Missouri. Subsequently he engaged in teaching school for a period of ten years, following the profession in Macon and Piatt counties from 1880 until 1890. As an educator he met with success, for he was zealous and interested in his work and had the ability to impart with readiness and clearness to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In 1890, however, he abandoned the schoolroom in order to become solicitor for the Manhattan Life Insurance Company and for nine years following continued to devote his energies to that branch of the business. His success from the start won him distinction and gained him the confidence of the company. With the exception of four years spent in Chicago his efforts have always been confined to Decatur and vicinity. In recognition of his capability and the excellent work which he had done for the company, he was promoted on the 8th of May, 1899, to the position of manager and established his headquarters in his native city, having charge of the entire business of the Manhattan Company for the state of Illinois outside of Chicago. He thoroughly understands the multiplicity of duties connected with such an undertaking and keeps in touch with every detail of the business as well as its major points.

Mr. Nichols was married November 28, 1889, to Bertie E. Sutton, a daughter of T. L. and Elizabeth Sutton, of Pike county, Illinois. They have four daughters: Ollie Fay, Mae, Hazel E. and Vivian. Mr. Nichols is a member of Cisco Lodge No. 599, I. O. O. F. He was reared in the faith of the Democracy and continued to give his support to the party until the nomination of W. J. Bryan upon a free silver platform. As his views were not in harmony with the principles of the party organization at that time he became an advocate of the Republican party and has since voted its ticket. In his political views he is independent, voting for the measures which he believes to be for the best interest of the city, state, and nation. He is a man well liked wherever known and most liked where best known and the fact that his stanchest friends are numbered among those with whom he has been acquainted from boyhood is an indication that his career has ever been an honorable one.

ARTHUR D. BREWER.

Arthur D. Brewer, a photographer of Decatur, was born in the neighboring state of Wisconsin, the place of his nativity being the city of Appleton, and the date July 9, 1876. He is a son of John and Jemima (Inman) Brewer. He obtained his education in the public schools, continuing his studies until he had completed the high school course. He spent his boyhood days in Baraboo, Wisconsin, and at the age of fif-

teen years he became interested in photography, securing a situation in the gallery of Simon Mould, where he remained for seven years, mastering the business both in principle and detail, and becoming quite expert in the art of taking pictures. At the end of that time he went to Chicago, where he filled positions in some of the leading photographic studios of that city during a period of five years. In May, 1900, he arrived in Decatur and opened his present gallery, in which he is now doing a high grade of work, being recognized as one of the capable and successful photographic artists here.

On August 30, 1902, Mr. Brewer was married to Miss Laura E. Wright, of Decatur, and they have a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this city, where their own home is noted for its gracious hospitality.

JOSEPH SPANGLER.

No man was better known in Macon county in the period of its early development than was Joseph Spangler, who settled here in 1834. The conditions which prevailed at that time are within the memory of few men of the present. The Indians were numerous in the county at that time, the lands were unclaimed and uncultivated and the work of civilization and progress seemed scarcely begun. It remained to such intrepid pioneers as Joseph Spangler to reclaim this district for the uses of the white race and to plant here the seeds of advancement and development that have ripened with time and have made Macon county one of the most important in this great commonwealth. After residing here for a short time he removed to Springfield, Illinois, in order that he might afford his sons better business opportunities, but after six months he returned and settled near the village of Oreana in Whitmore township, where he entered land from the government at the usual price of a dollar and a quarter per acre. From time to time he added to his property until he was the owner of an extensive farm.

Mr. Spangler was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, born January 14, 1788. His parents were natives of Germany, and at an early day came to America, first settling in York county, Pennsylvania, whence they afterward went to Cumberland county, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death. His wife also passed away there.

The educational privileges of Joseph Spangler were extremely limited. He was but thirteen years of age at the time of his father's death and soon afterward he began to learn the miller's trade, which he followed in his native county for several years. He then removed to York county, Pennsylvania, where he entered into partnership with a Mr. Ernst in the establishment and conduct of a mill. They engaged in grinding flour and meal for several years and also carried on a distillery there.

While living in York county Mr. Spangler was first married and a number of years afterward he sold his mill and distillery and started for the west with the idea of establishing his home in Ohio. He was not pleased with that state, however, on account of the heavy growth of timber there and accordingly returned to York county, Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside for a year longer. During that year he sent his oldest son back to the west to look for a location and the son reported favorably upon Macon county and its prospects, writing for the father to join him here. Accordingly in the year 1834 Joseph Spangler arrived. He entered land from the government in different townships and finally entered three hundred and twenty acres on the Sangamon river in Whitmore township, where he built what is still known as the old Spangler mill. There he engaged in the milling business and also in farming. There was no market here for grain at that time and he had

to haul his wheat to Chicago. Throughout his remaining days he engaged in general farming and milling and was one of the early and prominent representatives of trade relations in Macon county.

As before stated Joseph Spangler was married in York county, Pennsylvania, the lady of his choice being Miss Barbara Bentsley, who was born in the Keystone state, but died in Macon county. They were the parents of nine children: Betsey Elizabeth, Polly Mary, Jacob, John, Susan, Joseph, Felix, and Daniel, all now deceased; and Eliza, the widow of D. Daniels, who now resides on a farm five miles east of Decatur. Mr. Spangler's second marriage was celebrated in Macon county, at which time Miss Elizabeth Zerger became his wife. She was a native of York county, Pennsylvania, born August 27, 1828, and a daughter of John and Polly (Ferringer) Zerger, both of whom were natives of York county, where her father engaged in the distilling business and also in the conduct of a farm. In 1839 he made his way westward by the river route and settled in Macon county near the village of Oreana, where he continued to engage in the tilling of the soil until his life's labors were ended in death. His wife also passed away there. They had seven children, five of whom are living: Elizabeth, Andrew, Ann, Mary, and John. Caroline and Mary Ann are both deceased. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Spangler: Lydia, the wife of William Strong, who is engaged in the poultry business in Missouri; Hattie, who died at the age of seven years; Caroline, the deceased wife of Thomas Daniels; and Frank, who is residing with his mother and superintends the farm.

Mr. Spangler died on the 17th of February, 1862, and thus passed away one of the valued pioneer settlers, whose efforts were very helpful in the early work of the county as it emerged from pioneer conditions. On several occasions his friends desired him to become a candidate for office, but he always refused. His vote was usually given to the Democratic party, but he took no active part in political affairs. He and his wife were at one time members of the Universalist church of Decatur, but Mrs. Spangler now attends the Christian church. Mr. Spangler was a very successful business man and became well-to-do. Prior to his death he told his wife to select her future home and she decided upon her present location in Decatur, which he purchased for her. She resides at the east edge of the city where she has a good residence on Wood street, standing on a high hill and commanding an excellent view of the surrounding country. She there owns fifty acres of valuable land and she and her son Frank are carrying on farming. Mr. Spangler was a man of strong character and marked individuality and firm purpose and such qualities are valuable in the pioneer who braves the hardships and dangers of life on the frontier in order to establish a home in a new country.

FRANK P. LEHMAN.

Frank P. Lehman, who for many years was an active representative of business interests in Decatur, but is now living retired, was born in Clark county, Ohio, on the 31st of December, 1853, the third in order of birth in the family of Peter F. and Mary Jane (Alvin) Lehman. The father was born August 19, 1826, and was of German descent, while his wife was born September 14, 1828, and came of an old American family. His death occurred April 19, 1883, when he was but fifty-seven years of age. In the family were eight children, all of whom reached mature years, while seven are yet living. The eldest, George W., is married and now lives in Decatur; J. H. is married and resides in Hickory Point township, Macon county; Mary Elizabeth has passed away; Ida L. is the wife of James B. Good, now general manager for the Decatur Lumber Company; Emma is the wife of

Samuel Cussins; Katie is at home; and Minnie is the wife of Charles Andrews.

The other member of the Lehman family is Frank P. Lehman of this review, who in the district schools acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, in which he was a graduate in the class of 1878. After his return home he became connected with his father in general farming pursuits in Hickory Point township, the family having removed to Macon county in the spring of 1865. Mr. Lehman, Sr., continued to engage in farming until about 1881, when on account of ill health he removed to the city of Decatur and there passed away two years later. Frank P. Lehman had come to this city on the 3d of December, 1878, and he accepted a position as bookkeeper and general clerk with Read Spencer, agent, with whom he remained for about two years in those capacities. The co-operative company then sold out to the Deere & Mansur Company of Moline, with whom Mr. Lehman remained two years. At the end of that time he was admitted to a partnership in an implement and farm machinery business under the firm style of Spencer, Lehman & Company, and later the business was incorporated under the name of the Spencer & Lehman Company. Afterward Mr. Spencer and Mr. Lehman purchased the interest of the other stockholders and the firm style of Spencer & Lehman was then assumed and was continued until June, 1901, when our subject sold his interest and retired from business. When he left the farm he expected to remain with Mr. Spencer for only a brief period, merely to assist him with his accounts, but the connection was continued for twenty-three consecutive years, the relation being mutually pleasant and profitable. They worked together in most harmonious connection, the labors and efforts of the one supplementing the energy and activity of the other so that the firm was a strong combination, taking an active and important place in business circles. For years they enjoyed an extensive patronage which continually added to their income and with a handsome competence Mr. Lehman retired to private life. He had invested his earnings in lands and he now enjoys the financial return from eleven hundred and sixty-five acres of choice farming and rice land, a part of which is yet uncultivated. His farming lands are distributed in Pocahontas county, Iowa, near the village of Rolfe, and in Hamilton county, Iowa, near Webster City, while his rice lands are located in Louisiana. He has lived a life of industry, thrift and enterprise and well deserves the rest which is now vouchsafed to him. He resides on the old family home which was deeded to his mother as long as she lives and which is a comfortable residence at No. 557 West Wood street. His business record is commendable and in the city where he has so long resided and where his history is familiar to his fellow-townsmen he is held in the highest regard and esteem, a fact which indicates that his has been an upright and honorable career.

JOSHUA GREEN.

For almost forty years this gentleman has been a resident of Macon county, his home being on section 31, Whitmore township, and he has therefore witnessed much of the growth and improvement of this section of the state, seeing the wild lands transformed into fine farms, villages and cities spring up, and all of the conveniences of the twentieth century introduced.

Mr. Green was born in Yorkshire, England, on the 3d of October, 1826, a son of Thomas and Sally (Wilson) Green, prominent farming people who lived and died in England. In their family were eight children, four of whom are now deceased, namely: Mary, William, Charles and George. Those still living are Mrs. Sarah Hughes, now eighty-five years of age, whose home is between Chester and

Liverpool, England; Joshua, of this review; Ann, wife of John C. Dodson, of Christian county, Illinois; and Mrs. Emma Bailey, who lives in the state of Washington. On the 8th of May, 1903, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dodson celebrated their golden wedding and among those present our subject and his wife were the only ones who had attended their wedding. Mr. Dodson is a brother of our subject's wife.

Joshua Green was reared upon a farm and was educated in the parish of Roystone. He continued to make his home in his native land until about twenty-four years of age, when he decided to try his fortune in America. Accordingly on the 5th of May, 1850, he took passage on the Isaac Wright, a sailing vessel in command of Captain Peabody, and landed in New York on the 1st of July after about two months spent upon the water. From that city he went to Philadelphia and shortly afterward came west to Illinois, locating first in Greene county, where he worked for two years at ten dollars per month. In the meantime he had purchased about three hundred acres of land, and to the improvement and cultivation of that place he devoted his time and energies until 1854. He then removed to Christian county and bought three hundred acres of land at the government price of one dollar and a quarter per acre. This was all wild prairie and he broke the land with five yoke of oxen and made many improvements thereon. He rented a house in the edge of the timber and continued a resident of Christian county for ten years, Springfield being his trading point.

Selling his farm in 1864, at twenty-six dollars per acre, Mr. Green came to Macon county and purchased two hundred acres of land on section 31, Whitmore township, at thirty dollars per acre. He has since tiled and drained the tract and placed it under a high state of cultivation. Upon the place is a good brick residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the owner to be a man of progressive ideas and good business ability, as well as a good practical farmer. His front yard is shaded by beautiful soft maple trees, which were raised from seed which he brought in his pocket from Christian county. He now rents his land and is living retired upon his farm, enjoying a well earned rest.

On the 10th of October, 1854, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Dodson, who was born near Carrollton in Greene county, Illinois, June 19, 1837, and is a daughter of Thomas and Prudence (Robins) Dodson, natives of England and North Carolina, respectively. Her paternal grandparents were John and Elizabeth Dodson, the former of whom lived to be eighty-five years of age and the latter ninety-two. They had six sons: Thomas, John, Charles, Peter, Christopher, and William, all of whom emigrated from England and settled in Greene county, Illinois, before the admission of the state to the Union. Mrs. Green's father died in 1846 and her mother, who survived him for some years, passed away at the home of our subject in 1864. She was a great weaver and her skill in that direction is shown in a number of coverlets now in the possession of her daughter. Of the six children constituting the Dodson family only two are now living, these being John C., previously mentioned, and Mrs. Green. Our subject and his wife have two sons: Edward, who married Mrs. Mary (Eckert) Hiser; and Charles W., who married Carrie Renshaw and has one son, Walter J. Both are residents of Whitmore township.

Mr. and Mrs. Green are familiar with many pioneer experiences and can relate many interesting incidents of frontier life. During her girlhood Mrs. Green often assisted in molding the tallow candle used in lighting the house and performed other duties which are entirely unfamiliar to the girls of the present

MARTIN P. MURPHEY

day, such as spinning and weaving. She is a strong Prohibitionist and was the first woman in her township to cast a vote. Mr. Green is independent in politics and has been called upon to fill a number of positions of honor and trust. He was made enrolling officer at the time of the draft during the Civil war; has served as county supervisor four terms; assessor many years; and highway commissioner. He was also justice of the peace in Christian county one term and has filled the offices of school trustee and school treasurer, serving in the latter capacity for thirty consecutive years. He was one of the charter members of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company and is now secretary of the same. His official duties have been most faithfully and conscientiously discharged and no trust reposed in him was ever misplaced. He helped to district Whitmore township and has been prominently identified with its development and prosperity, doing all in his power to advance its interests along material, social and moral lines. In early days he assisted in locating several roads in this part of the state and in improving the same. Both Mr. and Mrs. Green are people of literary tastes and have a complete library, of which they make good use. They are members of the Old Settlers' Association and the Patrons of Husbandry and it is safe to say that no couple in their community is held in higher regard or has more warm friends. In their home they have a number of interesting relics which they prize very highly, including a candlestick, which belonged to Mr. Green's grandfather and dates back to 1730, and a decanter which is about as old. Besides these Mrs. Green has a splendid collection of valuable relics which belonged to her ancestors. She recently received two solid gold spoons intended as presents for their golden wedding to be celebrated October 10, 1904. One of these, which was sent by her sister, Mrs. Hughes, is of the carnation pattern and a facsimile of the spoon used in anointing King Edward VII.

MARTIN P. MURPHEY.

Decatur has been the home and scene of labor of many men who have not only led lives that should serve as an example to those who come after them, but have also been of important service to their city and county through various avenues of usefulness. Among them must be named Martin P. Murphey, who passed away on the 24th of June, 1896, after a life of industry, and rich in those rare possessions which only a high character can give.

Mr. Murphey was born in Warren county, Indiana, March 3, 1832, a son of John J. and Ursilla (Mauzy) Murphey, who were both natives of Kentucky and removed thence to the Hoosier state. During his boyhood and youth Mr. Murphey of this review received a very good education in the schools of New Paris, Ohio. Coming to Illinois in 1858, he located in Decatur, where he continued to make his home until called to the world beyond. He began business here as a clock agent, selling clocks throughout the surrounding country, and later he was with a lightning rod firm for a few years. He gave up his position as agent on being appointed deputy under Sheriff Wheeler, and besides filling that office he also served as constable for a few years. He served as deputy under four different sheriffs. During the Civil war he enrolled the county for the draft, performing that difficult undertaking very satisfactorily. On his retirement from office he began speculating in land and also in loaning money. This business he carried on for several years with excellent success, but finally on account of ill health he retired, his remaining days being spent in ease and quiet.

On the 9th of April, 1863, Mr. Murphey was united in marriage to Miss Mary P. Wykel, a native of Macon county and a daughter of Joseph D. and Margaret Wykel, who came to this county at a very early day and settled on a farm in Decatur town-

ship, where the father engaged in farming for several years. He then retired from active labor and removed to the city of Decatur, purchasing a residence on South Main street, where he and his wife resided until their deaths. Mr. and Mrs. Murphey became the parents of four children, namely: Minnie L., wife of J. J. McDonald, a resident of New York city; John L., a traveling salesman who resides with his mother in Decatur; Joseph M., also a traveling salesman, who married Ella Pike and lives in Decatur; and Margaret Elizabeth, deceased wife of Charles B. Ogle, who is now traveling passenger agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

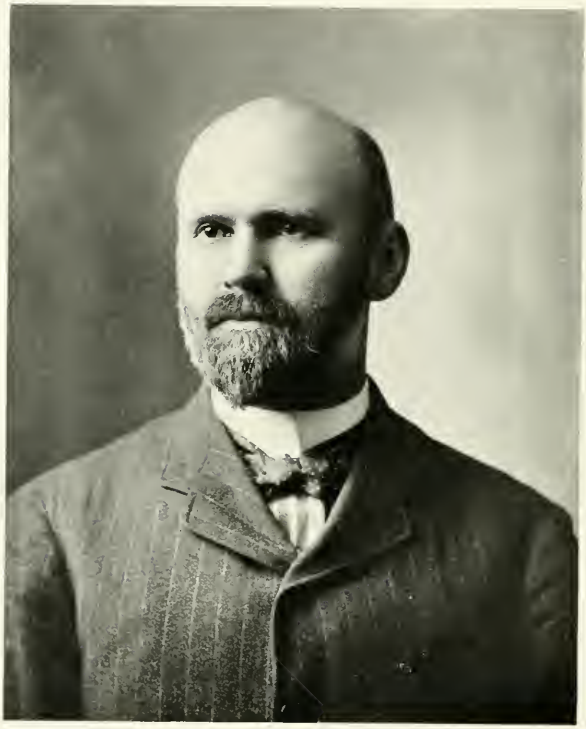
Mr. Murphey always took a very active part in politics and was formerly a Republican, but when the temperance movement became an important issue in American politics he joined the Prohibition party, though he afterward supported the Republican ticket again at presidential elections. Both he and his wife were earnest and faithful members of the Central Church of Christ of Decatur, and there was no one in the city who took more interest in church and temperance work than he. He assisted in building all the churches of Decatur and gave liberally to any enterprise which he believed would prove of public benefit. For many years he labored with all the strength of a great nature and all the earnestness of a true heart for the bettering of the world about him; and when he was called to the rest and reward of the higher world his best monument was found in the love and respect of the community in which he lived for so many years. Throughout his career of continued and far-reaching usefulness, his duties were performed with the greatest care and his personal honor and integrity were without blemish.

Mrs. Murphey has a beautiful residence at No. 459 South Main street and also owns other valuable property in the city. She is a lady of many excellent traits of character which have endeared her to all with whom she has been brought in contact, and she and her family occupy a prominent position in social circles where true worth is received as the passport into good society.

JOHN R. MILLER.

Since 1856 this gentleman has been a resident of Decatur, and for many years he was actively identified with its business interests, but is now living a retired life in a beautiful home at No. 303 West Main street. He was born on the 9th of September, 1831, in Bourbon county, Kentucky, of which state his parents, John and Jane (Levesque) Miller, were also natives. The father was a soldier of the war of 1812, and both he and his wife are now deceased. In their family were six children, three sons and three daughters, and our subject has two sisters still living, namely: Sarah E. Proctor, who makes her home with him, and Mary J. Worshan, a resident of Covington, Kentucky.

Mr. Miller began his education in an old log school house in Kentucky, and during his boyhood assisted his father on the home farm, but after completing his education he began learning the tailor's trade, which he followed for seven years. Before coming to Decatur he spent most of his time in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and as before stated arrived in this county in 1856. For many years he conducted a boarding house where the American Express Company's office in Decatur now stands, at the corner of Prairie and North Main streets, and for some time worked in the grocery store of Dr. Hughes, which occupied the present site of the Arcade. As the years passed he prospered, and has become the owner of some good business property in this county besides his city home. He has now laid aside all business cares and is enjoying a well earned rest.



FELIX B. TAIT

On the 1st of September, 1856, Mr. Miller was married in Paris, Kentucky, to Miss Mary E. Galloway, who was to him a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey. She, too, was a native of Kentucky, as were her parents. After a long and happy married life she passed away on the 21st of March, 1901. Their only child, a son, died in infancy. For a number of years Mr. Miller owned a cottage at Mackinaw Falls, near Peoria, Illinois, where every year he and his wife used to spend considerable time during the fishing season, and in that sport he took his chief delight and recreation. He is widely known throughout this section of the state and is held in the highest esteem by his fellow citizens. Since 1886 he has been president of the board of trustees of Greenwood cemetery.

F. B. TAIT.

F. B. Tait is one of the most prominent business men of Decatur, being president and treasurer of the F. B. Tait Manufacturing Company (incorporated), manufacturers of agricultural implements, gasoline engines, buggies and wagons. The other officers of the company are D. W. Tait, vice-president, and E. C. Bassey, secretary. This is one of the largest and most important industrial enterprises of the city and its fame is as widespread as the use of agricultural implements in the western country, nor is it even confined to this immense territory. Their immense plant, which is located on East Cerro Gordo street, is four stories in height and covers a city block. It is equipped with every labor-saving device possible to be utilized and gives employment to a force of one hundred and twenty-five skilled workmen. Six men are on the road in the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, South Dakota, Ohio and Indiana. The brand of this company is a mark of superior excellence and their products once used are never replaced by others.

Mr. Tait is a native of Macon county, born on a farm within two miles of Decatur, November 29, 1850, his parents being James D. and Susanah Tait. At the usual age he entered the public schools of this county, where he continued his studies until he was nineteen, and then became a student in the State Normal University at Normal, Illinois, graduating in the class of 1873. He then taught for one year in the Woodstock Seminary at Woodstock, Illinois, and following this read law and was admitted to the bar in 1876, after which he was engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Decatur until 1880, when his health failed and he embarked in the manufacturing business under the firm name of Tait Brothers & Company, check rollers. Since that time he has devoted his attention entirely to this line of work and has met with most excellent success in his undertakings.

On the 13th of October, 1893, Mr. Tait was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Boyer. He stands high in both business and social circles, and is now serving as president of the Chamber of Commerce, the Citizens' Alliance of Decatur, and the Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Association of Decatur.

DANIEL STOOKEY.

No history of Macon county would be complete without the life record of Daniel Stookey. He has now passed the eighty-third mile-stone of life's journey and has witnessed much of the remarkable advancement which the country made through the nineteenth century. He has lived to see the dawning of a new century of prosperity and progress, and yet takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the national welfare and to local improvement.

Mr. Stookey was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, on the 6th of March, 1820, and is a worthy representative of a prominent old family of this state, his paternal grandfather, Daniel Stookey, having come to Illinois as early as 1802. He was a native of Maryland and was one of the hardy pioneers who aided in opening up this region for settlement and assisted in laying broad and deep the foundation for its future prosperity. Our subject has often heard him say he went as far west as he could and stay in the United States. By occupation he was a farmer and stock-raiser. The Stookey family orlginated on the Rhine in Germany. In 1902 they held a large re-union in St. Clair county, this state, to celebrate the coming of the grandfather to Illinois in 1802, and our subject had the pleasure of attending the same.

His father, Simon Stookey, was born in Pennsylvania and accompanied his parents on their removal to this state. He married Miss Hannah Gooding, a native of Kentucky, whose father removed from Virginia to that state and in 1816 came to Illinois, taking up his residence in St. Clair county, where he followed his chosen occupation—that of farming.

Our subject is one of a family of ten children, and he and his sister Angie are the only ones now living, the latter being the wife of M. W. Weir, a prominent attorney of Belleville, Illinois. Three of the number died in infancy. Two sons were soldiers of the Civil war, both being members of the Fifty-ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. They enlisted at Belleville and James M. held the rank of major, while Simon J. was quartermaster of his regiment. Both died in Dade county, Missouri, where they were engaged in farming for some years. James M. left a daughter who is living in Carthage, Missouri, while his wife and another daughter, Huddie, who was married to Will Sherman Heller, October 14, 1903, make their home in Alton, Illinois. The wife of Simon J. died leaving two daughters in infancy. She was a native of London, England. Simon J. became acquainted with her while in the army and they were married in New Orleans. Their children were Tina, now Mrs. Dorsey, of Gillespie, Illinois; and Jane, who died in young womanhood.

Daniel Stookey was educated in a country school near his home, it being conducted on the subscription plan and held in a building erected for both church and school purposes. His education was somewhat limited, as there were very few school books at that time, and he learned to read from a speller. One of his teachers, an Irishman, taught him to read by reading a sentence which the pupil would then repeat, this being the method employed in those days. During his boyhood and youth he assisted his father on the home farm, giving him the benefit of his labors until twenty-one years of age, when he commenced farming on his own account upon land which his father assisted him in buying. Later our subject worked in a sawmill for about ten years, during which time he was able to save some money, and he then embarked in the manufacture of a grain drill at Bloomington, Illinois, in 1856, carrying on business at that place for seven years, but during the panic which followed he lost everything.

In 1864 Mr. Stookey came to Macon county and purchased forty acres of land in Harristown township. Here he steadily prospered, adding to his property by degrees until he is now the owner of one of the finest stock farms in Illinois, and his accumulations have been the result of his own well directed and energetic efforts. During his early residence in this county he was quite extensively engaged in the stock business, which he found very profitable. While his eyesight is at present much impaired he

still attends to his financial affairs, but his son Lewis, who lives with him, manages the farm. His home is an elegant mansion just east of the village of Harristown, and here, surrounded by all the comforts of life, he is spending his declining years in ease and quiet.

Mr. Stookey was married in St. Clair county in 1845 to Miss Caroline Goodner, a native of that county and a daughter of Benjamin and Nancy (Jackson) Goodner, who were born in Tennessee and became residents of St. Clair county at an early day. Six children blessed this union and four of the number are still living.

Lewis Stookey, the oldest of the children, attended the public schools of St. Clair county for some years, and later was a student at the public and normal schools of Bloomington, and Shurtleff College in Upper Alton, Illinois. After completing his education he returned home and began farming for himself and later took an interest in the home place, now having entire charge of the farm. In connection with general farming he is engaged in the raising of shorthorn cattle for market and is doing an extensive business in that line. He married Miss Leona Childs, a daughter of John S. Childs, now living in Decatur, and to them were born three children, but one is now deceased. The others are Marshall and Helen, who are graduates of the Decatur high school, as was also their mother, and are now attending the University of Illinois, at Champaign. Lewis Stookey is a stanch supporter of the Republican party and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs. The family is one of prominence in the community where they reside.

Daniel Wesley Stookey, the second son of our subject, began his education in the schools of Bloomington, later attended school in this county and was afterward a student at the University of Illinois, where he was graduated in 1876. For a short time he was engaged in the manufacture of tile, at Buffalo, Illinois, and from there removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he is engaged in the same business. He and his family are active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is now serving as superintendent of the Sunday school. At one time he was also president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Cedar Rapids. His political support is given the Republican party. He married Miss Angie Dunnock, of Mechanicsburg, Illinois, and they have five children, four sons and one daughter, namely: Margaret, Daniel D., Carl, Lewis and Keith.

Mary, a daughter of our subject, is the wife of E. B. Randle, now living in Muncie, Indiana. He is a Methodist minister and is pastor of the largest church at that place. At one time he was presiding elder in Decatur, Illinois. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically is a Republican. He and his wife have three children: Lalah, Foster and Hubert.

Florence, the youngest of the Stookey family, is the wife of S. M. Lutz, of Decatur, who is proprietor of the largest music house in central Illinois, and they are the parents of three children: Caroline, Robert and Eloise. Mr. Lutz is also a Republican in politics and he and his family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

On attaining his majority Mr. Stookey became a Democrat and continued to support that party until the second election of Abraham Lincoln, when he voted for the martyr president and has since affiliated with the Republican party. He is a man of broad general information and has always kept well informed on political questions. Although he has met with reverses in life he has usually prospered, being a man of sound

judgment and good business and executive ability, so that he is to-day one of the substantial men as well as one of the most honored and highly esteemed citizens of the county in which he lives.

ADAM KREHER.

Adam Kreher, one of the most prominent German citizens of Decatur, has here resided through twenty-nine years and throughout this period his record has been so creditable that he enjoys in an unlimited degree the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been associated. His birth place was Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and his parents were Emerich and Catherine Kreher, in whose family were five children, three sons and two daughters. Of this number two have passed away. It was in the year 1856 that the parents crossed the Atlantic to America, making their way to Chicago. The father was a veterinary surgeon and practiced his profession for about six months in that city, after which he removed to St. Clair county, Illinois, where he continued in practice up to the time of his death. His wife has also passed away.

Adam Kreher began his education in the schools of the fatherland and after arriving in the new world he went to St. Louis in order to learn the butcher's trade, being at that time but fourteen years of age. For thirteen years he remained in St. Louis, and then removed to DuQuoin, Illinois, where he embarked in business on his own account, conducting a market for over two years. He then returned to St. Clair county, Illinois, and after two years there he went to Grand Tower, Illinois, where he was engaged in business for seven years. In 1875 he arrived in Decatur and entered the employ of Blenz & Danzeisen, with which firm he remained for two years. He was afterward in the service of Blenz Brothers, for a short time and later was connected with the firm of Imboden Brothers for two years. Resolving to once more engage in business on his own account he then opened a market near the depot, where he remained for several years, after which he sold out and again worked for Adam Blenz for a short time. Subsequently he entered the employ of G. J. Danzeisen, with whom he remained for seven years, after which he engaged in business for himself at his present location—No. 879 North Monroe street. Here he has remained for ten years and has been very successful in the conduct of his market, accumulating a comfortable competence. He is recognized as one of the most experienced and capable men in his line of business in Decatur, and in his business career has instituted methods that have won for him the public confidence and therefore a generous share of the public support.

In 1863 occurred the marriage of Mr. Kreher and Miss Catherine Berg. Of the ten children born of their union nine are yet living, as follows: Lena, the wife of John Van Ende, of Decatur; Kate, the wife of Charles Lewis, Jr., who is living upon a farm in this state; John, of Quincy, Illinois; Anna, the wife of Gus Meyers, of Odanah, Wisconsin; Antone, who is now living in Moweaqua; Clara, the wife of Thomas Olson, of Odanah, Wisconsin; Mary, of this city; and Frank and Leo, who are living in Decatur. Mr. Kreher votes independently, but takes an active interest in politics and in matters of citizenship he is also deeply interested, advocating the improvement and material advancement of Decatur and aiding in many ways for the promotion of its interests.

T. N. LEAVITT.

T. N. Leavitt, of Maroa, needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume but the work would be incomplete without

the record of his life. There is hardly a man in Macon county who has been more prominently identified with the commercial or political history of the community or has taken a more active part in its upbuilding and progress. He has ever cheerfully given his support to those enterprises that tend to public development and has been connected with many interests which have promoted the general welfare.

Mr. Leavitt was born in Rockingham county, New Hampshire, in 1838, and is a son of A. B. and Fannie (Fogg) Leavitt. The father, who was a carpenter by trade, brought his family to Illinois in 1844 and for five years they made their home in Peoria county. On the 15th of April, 1849, he crossed the plains to California and landed in Sacramento on the 15th of September. Although he reached his destination in safety he died in the Golden state the following year. His wife long survived him and died in Marshall county, Illinois, in 1896.

For two years after the father went west the family lived on a farm in Marshall county, and then removed to Henry, Illinois, where our subject was principally educated, though for two years he was also a student in the Northern Illinois Institute, now discontinued. After entering upon his business career he drove cattle to Minnesota for two years, and for the same length of time was engaged in farming in Marshall county, Illinois.

It was on the 13th of April, 1861, that Mr. Leavitt removed to Maroa and his first employment there was in breaking prairie for W. H. Ennis. In the spring of 1862 he put in a crop but did not remain to see it develop, for feeling that his country needed his services in putting down the rebellion in the south, he enlisted the same year in Company C, Sixty-sixth Volunteer Infantry under Colonel Patrick Burke. He participated in the battle of Corinth, was all through the Atlanta campaign, and accompanied General Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea. Mr. Leavitt was with the Army of the Tennessee and saw much hard fighting. At one time he was wounded in the head by a ten-pound shell, which has made him slightly deaf, and he also had the sole of his shoe shot off at another time. At the close of the war he was mustered out at Rome, Georgia.

On his return home he engaged in handling grain, shelling corn, etc., for a time, and later was engaged in the grocery business until 1879. He next turned his attention to the lumber, implement and coal business, which he carried on quite successfully until January, 1902, when he sold out and has since been connected with Reeves & Company, of Springfield, in the threshing machine business. As the years have passed he has steadily prospered and is to-day one of the wealthy citizens of the county. He is a director in the State Bank of Clinton, Illinois; is interested in a five thousand acre rice plantation near Bay City, Texas; and owns five or six store buildings in Maroa, which he rents, besides several dwellings.

In 1858 Mr. Leavitt was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Ann Crowell, a daughter of Moses and Salina Crowell, and to them was born one child, Clara F., now the wife of James F. Harris, of Maroa. The family have a beautiful home which Mr. Leavitt built originally for Dr. Morgan, and when the Doctor left Maroa he purchased the place. The house was erected at a cost of five thousand dollars, is well and tastefully furnished, and is supplied with a Detroit gas machine, which furnishes the gas for lighting and cooking. The grounds around the residence are very beautiful, in fact it is one of the nicest homes of the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt are both members of the Christian church and he also belongs

to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army of the Republic. Since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln he has affiliated with the Republican party and has taken a very active and influential part in local politics. For seventeen years he filled the office of postmaster of Maroa, was chairman of the board of supervisors one year and was a member of the lower house in the thirty-eighth general assembly. He was also a member of the state board of equalization for four years and was nominated for another term but was defeated by a small majority in a district which was strongly Democratic. His public life has been most exemplary and he has left office as he entered it, with the confidence and high regard of his fellow citizens.

As a self-made man, Mr. Leavitt enjoys the reward of his painstaking and conscientious work. By his energy, perseverance and fine business ability he has been enabled to secure an ample fortune. Social, educational and moral interests have been promoted by him and anything that tends to uplift and benefit humanity secures his hearty co-operation.

WILLIAM HENRY CARMEAN.

William Henry Carmean, a retired farmer and a representative of one of the early families of Macon county connected with this section of the state since 1849, was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, August 24, 1829. He was therefore a young man of twenty years when he came to the west and here he has grown to advanced age, living a life of usefulness, activity and honor. His parents were James and Mary (Miller) Carmean, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Virginia. After their marriage they took up their abode on a farm in Pickaway county, Ohio, where they lived for several years and then they removed to Marion county in the same state, where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1849, when he brought his family to the Mississippi valley, settling in Macon county, Illinois. He purchased an extensive farm in Long Creek township, known as the old Smaly farm, and thereon the family resided, his attention being given to the cultivation of the fields and the improvement of his property until his death. His wife has also passed away and only three of the children are now living, the sisters of our subject being married and residing upon farms in Long Creek township.

The educational privileges which William Henry Carmean received were limited to those afforded by the public school system of Ohio at an early period. Schools were not very good at that time as compared with those of the present day, but from experience and observation Mr. Carmean gained many valuable lessons. After putting aside his text books he assisted his father on the home farm, being thus engaged until he had attained his majority.

In early manhood, desiring a companion and helpmate for the journey of life, he wedded Miss Mary Scott, a daughter of John Scott, who came to the west at an early day, settling in Christian county, Illinois, where both he and his wife died during the early girlhood of their daughter, Mrs. Carmean. She was thus left an orphan and was reared by a family in the neighborhood. Her death occurred in April, 1864. She had become the mother of three children: Martha, who died in childhood; George and James, who have also passed away. The elder son married Eliza Gott and they resided upon a farm in Long Creek township. They had five children: Maude, Melvin, Gustin, George Leslie and John Henry. For his second wife Mr. Carmean chose Mrs. Mary (Davis) Spalding, who

W. T. Moffett

was born in Macon county, June 14, 1842, a daughter of James and Eliza (Campbell) Davis. She also came of an early family of Macon county, the Davises having located here in 1832, at which time the family homestead was established in Long Creek township. There the father devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until his death. His wife also died there at the very advanced age of ninety-one years. By the second marriage of Mr. Carmean there has been one child born: Grace, now the wife of H. B. Clark, who resides on a farm in Long Creek township. They have three children: Annie Grace, Mary L. and Earl Lee.

After his first marriage Mr. Carmean purchased a tract of land on section 30, Long Creek township, and with characteristic energy began its development and improvement, transforming it into a valuable property. He placed the fields under a high state of cultivation and in connection with the production of the crops best adapted to the soil and climate he also engaged in stock-raising; in fact, he made the latter pursuit the principal department of his business and carried it on until 1891, when he removed to Decatur, built his present residence and has since lived a retired life. His home is at No. 850 South Webster street and is one of the best in that section of the city.

Mr. Carmean held several minor offices in his township, such as school director and township trustee. In politics he was a Republican until 1888, since which time he has endorsed the Prohibition principles, but usually votes for the best men regardless of party affiliations. Both he and his wife are members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of the best farming land in Long Creek township and the rental brings to him a good income. His life of activity has been crowned with splendid financial results and shows the force of industry and enterprise in the affairs of life. During his long residence in the county he has witnessed its many changes and has also borne a part in the work which has transformed it from a frontier region to a highly developed section of this great state. Whatever has been for its benefit has received his endorsement and many times he has given his co-operation to improvements for the general good.

WILLIAM T. MOFFETT.

The ancestral history of our subject, so far as known, dates from the birth of William Moffat (such was his spelling of the surname) in Scotland, in the year 1685. Early in the eighteenth century he moved with his Scotch wife to the north of Ireland and there raised a number of children, among them James, born in 1720. James married in Ireland and from his marriage, William, the grandfather of our subject, was born, at Legagowan, Ireland, in 1763. Religious and political oppression drove William out of Ireland to America, he landing at Philadelphia in the spring of 1784. About two years later he moved to Kentucky and there founded the "Old Kentucky stock of Moffetts." His son John B. Moffett was the father of William Thomas Moffett of whom we now speak.

William T. Moffett, the youngest child of John B. and Patsy (Morgan) Moffett, was born in a log hut upon the sparsely settled prairie of Illinois, seven miles southwest of Springfield, on the 19th of February, 1826. When six weeks old his mother died leaving him largely to the care of his most faithful father. In those days and at such places there was dearth of medical assistance, conveniences were meager and neighbors far apart. Under these circumstances his young life became fraught with

perils, and at times was despaired of. Fortunately possessed of vigorous physical powers and a strong vitality, he was enabled to baffle the untoward dangers and develop into a strong, active and ambitious boy. At the age of ten years he moved to Springfield, Illinois, where he attended school for some two years and thence to Rushville, Schuyler county, Illinois, where he lived for about three years attending school and assisting his father, who was a carpenter and wheelwright.

In 1841 he moved with his father to Macon county, Illinois, and settled on lands in the edge of the timber along the south bank of the Sangamon river in what years afterward became Blue Mound township. The building site selected was a hill situated across the river and a half mile to the west of where Abraham Lincoln lived ten years before. Here the well known "Moffett Settlement" was made, and here William T. Moffett made his home until his marriage, when he moved upon a portion of the same lands, which he afterward became seized of, and upon which he resided until his death, which occurred on October 11, 1901. Thus, for sixty years his home was in Macon county, which time covers a period nearly contemporaneous with the corporate existence of the county, and during which period most of the political subdivisions of the county have been created. The boyhood days of Mr. Moffett were not eventful. He attended the common schools, some of them subscription schools, was an apt scholar, at least in mathematics, and at the age of seventeen he taught one term of school. His education, while not extensive, was of a very practical sort. Broad in his conceptions and generally logical in his reasoning, he was recognized among his fellows as possessing a large fund of what we call "common sense." To a very considerable extent nature marked him as a leader, and his opinions were therefore both sought and trusted. His political preferences were early manifested. In the notable campaign of 1840, when but fourteen years of age, he took a lively interest in the election of General Harrison for president. He attended political gatherings for miles around and his voice was often heard shouting the slogan "Tippecanoe and Tyler, too." As a boy upon the farm, in the workshop or at his father's mill, he was always industrious, obedient and true to every undertaking. He rather invited difficult tasks and enjoyed the labor of their accomplishment.

As a representative of the pioneers of this country his history becomes interesting and likewise instructive. Early in life he became inured to the regime of manual toil. The wild, unbroken fields lay before him and he desired to make them respond to the touch of labor. Appliances for this work were rude, but those at hand he utilized. He would yoke the oxen, fasten them to what we would now call an ill designed sod plow, and then in slow, uneven tread he would cross and re-cross the fields while the sod would turn leisurely over in irregular laps as if flouting the skill of the husbandman. Upon this overturning of the sod the seed was sown, not in the almost exact mathematical order the labor-saving machinery of to-day does it but in the haphazard manner incident to the swinging of the arm. When the small grain ripened he used the scythe and cradle to garner it in and the flail to thresh it out. There were no markets of importance nearer than Chicago or St. Louis. It required weeks to transport grain and stock to these markets, for there were no railroads then in this country. But the products of the farm had a bartering value and two bushels of wheat were often exchanged for one yard of calico. Money was scarce and of uncertain value; gold hardly obtainable in sufficient quantities to meet the deferred payments

due the government upon lands entered. Economy—rigid economy—was necessarily practiced. To make ends meet required not only this, but often denials of the very necessaries of life. The sacrifices of these forerunners of our civilization deserve an encomium far more sublime than any that has yet been spoken. Mr. Moffett wore clothing that was carded, spun, wove and made in his own home; he would hunt wolves, carry corn to the grist-mill, fight prairie fires, attend corn huskings and house raisings, and experienced in all its rigors, what no pioneer escaped, the old-time "ague." Upon attaining manhood's estate Mr. Moffett became imbued with a spirit of adventure. Colonel Sutter's discovery of gold in California presented new and glaring opportunities for acquiring riches in that far-off west. So, in 1849, he crossed the plains in charge of a division of the wagon train and landed at Sacramento. There for a short time he engaged in placer mining and then turned his attention to freighting. His adventure was proving highly remunerative and he was loath to abandon it; but, after an absence of eighteen months, at the earnest and repeated solicitations of his father, he sailed for home, making the return journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama, Havana and New Orleans.

Upon reaching home he found his father's business affairs in an unsatisfactory condition. The large estate was encumbered, family expenses were enhanced, and a general financial crisis was approaching. The return of the son was to his father an omen of security; loyalty to his father's interests was of first importance with Mr. Moffett. So, turning the money earned in California, which was considerable, to meet pressing demands, he then set about willingly and by unremitting toil to make the forest and the prairie yield up their fruits to meet the exigencies of the future. Many of the best years of his life were devoted to this purpose, and the estate was saved.

On October 14, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Helen L. Barrows, at Bridport, Vermont. Eight children were born to them, six of whom are now living, three sons and three daughters. During the forty-five years of his married life he was a devoted husband and to his children he was ever kind and indulgent.

In politics Mr. Moffett was first an ardent Whig and supported that party so long as it had a candidate in the field. In 1856 he cast his vote for Millard Fillmore for president, not because Fillmore was a "Know Nothing," but because he was a Whig. Henry Clay was his political ideal and the "American system of protection" his shibboleth. These opinions came in part by inheritance from his father, who as a native born and reared citizen of Kentucky, was a devotee of the "Great Commoner"; and, in part, from independent thought. With him it was a short step from the Whig to the Republican party, for he had no especial interest in the maintenance of slavery and his ideas of tariff were adopted by the latter party; but perhaps his greatest reason for uniting with the Republican party was for the preservation of the Union. He had a personal acquaintance with Lincoln as a man and a lawyer, and had formed a good opinion of his ability and character, and admired him as the standard bearer of the party in 1860. While Mr. Moffett never became a soldier in active service during the Civil war, yet he volunteered and went to Camp Butler to engage in the service, when on account of the serious illness and subsequent death of his father, he returned home, but for which occurrence he would undoubtedly have been actively engaged in the conflict. Later in the war he was commissioned by Governor Yates as captain of a company of volunteer home guards and in that capac-

ity rendered valiant service to the Union cause. He smote treason wherever he found it lurking in the rear of the Union army. Despising disloyalty to his government, he would tear the masks from the faces of those who sought to hide their treason and hold them up to public scorn and contempt.

In 1861 he represented Blue Mound township on the board of supervisors of Macon county. He filled this position again in 1864 and for the five succeeding years, also in 1876 and 1894, making nine years he served in that capacity. He served as a member of the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth General Assemblies of the state of Illinois. In 1876 he was elected a member of the state board of equalization and, serving two years as such, he resigned to take his seat in the state senate of Illinois, which he occupied for four years. During all the years of his public life he performed his duties fearlessly, meritoriously and honestly. He left a clean record and an untarnished reputation.

In his private walks of life and in his home we find his true character and worth revealed. As a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church he gave liberally to its support for upwards of forty years. He frequently attended its synod and general assembly meetings and felt deeply interested in whatever promoted the interests of the church. His religious ways were not spasmodic and impetuous, but even, regular, firm. He taught correct thinking and living by example rather than precept. Of a hospitable nature, the society of his family, his neighbors and friends was pleasing to him. Without ostentation himself, he recognized no distinction between men on account of material affluence. Affectation in any of its forms was distasteful to him. Canting hypocrisy and sycophancy were entirely foreign to his make-up. Thoroughly democratic in his thoughts, manners and living, he bowed respectfully only to that nobility born of the heart and mind. The many private offices of trust he filled as executor and administrator of estates bespeak the general confidence reposed in his integrity. He was popular because easily approached and generous in his treatment. If it can be said that he possessed a distinguishing trait in his business and social life, it was his disposition to help those unfortunate or in distress.

Mr. Moffett was a successful farmer and business man. His commodious home and large farm attest his thrift and enterprise. In all that pertained to his business he kept abreast of the times. The promotion of agricultural matters at all times received his active interest and support. When the "Farmers' Institute" of the county was organized he became its first president. Educational matters received a large share of his attention. For years a director in his school district, and as a member of the board of trustees of Lincoln University, Lincoln, Illinois, and as a member of the state legislature he became interested in our state university at Urbana, Illinois; and during his last years as a member of the board of directors of the James Millikin University, Decatur, Illinois, he discharged his duty in these several positions with pleasure to himself and satisfaction to the public.

Early in 1901 a fatal disease had seized him, but with an abiding patience and splendid fortitude, he was able to wave back for a time the approach of dissolution; and, lingering through the summer months of that year and far into the fall to where nature was changing her garb for a new season, then he, too, nature's child as he had always been, changed his garb to enter the new life. He left as his richest legacy to his widow and children an honored name; his worldly affairs were placed in the hands of his three boys to

control, manage and administer for the benefit of his ever devoted and loving wife.

Mrs. Helen L. Moffett, his widow, still survives him. In years she is now beyond the allotted three score and ten, but still enjoying a fair measure of good health. She is the eldest daughter of Josiah and Susan (Walker) Barrows, and was born near the inland town of Bridport, in Addison county, Vermont, on the 1st day of February, 1832. The only near relative now living is a sister, Mrs. A. C Allinson, of Table Rock, Nebraska. General Artemus Ward, whom Washington succeeded as commander-in-chief of the American army, was her great uncle.

The site of her Vermont home is a beautiful and picturesque place. It is upon the summit of a hill where looking eastward the Green mountains present a view of perennial verdure, and on the west are the massive and towering Adirondacks. There the first beams of morning break upon the mountain tops of the east and the latest beams of evening fall behind the mountain peaks of the west. Some four miles distant, and between these mountain scenes, are the clear, silvery waters of Lake Champlain. All about are the hillside and valley farms upon which quaint but substantial buildings rest; and everywhere are to be seen evidences of thrift, enterprise and frugality, which are permeated by a moral stamina, altogether worthy the descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers. In the early days of the American Revolution this very soil was consecrated to civil liberty. Over and across it the colonial bands marched to strike here and there a blow for independence. Just across the lake on its west bank were Crown Point and Fort Ticonderoga, and these places, then important commanding positions of the British, were assaulted and captured by the intrepid Green Mountain boys under the command of the gallant Ethan Allen "in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress."

These natural features and historical facts always inspired in Mrs. Moffett a just pride in her New England home, but from a more personal standpoint its memories have become hallowed. There were her playmates of youth with whom ties of affection bound her for life; there, as a girl, she went tripping down the hill and over the narrow highway to the little red schoolhouse; there she was awakened to a realization that life is earnest and full of possibilities; there her marriage vows were spoken; and there lies the sacred dust of her father and sister.

Very early in life Mrs. Moffett began to prepare herself carefully to become a school teacher. With diligence and close application she became qualified for this work upon completing the course of studies in the public schools. She thereupon engaged a school and for two terms taught with entire satisfaction to her patrons. Not yet satisfied with her preparations for the work, she entered Castleton Seminary, at Castleton, Vermont, and there completing the course of studies, was graduated in 1852 with high honors. Thus qualified, she began what she assumed was her life work in real earnest. Her services were in demand and the question of better wages was under consideration. An unexpected opportunity was offered. It seems almost incredible that the teachers of New England came west for better wages in that early day, but such was the fact. In 1854 Mrs. Moffett was invited by her cousin, Erastus Wright, a noted abolitionist of Springfield, Illinois, to visit him with a view of pursuing her work in the west. This invitation was accepted, and, in company with her sister, Susan, who was on her way to Mississippi to teach school, she started for Springfield, and when forty miles south of Chicago her train became snow bound for

two weeks. Finally reaching her destination she was delighted to find a school awaiting her and for nearly two years thereafter, and until her marriage, she taught in Sangamon and Macon counties.

The marital relations of Mr. and Mrs. Moffett were in many respects ideal. She was a most capable helpmate. Her educational attainments and affable manner made her services indispensable to the promotion of her husband's interests and ambition. Ever sharing his joys and pleasures, she likewise shared his sorrows and trials. In the best and truest sense of the term she was a kind, affectionate and beloved wife.

At an early age she united with the Congregational church, but after her marriage her membership was changed to the Madison Cumberland Presbyterian church of Blue Mound township, where she has ever since continued to worship. Her bounties to the cause of her church, in labor and means and devotion, were always to the full measure of her abilities.

In her home, with her family, she displayed much ability and tact. Giving education a large place in the circle, she directed it along those lines that make better, truer and nobler lives. Many of the typical traits of the New England people were strikingly manifested in her ways and work. Economical, systematic, neat, a model cook and housekeeper, were among her distinguishing characteristics and accomplishments. For years her home was a social mecca where country life was enjoyed by friends far and near; and now, in the eventide of her life, it is not too much to say that all who know her respect her. For nearly a half century she has mingled with the people of Macon county, and, at every step, her true, upright, Christian life has sent sunshine and happiness unto some heart and home, in a quiet, unobtrusive way. As a wife she was adored; as a mother she is loved. It may well be said that the world is better for her living.

"And on that cheek, and o'er that brow,
So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,
The smiles that win, the tints that glow,
But tell of days in goodness spent,
A mind at peace with all below,
A heart whose love is innocent!"

CHARLES C. PFISTER.

Decatur is pre-eminently a city of generals—generals of commerce, of manufactures, of construction and what-not. The small salesman has a modest occupation, looked upon as comparatively humble until he becomes a manager and employer of men on a large scale. Then he proves his ability as a general and then it is that his occupation is no longer humble but abreast of those of the leaders of all countries. In the lines of manufacture and construction he becomes a general, marshalling his forces with precision and utilizing all the means at hand to the best ends and accomplishing results that are creditable alike to himself and his city. Such has been the career of Charles C. Pfister, who is now largely and profitably engaged in the manufacture of carpets and rugs and who is also a retail dealer in such commodities.

A native of Weissenberg, Bavaria, Charles C. Pfister was born on the 11th of March, 1852, and is a son of George and Wilhelmina Pfister. His father was a shoemaker by trade and died when the son was a little lad of four years, leaving a widow and seven children. Charles C. and his sister, Amelia, however, are the only ones of the family that ever came to the new world. The subject of this review spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native country, acquiring his education there and entering upon his business career within its borders. At length, however, he determined

to sever the business ties that bound him to the fatherland and to come to America with its broader opportunities and its great advantages. He crossed the Atlantic in the year 1881 and, locating in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, spent nine months in that city. He next went to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade, that of weaving, for three years. He had learned the business in Bavaria and he put it to much use in seeking a living in the new world. In September, 1885, he arrived in Decatur and purchased the carpet-weaving business of C. A. Westhaver. Since that time he has increased the plant and enlarged the scope of the enterprise until his establishment represents one of the leading industries of Decatur, which is a city of manufactories and industrial concerns. He now manufactures not only carpets, but also a choice grade of rugs and in 1899 he added a retail department to his establishment, in which he carries a large line of ingrain carpets, mattings, linoleums, oilcloths and other floor coverings. He began business with a cash capital of two hundred and forty dollars, but has gradually developed his industry and has made it a paying and prosperous concern. Two before him who were owners of the plant had met with failure and disappointment, but he brought to his work marked energy, good experience and strong determination.

In 1876 occurred the marriage of Mr. Pfister and Miss Annastiena Loeffler, a native of Saxony, Germany, and they now have two children, Richard and Otto. Mr. Pfister has built a comfortable home for his family in Decatur and he is a member of the German Aid Society here and a loyal citizen devoted to the welfare and progress of the locality. Probably no person in Decatur is a better representative of a purely self-made man than he. He has not a dollar that has not been honestly acquired through his own labors and his great success should furnish both lessons and incentive, his life being an example of honest worth and unswerving integrity. Success in any line of occupation or in any avenue of business is not a matter of spontaneity, but is the legitimate result of strong determination and consecutive effort and it is in this way that Mr. Pfister has advanced from a humble position in the business world to a place among the leading manufacturers of Decatur.

WILLIAM J. CHENOWETH, M. D.

Dr. William J. Chenoweth is the veteran medical practitioner of Decatur, and also stands at the head of his profession in skill and ability. He reached this city on the 24th of May, 1854, and has since been connected with its interests, professionally and otherwise. Few men are more widely known in Macon county than the Doctor, who well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

Dr. Chenoweth was born in Greensburg, Kentucky, and comes of one of the old and prominent families of that state. His paternal great-grandfather, Captain Richard Chenoweth, went to that state and settled on an island in the Ohio river, later called Corn island, for it was there that the first corn was raised for the colonies. He was a carpenter by trade and contracted to build the fort at Louisville for three thousand dollars. He performed his part of the contract but never received the money. He cultivated a farm near Middletown and experienced all the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life. On one occasion he and his family were attacked in the night by Indians and narrowly escaped death. On hearing the red men he ran to his gun rack and while taking down the gun was struck on the arm and so disabled as not to get it. Seeking safety by rushing out of the open

door, he escaped and made his way to the fort. One or two of the children were killed. Mrs. Chenoweth was attacked and stabbed seven times and the scalp torn off her head, which fortunately was not tomahawked. The Indians left her for dead but she survived the awful treatment. James Chenoweth was asleep in a chair when the Indians broke down the door at his side and buried a tomahawk in his skull as they rushed past him. Slipping out of the house, he hid under a pile of wood until the savages left, when he attempted to find the fort at Middletown, but, becoming confused, he crouched between the roots of a large peach tree until daylight. John Chenoweth, the first ancestor of the family in this country, came from Wales in 1720, accompanied by his two sons. The family made their home in Berkeley county, Virginia, until 1778, when a part of the family, Richard, the great-grandfather of our subject among them, went to Kentucky, as above stated.

The grandfather, James Chenoweth, was a native of that state, and our subject's father, John S. Chenoweth, was born in Shelby county. In Lexington, Kentucky, the latter married Eliza Ross, and when their son William was about nine months old they removed to Harrisburg, where the father engaged in merchandising. He was a prominent citizen of his native state. His wife died in 1836. In the family were five children, namely: William J., Martha A., Elizabeth, Margaret and Thomas J. The sisters are all now deceased. Thomas is a druggist in Maysville, Kentucky.

The Doctor, whose birth occurred December 1, 1823, acquired his education in private schools in Louisville and Harrodsburg, Kentucky. When he was about twelve years old his father had removed to the former city, where he did business as a produce commission merchant and wholesale cotton dealer. Young William worked in his father's office until after his mother's death, which occurred when he was thirteen years of age. He then, in 1836, entered Augusta College, of that state, from which he was graduated in 1841, at the age of seventeen, the youngest member in a class of thirteen. After his graduation he assisted his father in the commission business in Cincinnati, Ohio, but in the meantime studied medicine with Dr. Nick Marshall, of that city. Subsequently he entered the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, and remained there one term, after which he engaged in the practice of medicine at Hillsboro, Kentucky, where he remained for three years. In 1853 he was graduated from the Kentucky University, of Louisville, and soon after went to Texas, where he commenced to build up a good practice, but he remained there for only a few months. He was in favor of colonization, and on expressing his opinions freely his neighbors disagreeing with him made known their desire that he should leave that community, and so he returned to the north. At the urgent request of William Martin, one of Decatur's well-known pioneers, he came to this place and opened an office.

In Fleming county, Kentucky, Dr. Chenoweth married Miss America Leforgee, a granddaughter of the celebrated Mike Cassidy, of Kentucky, who was a companion of Daniel Boone. Two children have been born unto our subject and his wife, Cassidy and Eliza R. The latter is the widow of Richard Piper, and with her daughter, Alice S., makes her home in Decatur with her father. Cassidy is a graduate of Rush Medical College of Chicago, and is the junior partner of the firm of Drs. W. J. & C. Chenoweth. He has a high reputation as a physician and enjoys a very large city practice.

During the war Dr. Chenoweth served as a soldier of the Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry for fifteen months, and is now a member of the Grand Army Post. He is also a mem-

J. J. IMBODEN

ber of the Illinois Army and Navy Medical Association and is treasurer of that organization. He and his wife hold membership with the first Methodist Episcopal church of this city. The Doctor is well and favorably known in Decatur and for a radius of twenty miles around the city. He has ever been a close student of his profession and his application and natural ability have gained for him the enviable position which he occupies in professional circles.

JOHN G. IMBODEN.

Success in any undertaking comes through a thorough mastery of the business and by following the most approved business methods. It is in this way that John G. Imboden has attained a prominent place among the substantial citizens of South Wheatland township, where he now makes his home. He is entitled to distinction as one of the most progressive and enterprising men of the county.

He was born in Decatur on the 25th of March, 1856, and is the seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children, all boys, whose parents were John and Sarah (Mark) Imboden. His father was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1818, and spent his early life in the east. In 1855 he came to Decatur, Illinois, and embarked in the meat business, opening a market at the corner of Main and Wood streets, which is now conducted by his son, C. M. Imboden. He was also quite extensively engaged in the packing and slaughtering business until 1880, when he sold out to his two sons, C. M. and J. G. Imboden. After a useful and well spent life the father died on the 31st of December, 1899.

John G. Imboden was also identified with the packing business in connection with his father during his minority and after he reached man's estate, but in 1900 he disposed of his interests in Decatur and removed to his farm south of the city in South Wheatland township. Here he has established a model home, known as Wayside Place, where he can enjoy not only all the beauties of country life but also has all the modern conveniences of a city residence. Mr. Imboden now devotes the greater part of his time and attention to the raising of stock. He deals in all of the choice grades and fattens considerable stock for market each year. Being an expert in his line, he has for several years been called upon to act as judge of live stock at various fairs and expositions throughout the United States, serving in that capacity in the northwest, the states of Iowa, Illinois and New York, in fact all the leading shows within the last quarter of a century, including the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893. He has often been a judge at the Fat Stock Shows in that city and there he exhibited in 1888 the Angus steer Dot, the first Angus steer that ever won grand championship at the American Fat Stock Show. At present he is engaged specially in buying, feeding and shipping choice stock to various markets. While associated with his father and brother in the butchering business at Decatur he met with success and in all his undertakings he has steadily prospered. He did all the buying for the firm for twenty years. Mr. Imboden is operating an extensive feed plant built on an economical plan and was the first in Macon county to construct a concrete tank for the use of his stock, now having one in his barn and two in his feed lot. In addition to his other stock he now has twenty-five head of Texas calves, which he is fattening for market.

Mr. Imboden was married in 1882 to Miss Zelma U. Shaw, a daughter of Dr. Shaw, of Macon, Illinois, and to them have been born three children, namely: Nina B., now Mrs. J. A. Anderson, of Ravenswood, Chicago; Edward P. and Zada Z. The parents and

children are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur and are held in the highest regard by all who know them. In his political views Mr. Imboden is a Republican, but at local elections he usually votes for whom he considers the best man regardless of party ties. He has contributed many articles to agricultural and stock papers, especially the Breeders' Gazette, and has done much to promote the interests of the farmer in this section of the state. He is justly regarded as one of the leading and representative citizens of his community and has the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact either in business or social life.

WILLIAM R. SCHROEDER.

William R. Schroeder is a well known business man of Warrensburg, dealing in harness, saddlery and sewing machines, and is a worthy representative of an honored family of this place, his parents being Max R. and Marie E. (Hagely) Schroeder, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. His father was the first postmaster of Warrensburg and was long and honorably identified with the business interests and public affairs of the village.

The subject of this sketch was born in Monroe, Wisconsin, February 28, 1871, but was reared and educated in Warrensburg, Illinois, whither the family removed when he was quite young. Under the able direction of his father he learned the harness-maker's trade and commenced work at four dollars per week, being employed as a journeyman in northern Illinois for three years. At the father's death he was succeeded in business by his son Rudolph, in 1885, and the latter afterward formed a partnership with our subject under the firm name of Schroeder Brothers, this connection continuing until the 8th of December, 1892, since which time William R. has been alone in business. The stock which he carries is mostly home-made and he is able to furnish anything needed in his line. He makes a specialty of manufacturing harness to order and devotes considerable attention to pony harness. He keeps in stock whips and all kinds of horse goods and he built up an extensive trade, which extends for many miles throughout the surrounding country. Mr. Schroeder also acts as local agent for the Wheeler & Wilson and New Home sewing machines, and has prospered in this branch of his business. He is an expert mechanic as well as a good and reliable business man, and the success that has come to him is certainly well deserved. He now owns his place of business and also a nice home in the southwestern part of the village.

Mr. Schroeder was married February 28, 1893, on the anniversary of his birth, to Miss Eva Raymond, a native of Henry, Marshall county, Illinois, and a daughter of F. A. and Frances (Tabor) Raymond. Her paternal grandmother is still living at the age of eighty-six years and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Ed. White, in Warrensburg. Mrs. Schroeder is the only surviving child of her father's family, and she was educated in the public schools of her native place. She is now receiving part payments of French spoilations claims, her great-grandfather, Captain Benjamin Tabor, having been part owner of the ship Fox, which was confiscated by the French in 1798. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder have two children, namely: Lucy Ellen, born December 17, 1894; and William Raymond, born December 2, 1898. The wife and mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a most estimable lady. Mr. Schroeder is a member of the same church and is a prominent Odd Fellow, serving as deputy grand master in his lodge

at Warrensburg. He also belongs to the encampment and canton at Decatur, and to the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has served as clerk for seven years. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the Republican party, is now serving his second term as clerk of Illini township, and has also been a member of the board of village trustees. He has witnessed almost the entire development of Warrensburg and has done all in his power to advance its interests, supporting every measure which he believed calculated to promote the moral, educational or social welfare of the community.

PHILIP P. HAMMAN.

Philip P. Hamman, a member of the firm of Hamman Brothers, has gained for himself a creditable position in business circles in Decatur and associated with his brother is conducting an enterprise which is proving profitable. He was born in Pike county, Ohio, in the year 1869, and came to Macon county with his parents, William and Mary Hamman, who are also natives of the Buckeye state, whence they removed to Illinois in 1879. The father became identified with farming interests west of Warrensburg and there remained until his death, which occurred in July, 1899, when he was sixty years of age.

The subject of this review was a youth of ten summers when he arrived in Macon county and upon the home farm he was reared and in public schools of the neighborhood he acquired his education. To his father he gave the benefit of his services in the work of field and meadow until he was twenty-three years of age. He left home with a twenty dollar gold piece in his pocket and from that time on has made his way unaided, being one of the successful business men of Decatur. Forming a partnership with his brother, John W., they established a transfer line and storage warehouse and have since conducted business under the firm style of Hamman Brothers.

Philip Hamman has given his undivided attention to the business and his constant care has been an important element in its success. He regards no details as too unimportant to claim his attention and his unremitting diligence and well directed labors have won for him creditable and desirable success.

In August, 1895, Mr. Hamman was united in marriage to Miss Cora B. McGorray, a daughter of Benedict McGorray, of Decatur. They now have two children: Arden and Phillis. Mr. Hamman is a member of Coeur de Lion Lodge, No. 17, K. P.; also of Easterly Camp, No. 1626, M. W. A. In politics he votes for the man rather than party and has never taken an active part in political work, preferring to devote all of his energies to his business affairs. The firm of Hamman Brothers occupies a high place in public regard by reason of the straightforward methods they have ever followed.

CASPER C. ELWOOD.

For many years Casper C. Elwood was connected with business interests in Decatur as a clothing merchant and manufacturer and his enterprise, added to the commercial and industrial activity of the city, make him a valued factor in trade circles. His business career was at all times characterized by straightforward dealing and by unfaltering allegiance to the ethics of commercial life and thus he gained the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. He became a resident of Decatur on the 10th of March, 1857, and was therefore among the first representatives of its business affairs.

A native of Herkimer county, New York, Mr. Elwood was born May 26, 1827, his par-

ents being Jonas and Margaret (Lipe) Elwood, both of whom were natives of the Empire state and there they remained until called to their final rest. The father was a farmer by occupation and both he and his wife died in Herkimer county, New York.

It was in that county that Casper C. Elwood was educated, attending the public schools. He spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm and the work of plowing, planting and harvesting became familiar to him. He continued to reside with his parents up to the time of his marriage, which occurred in Herkimer county in 1854, the lady of his choice being Miss Charlotte Suits, who was born in that county a daughter of David and Emma (Hazen) Suits, also of Herkimer county. Mr. Suits was a tailor by trade and always followed that occupation in order to provide for the needs of himself and family.

Mr. Elwood was the only representative of his father's family who came to the west. In the fall of 1855 he bade adieu to the Empire state and with his family came to Illinois, settling first in Sycamore, where he engaged in business for fifteen months. On the 10th of March, 1857, he arrived in Decatur and here began working for James William Race in the clothing business. After a short time he was admitted to a partnership by his employer under the firm style of the Race Clothing Manufacturing Company, doing business at No. 135 North Water street. This is now one of the largest clothing manufacturing plants in this part of the state. They manufacture all kinds of men's clothing and neckwear. In connection with this they own and conduct a retail store. Mr. Elwood continued in the business until his death and the success of the concern was largely attributable to his labors, his keen business sagacity, his enterprise and sound judgment. He applied himself diligently to the work of building up a profitable business and his labors were rewarded as the years passed by with a handsome competence. He made for himself a business record that any might envy. He never incurred an obligation that he did not meet or made an engagement that he did not fill and his word became a synonym for integrity in all trade transactions.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Elwood were born four children: Cora M. and Lula R., who reside with their mother; Clifford, at home; and Frank, who is now secretary of the Race Clothing Manufacturing Company of Decatur. He, too, is living with his mother so that the family are all still together.

It was in 1892 that they were called upon to mourn the loss of the husband and father, who on the 21st of January of that year passed away. In his political views he was a Republican, always exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party, yet never seeking nor desiring office. He held membership in the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife were members of the Universalist church. Long he was recognized as one of the leading business men of the city and his name was honored in commercial and in social circles. His life record is indeed commendable and he left to his family an untarnished name as well as a handsome competence. Mrs. Elwood owns a beautiful brick residence at No. 270 West North street, where she and her children reside and she also has an interest in the Race Clothing Manufacturing Company. The family is very prominent in Decatur society and no history of the city would be complete without mention of Mr. Elwood, so long an active factor here in manufacturing and mercantile circles.

SAMUEL R. GEPFORD.

Samuel R. Gepford, who is now successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 36, Illini township, was born in that township on the 10th of November, 1870, a son of George and Letitia (Shepard) Gepford, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania in

MRS. FANNIE KEPLER

1825 and the latter in Illinois in 1834. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, came to Macon county at an early day and purchased land in Decatur township now owned by Mrs. Baker, of Decatur. He afterward disposed of that property and in the early '60s bought the farm where our subject now lives and where he died in 1885. He had one brother who died in California during the gold excitement in that state. The mother is now living with our subject on the old homestead in Illini township.

Samuel R. Gepford passed his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farmer lads, aiding in the labors of field and meadow during the summer months and attending Childs district school in Illini township through the winter until fifteen years of age. He then worked on a farm until he attained his majority, when he went to Phelps county, Nebraska, where he spent three months during the winter. On his return to Macon county he worked for one year in the Wabash Railroad car shops at Decatur and for six months in Doake's livery stable. He was then married and engaged in the draying business for one year. The following year was spent upon his present farm and for two years he was employed on a farm in Piatt county, Illinois. He then resumed draying in Decatur, and at the end of a year again accepted a position in the Wabash Railroad shops, where he was employed two years. Since that he has resided on the old home farm, being one of the heirs to the place as well as to some land in Decatur township. He is now successfully operating eighty acres and is also interested in stock-raising.

On the 6th of September, 1892, Mr. Gepford was united in marriage to Miss Arletta Crow, a daughter of A. J. and Margaret (Dobbs) Crow, who were born in Wheeling, West Virginia, and are now living in Decatur, where the father works at the carpenter's trade. Mrs. Gepford obtained her education in the schools of Elmwood, Peoria county, Illinois. Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children but two died at birth. The others were Ethel May, who was born August 6, 1893, and died July 16, 1894, being buried in Boiling Springs cemetery; Sylvan Ray, born April 30, 1895; and Maude Agnes, born July 20, 1897. In his political views Mr. Gepford is a Republican and he takes considerable interest in public affairs.

MRS. FANNIE KEPLER.

Mrs. Fannie Kepler, a well known and highly esteemed resident of Maroa, is a native of Franklin county, Ohio, and a daughter of Hamilton and Carolina Williams. By occupation her father was a school teacher. She received a good practical education in the schools of her native county and remained under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age, when she gave her hand in marriage to Gideon Brintlinger, who made farming his life work. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted for three years in an Ohio regiment and was stationed at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, for some time. While he was in the army his wife was left with the care of five small children and most capably did she perform her duties to her family. By that union seven children were born, namely: Daniel Brintlinger, the only son, is a resident of Decatur. He had four children, Elmer, Mahlon, Austa and Abner, who died at twenty-one years of age. Mrs. Mina Diller lives in Jacksonville, Texas, and has two children: Mrs. Fannie Ross and Charles Braden, both of Decatur. Mrs. Mary Braden lives in Crowley, Louisiana, and has five children: Mrs. Stella Wyckoff, Dessie, Irene, Bernice and Eddie. Mrs. Anna Bennett makes her home in Maroa, this county, and has three children: Florence, Arthur and Roy. Mrs. Lizzie Trowbridge, also a resident of Maroa, had six children: Chase,

Seward, Vera, Fay, Russell and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Bessie Kepler lives in Decatur and has four children: Earl, Homer, Ralph and Florence. Mrs. Belle Jones, a widow living in Decatur, had one son, Preston, who died at the age of seven years. One daughter married a son of our subject's second husband and another married a son of her third husband.

After the death of her first husband Mrs. Brintlinger married Peter Bennett, who was born in Mansfield, Ohio, and came to Illinois with his family in early life, being one of the early settlers of Austin township, Macon county, where he owned and operated one thousand acres of land. About twenty-eight years ago he removed to the village of Maroa, which then contained but two houses, and was engaged in the drug business there for fifteen years. The following three years were spent in Kenney, where he did a banking business in partnership with Dr. Axton, but at the end of that time he returned to Maroa and resumed business with Mr. Smelz. This connection continued up to the time of his death, which occurred September 20, 1886. He was a very successful and reliable business man who did not confine his attention wholly to one line, but was interested in a number of enterprises. Upon his farm he raised a large number of cattle and hogs, besides great quantities of grain, and in this as in other undertakings he prospered. The Democratic party found in Mr. Bennett a stanch supporter of its principles and he efficiently served as supervisor, tax collector and road commissioner in his township. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which our subject also belongs. There were seven children born to them, as follows: Katherine is now the wife of Charles Smith, of Crowley, Louisiana, and has two children by a former marriage, Linn and Dale. Jennie is the wife of C. W. Wyckoff, of Decatur, and has three children: Forrest, Preston and Savarre. Jessie married J. Bradley and lives in Decatur. Thomas Edwin and Grovie are at home with their mother. The former completed his education at Bloomington, Illinois, and is now bookkeeper for Hitt & Company of Maroa. Susie and Jessie died in infancy.

Mrs. Bennett was again married October 3, 1889, her third union being with Samuel Kepler, who was born in Warren county, Ohio, and received his education in the public schools of Dayton, that state, in which city he was reared. He had also been married twice before and has four children living: George and Horace, both residents of Decatur; Elza D., who makes his home in Columbus, Ohio; and Tentie, who lives in Colorado.

Mrs. Kepler is the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres in this county, which she rents, besides considerable rice land in Louisiana. Several years ago she took an active interest in real estate and did a good business in that line, getting up several excursions into Louisiana for the purchase and sale of lands in that state. In addition to her other property she owns a beautiful home in Maroa, which was erected by her two years ago. She is a woman of exceptional business ability and keen discrimination and has met with success in the conduct of her business affairs. Pleasant and ladylike in manner, she makes friends wherever she goes and is held in high regard by all who know her.

J. B. CLARK.

J. B. Clark, an honored veteran of the Civil war and a well known farmer residing on section 19, Blue Mound township, was born on the 10th of May, 1837, in the state of Tennessee, a son of James and Sarah

(Gaines) Clark, both natives of Tennessee. By occupation the father was a blacksmith. In the family were nine children, as follows: Thomas, who married and lived in Tennessee; Martha, wife of James Hoover, a miller of Kentucky; Joseph, who married Elizabeth Smith, and follows farming in Randolph county, Missouri; Jane, who died when a young lady; J. B., of this review; Martin, a machinist, who wedded Millie Morgan and died in August, 1901; George, who is married and engaged in blacksmithing in Missouri.

J. B. Clark received his education in the common schools of Kentucky and Illinois. It was in the latter '50s that he came to this state and took up his residence in Sangamon county, where he worked for James Anthony for two years, and was then with Charles Sage four years. Still later he was in the employ of Coby Smith, in Sangamon county.

In 1861 Mr. Clark came to Macon county and here he enlisted on the 5th of August, that year, in Company E, Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Armstrong and Colonel Pugh. The regiment, which was assigned to the Seventeenth Army Corps, was under the command of General Tupper. The first engagement in which our subject participated was at Fort Highman, followed by the battles of Fort Donelson, Corinth, Shiloh and Vicksburg. After the battle of Corinth he was in the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, for seven months, and then went to St. Louis, where he re-enlisted. For some time his command guarded the river from that city to Natchez, Tennessee. At length Mr. Clark received an honorable discharge at Vicksburg in February, 1865, and returned north. At Shiloh he was struck by a ball in the finger, and after his re-enlistment he was crippled by a horse falling upon him in a skirmish. His leg was badly bruised and broke out in sores, which were over a year in healing. He now draws a pension of eight dollars per month as a compensation for the injuries he received in the service. After his return to Macon county he resumed farming and is to-day the owner of one hundred and thirty-four acres of land on sections 18 and 19, Blue Mound township, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation.

On the 18th of March, 1866, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Hall, a daughter of Alfred and Jane (Smith) Hall, of Macon county. Her father came from Tennessee to Illinois at an early day and entered land in this county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been born eleven children, namely: Charles, born February 13, 1867, married Clara Pearson and is engaged in farming in Macon county. Cora Alice, born January 26, 1869, was married in March, 1898, to Charles Johnson, also a farmer of this county. Jennie Frances, born June 18, 1871, married Homer Ping, who died January 14, 1897, and she is now living at home with her parents. Frank Leslie, born February 28, 1874, married Lillie Portwood, and is engaged in farming in Sullivan county, Illinois. Nora Agnes, born June 18, 1876, is the wife of John Crouch, who lives on a farm in this county. Eugene, born January 18, 1879, married Charlotte Kissle and is in the employ of the Wabash Railroad, making his home in Boody. Liddia Stella, born June 27, 1881, is the wife of Thomas Harbarger, a salesman living near Blue Mound. Chester Luther, born December 12, 1883, is at home. Anna May, born August 3, 1886, is the wife of Archie Vermillion, a farmer of Macon county. Oscar Bruce, born November 13, 1888, and Alfred Merlin, born June 27, 1891, are both at home with their parents.

In his social relations Mr. Clark is a member of Blue Mound Post, G. A. R., and both he and his wife hold membership in the Baptist church. Their lives have

ever been in harmony with their professions and they are held in the highest regard by all who know them. Mr. Clark has always been found a patriotic and loyal citizen, as true to his country's interests in days of peace as in time of war, and he well merits the high regard in which he is held.

FRANK D. TORRENCE.

Frank D. Torrence, who has charge of Fairview Park in Decatur as its custodian, was born in Sharpsville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of July, 1853. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent and the physical characteristic of the family is large stature. Patriotism is also one of the salient features in the Torrence history and at the time of the Civil war a number of representatives of the name were loyal defenders of the Union cause. Oscar Torrence, a brother of our subject, was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. John Torrence, the grandfather on the paternal side, was a colonel of the war of 1812. James Torrence, the father of Frank D. Torrence, was born in Pennsylvania and was a blacksmith by trade. In the year 1858 he removed to Ohio, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1872, when he was sixty-six years of age. In his boyhood days he had been a playmate of Governor Tod, of Ohio, and they had early espoused the cause of the Whig party. James Torrence was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Thatcher, a daughter of John Thatcher, who was a native of Philadelphia and belonged to the Society of Friends. His wife bore the maiden name of Betsey Inman and was a relative of the Inmans who own the steamship line. John Thatcher became a man of great wealth and distinction. His daughter, Mrs. Torrence, passed away at Bement, Illinois, in 1884, when seventy-six years of age. Unto the parents of our subject were born eight children, including General Joseph Thatcher Torrence, who died on the 4th of November, 1896. He was a close personal friend of the late President McKinley.

Frank D. Torrence, whose name introduces this review, had but limited school privileges, for at the early age of nine years he began to work in a blast furnace in his native town in connection with the operation of an engine. His father and other members of the family were at that time at the front, engaged in protecting the Union during the Civil war. Thus it was necessary that the boy should earn his own living. He followed engineering in different capacities until 1901. At the age of seventeen he became a fireman on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, but was soon promoted to the rank of engineer and in 1888 he became engineer on the Jacksonville & Southwestern Railroad. He at one time was engineer of a dredging boat engaged in the ditching of Nigger Wool Swamp in Ogle county, Illinois, also did similar work in Latham, Logan county, Illinois, and Daviess county, Indiana. For three years prior to accepting his present position he had charge of the water works at Bement, Piatt county, Illinois, and also served as city marshal for two years of that time.

On the 12th of June, 1901, he took charge of Fairview Park in Decatur as custodian. It was then a mere field. Nature had done much for the place, but man had done little and much of the beauty of this park to-day is due to the ingenuity, efforts and artistic sense of Mr. Torrence. He has been very industrious and unremitting in his work and has accomplished much during the two years spent here. He established the greenhouse in which are started all of the plants that are used in the decoration of the park. Through his instrumentality the road was built over the hill and through the grove. Bridges have been built, cobble and brick gutters have been constructed, rope and pole swings have been put up and much rustic work has been done, adding largely to the natural beauty of the place. The

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pavilion has been painted, cannon has been planted and the park has been cleared of weeds, over one hundred trees have been set out and the old historic log courthouse once used by Abraham Lincoln has been repaired. It stands near the south border of the park and is a landmark of the old times which should be greatly cherished by the people of Decatur and the country.

In 1873 Mr. Torrence was united in marriage to Miss Emma Phillips, of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Rebecca Thatcher Torrence. Socially he is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party. His understanding of mechanical principles together with his eye for beauty and his recognition of possibilities in this direction have made him splendidly qualified for the position which he is now filling. As custodian of the park he has certainly added greatly to the beauty of the park system of Decatur and deserves high commendation for what he has accomplished.

JOHN H. BLACK.

Among the highly esteemed citizens of Decatur who are now living a retired life after many years of active identification with the business interests of the city should be numbered John H. Black, who resides at No. 171 West Wood street, that being his home continuously for the past forty years. He was born in Mishawaka, St. Joseph county, Indiana, on the 7th of February, 1842, a son of Samuel and Catherine (McGrath) Black, who were born near Belfast in County Down, Ireland. It was in 1820 that the father left his native land and came to the new world in company with his father, John Black, and several brothers, among them being Hugh, who was a sailor on Lake Michigan, with headquarters in Chicago, and was drowned during a storm on that lake; John, who died in Canada; and Frank, who was the youngest in the family and was about fifteen years of age when he came to this country. The family took passage on a sailing vessel which weighed anchor at Belfast and after a voyage of seven weeks they landed in Quebec, whence they made their way by boat up the St. Lawrence river to Lake Ontario and located at Port Delhousie, Canada. In 1833 they made their way westward to Chicago and from there removed to St. Joseph, Michigan, and later to Mishawaka, Indiana. Our subject's grandfather died there in 1861. The only one of his children now living is Frank Black. During the war with Mexico he entered the United States army from Wisconsin and for valiant service was promoted to lieutenant of his company. He served under General Shields and General Winfield Scott. At the close of the war he returned to Mishawaka, Indiana, where he learned the carpenter's trade, but during the gold excitement in California, he crossed the plains with ox teams in the spring of 1849, it requiring six months to make the trip, and he remained five years on the Pacific slope. At the end of that time he again returned to Mishawaka, where he married Hannah Buck and after her death he was married again. When the gold fever broke out at Pike's Peak he again went west but this time remained only one year in the gold fields of Colorado, returning to his home in Indiana at the end of that time. When the Civil war was inaugurated he once more entered the army and for four years fought for the preservation of the Union, taking part in many important battles. He was promoted from private to captain and when hostilities ceased was honorably discharged. Returning to Mishawaka, he worked at the carpenter's trade for some years and later followed farming,

but is now living a retired life in Mishawaka.

On coming to America Samuel Black, the father of our subject, first located at Port Delhousie, Canada, where he was employed as a mechanic on the Welland canal, which was then in course of construction. About 1834 he went to Chicago, but as he found business very dull in the embryo city and being unable to secure work, he shortly afterward went to Mishawaka, Indiana, where he obtained the position of foreman of the blast furnaces of a large iron foundry. He remained there until his death, which occurred on the 10th of August, 1849. He had been converted from the church of England to the Catholic faith, and he gave his political support to the Whig party. His wife, who survived him for some years, made her home with her children in Mishawaka after his death until 1862, when she came to Decatur to live with our subject and died here in April, 1865. In the family of this worthy couple were six children, namely: Eliza, who died in infancy; Ellen, now the widow of Andrew Mullegan and a resident of South Bend, Indiana; John H., of this review; James Joseph, who died in infancy; Belle, wife of John Feiten, of Mishawaka, Indiana; and Mary, widow of Peter Haubert, of the same city.

John H. Black received his early education in the subscription schools of Mishawaka and later attended what was then termed the high grade school. His first work was on a farm, driving an ox team to a plow, for which he received fifty cents per day and his board. Later he was employed in a lumberyard and at the age of seventeen years commenced learning the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked in Mishawaka until the fall of 1860, when he went to Chicago and was similarly employed there until the 9th of July, 1862, which date witnessed his arrival in Decatur. Here he worked for W. F. Busher until 1870, when he became a member of the firm, a partnership that continued until 1885. They enjoyed a wide reputation throughout the county and as a result built up a good trade. On his retirement from that business Mr. Black opened a shoe store in partnership with his son, Frank P., and they carried on the same until 1887, since which time our subject has practically lived retired.

On the 10th of August, 1863, at St. Patrick's Catholic church, Mr. Black was married by Rev. Father Vogt to Miss Elizabeth McDonald. She was born December 28, 1842, in County Kildare, Ireland, about nine miles from the city of Dublin, and is a daughter of Patrick and Bridget McDonald, also natives of the Emerald Isle. It was about 1850 that her father brought his family to America and shortly after his arrival in this country located at Decatur, Illinois, where he and his wife made their home until their deaths, both living to a remarkably old age. They were consistent members of the Catholic church and most estimable people. In their family were four sons and two daughters but only Mrs. Black and her brother, Peter McDonald, are now living. The later is also a resident of Decatur. Mrs. Black was the youngest of the children that came to America with the parents and she distinctly remembers the ocean voyage, made on a sailing vessel.

Unto our subject and his wife were born seven children, six sons and one daughter, as follows: Frank P., born August 30, 1864, is now with the S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, of Chicago, the compilers of this volume. He first married Louisa M. Dilley, of Shelbyville, Illinois, who died November 28, 1898, and on the 20th of November, 1901, he wedded Minnie J. Schaefer, of Geneseo, Illinois. Of the five children born of the first union two died in infancy, those living being Ethal M., Grace E. and Ruth F. There is one child

by the second marriage, Lenora Catherine. William H., our subject's second son, was born July 29, 1866, and died in infancy. Edward J., born December 29, 1868, is also connected with the S. J. Clarke Publishing company and resides with his parents in Decatur. John S., born February 22, 1872, is an engineer on the Terminal Railroad at St. Louis. He married Mollie Koepples, of that city, and they have two children, Thompson and Jerome. Louis W., born November 2, 1874, resides in Decatur and is bookkeeper for the Model Laundry Company. Haubert B., born January 24, 1882, is also a resident of Decatur and is draftsman for the H. Mueller Manufacturing Company. Mary E., born January 26, 1876, is at home with her parents.

Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Black are devout members of St. Patrick's Catholic church of Decatur. The former was baptized in the little log school church, which was erected by the Missionary Fathers, it being the first building to occupy the site of the now famous Notre Dame University, and when a boy he served Rev. Father General Sorin, the founder of the university, at the altar as acolyte during the celebration of mass. His father was buried in the Notre Dame cemetery. In politics Mr. Black is independent, voting for the men and measures which he believes are for the best interests of the people. Fraternally he is a member of the Decatur Council, Knights of Columbus. He deserves classification among the self-made men of this locality, for he came to Macon county in 1862 without a dollar and when a young man supported his mother and sisters until the latter were married. After that his mother lived with him until her death. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished in life and justly merits the confidence and trust so freely accorded him by his fellow citizens. He has ever been a kind, indulgent, loving husband and father and a friendship that he once gained has always been retained. He is widely and favorably known throughout his adopted county and is accounted one of Decatur's most respected citizens.

L. E. ROGERS.

This well known and energetic farmer residing on section 24, Maroa township, has spent his entire life in Macon county, his birth occurring here on the 8th of May, 1867. His father, R. H. Rogers, was also born in this county in 1837 and was a representative of one of its honored pioneer families. Amid frontier scenes he grew to manhood and he took an active part in the early development and upbuilding of this section of the state. He made farming his life work and after a useful and well spent life died in 1901, his remains being interred in Ridge cemetery. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Rachel A. Demsey, is still living in Macon county, which is also the home of three brothers and one sister of our subject.

L. E. Rogers passed his boyhood and youth upon the home farm and early became familiar with the work of field and meadow, while in the district schools of the neighborhood he gained a good knowledge of the branches of learning therein taught. At the age of twenty-one he began farming on his own account, and after operating rented land for five years he was able to purchase one hundred and twenty acres, which he afterward sold and then purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 24, Maroa township. Industrious, enterprising and progressive, he has carried on his work in a creditable manner and the prosperity that has come to him is certainly well merited. He raises grain mostly but gives some attention to the raising of cattle and hogs for market. His farm is well improved and its neat and thrifty appearance indicates to the passerby

that the owner thoroughly understands the vocation he has chosen as a life work.

In 1892 Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Anna Rau, also a native of Macon county, and to them have been born two children: Clayton R. and one who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are both members of the United Brethren church and he is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political support is given the Republican party.

G. FRED GILMAN.

Among the sturdy, energetic and reliable citizens of Macon county whose lives have been devoted to agricultural pursuits is G. Fred Gilman, who now owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, Illini township. A native of Illinois, he was born at Long Ridge, Marshall county, August 14, 1857, his parents being George and Sarah H. (Goding) Gilman. His father was born on the 4th of January, 1831, in Parsonsfield, Maine, of English ancestry, and his mother was also a native of the Pine Tree state, her birth having occurred in York county, Maine, April 15, 1830. She was of Welsh descent. Our subject's paternal grandfather spent his last days in Macon county and died at the home of his son George on section 29, Illini township, May 17, 1887, his remains being interred in the Illini cemetery. He was born May 9, 1802. In 1846 the father left his old home in the east and came to Illinois, locating first in Marshall county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1865 he removed to Bureau county and bought an eighty-acre farm, making his home thereon until coming to Macon county in 1868. Here he purchased the north half of section 29, Illini township, where our subject now resides, and afterward added to his farm an eighty-acre tract on section 20. Throughout his active business life he engaged in farming and met with fair success in his work. He died October 3, 1899, and his wife August 24, 1892, honored and respected by all who knew them, and they were laid to rest in the Illini cemetery.

This worthy couple were the parents of four children, of whom G. Fred is the oldest. Bessie A., the second in order of birth, successfully engaged in teaching school in Macon county for a time and is now living on the old home farm in Illini township. Richard E. married Addie D. Mills, and is now engaged in farming in Modesto, California. Sadie G. is the wife of B. F. Tucker, a grain merchant of Morton, Tazewell county, Illinois.

G. Fred Gilman is indebted to the district schools of Illini township for the early educational privileges he enjoyed and for one year he was a student at the University of Illinois. Leaving school at the age of twenty years, he gave his father the benefit of his labors on the home farm until he attained his majority and then started out in life for himself, operating the farm where he still lives. Here he has made his home since 1879, and he is now the owner of a rich and arable tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, Illini township, on which he has made many useful and valuable improvements.

On the 23d of December, 1885, at Osceola, Clarke county, Iowa, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gilman and Miss Caroline A. Young, who was born in Trivoli, Peoria county, Illinois, December 5, 1861, and was educated in the grammar and high schools of Osceola, Iowa. Her father was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, August 11, 1827, and is still living. He traces his ancestry on both sides back to the Pilgrims who came to this country in the Mayflower and the entire family history appears in the book of Hanover, Massachusetts. Mrs. Gilman's paternal great-grandfather, Levi Young, was captain of a colonial privateer preying on English commerce in American waters during the Revolutionary war, and her great-uncle, George

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Pratt, served as a private soldier in the Continental army during the entire war, never coming home until peace was restored. Mrs. Gilman's maternal grandmother, who was a Bailey, belonged to an old and prominent family, whose coat of arms were Az., nine estoiles, three, three, two and one, ar., and crest, a morning star ppr.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gilman have been born five children: George A., born November 29, 1886; Harold B., born December 6, 1888; Gladys E., born July 28, 1891; Adelaide B., born June 15, 1893; and Carol D., who was born March 28, 1898, and died July 31, 1898, her remains being interred in the Illini cemetery.

Politically Mr. Gilman affiliates with the Republican party, and socially he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are members of the Illini Congregational church and are widely and favorably known in the community where they reside, having a host of warm friends throughout the county. Mrs. Gilman belongs to the Royal Neighbors of America at Warrensburg, Illinois.

THOMAS C. STONER.

Thomas C. Stoner, one of the old and honored residents of Mount Zion township, was born on the 24th of March, 1829, in Bath county, Kentucky, and is a representative of one of the earliest families of that state. His paternal grandfather, Michael Stoner, was a native of Germany and on coming to America first located in Virginia but went to Kentucky with Daniel Boone, the noted Indian fighter and pioneer. There Michael Stoner died at the age of fifty years. He was once wounded in battle with the Indians. He married a Miss Sarah Tribble, who lived to the advanced age of ninety years, and to them were born the following children: Leonard, Washington, Michael, Peter, Andrew, Nancy and Sallie. Sarah Tribble was the sister of Peter Tribble, who married a Miss Boone, the daughter of George Boone, who was a brother of Daniel Boone.

G. Washington Stoner, of this family, was the father of our subject. He spent his entire life in Kentucky and made farming his principal occupation, though he filled the office of sheriff of Madison county for a time when a young man. He married Nancy Tribble, a daughter of Peter Tribble, who was a Baptist minister of Kentucky and died near Richmond, Madison county, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Stoner spent their last days in Mount Sterling, Montgomery county, Kentucky, where he died at the age of eighty-four years and she at the age of seventy-seven. They were the parents of twelve children, namely: Clinton, Sarah, Michael, Mary Ann, Peter and Fannie, all deceased; Minerva, who first married John Grubbs and second Richard L. Williams, and died in New Orleans; Washington, who is now living at Lake Charles, Louisiana; Thomas C., of this review; and Nannie, Maria and Robert G., all three deceased.

Thomas C. Stoner was educated in the public schools of his native state and Mount Sterling Academy. At the age of twenty-three years he began farming on his own account in Bath county, Kentucky, remaining there three years, and at the end of that time came to Macon county, Illinois, where he has since made his home. In 1857 he purchased three hundred and twenty-four acres of land on section 29, Mount Zion township, and to the improvement and cultivation of that place he continued to devote his time and energies until his retirement from active labor. He has added fifty acres to the original tract and now has a place one mile long and a half mile wide. The fields are well tilled, the fences are in good repair and the buildings are substan-

tial, the residence having been erected in 1873.

Born and reared in the south, Mr. Stoner's sympathies were with the Confederacy during the dark days of the Civil war, and on the 12th of October, 1861, he joined a cavalry company at Cumberland Ford, about twelve miles from Cumberland Gap. This company was under the command of his brother and the regiment to which it was assigned was under General Zollie Coffer. Our subject participated in the engagements at Rock Castle river and Princeton, Virginia, and Middle Creek, Kentucky, besides numerous skirmishes, and after the battle of Middle Creek was discharged at Abingdon, Virgina, December 12, 1862, but he subsequently went on the Morgan raid with Colonel Roy Clarke. At that time his brother, Lieutenant Colonel Robert Stoner, and Colonel Breckenridge were at McMinnville, Tennessee. He left Morgan at Licking, near Zanesville, Ohio, with two comrades, Pendleton Ewing and John Fessler, who went from Cincinnati to Maysville, Kentucky, and then on foot over the Maysville and Mount Sterling pike to his father's farm, reaching home on the 1st of March, 1864.

On the 3d of September, 1851, Mr. Stoner was united in marriage to Miss Nannie J. Hathaway, a daughter of Philip Hathaway, of Montgomery county, Kentucky. She died April 28, 1900, at the age of sixty-nine years. By this union were born eight children as follows: William Clinton, who died in Texas, had three children: Hope A., Royal and Clinton, the last now deceased. Andrew was scalded to death at the age of two years. Millard is also deceased. Mary P. is the wife of W. W. Burt, principal of the McLeonard school of Springfield, Illinois, and they have seven children: Price, Clinton Miriam, Margaret, Robert, James and Hathaway. Thomas C. is a resident of Mount Zion township, this county. Robert L., who married a Miss Glenn, is a resident of Macon township. Nannie H. is the wife of Walter S. Bromley, who lives on our subject's farm, and they had three children: Elva, Wallace, and Vera, deceased. Mattie A. is the wife of Thomas Smith, of South Wheatland township. They have three children: T. Weaver, Nannie Hathaway and Daniel Boone Michael Stoner Peter Tribble.

Mr. Stoner is spending his declining years on his farm, looking after his interests, but he leaves the operation of the land to younger hands, while he practically lives retired. Since casting his first vote he has affiliated with the Democratic party and has always taken a deep interest in public affairs. He is widely and favorably known in the county where he has now made his home for almost a half century and he has the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

THOMAS T. ROBERTS.

Thomas T. Roberts was born on a farm near Charleston, Coles county, Illinois, of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian parents, who emigrated from East Tennessee about 1830. He is the ninth child of a family of three sisters and seven brothers. His early life was spent on the farm, working during the summer and in winter attending the school which was then held in a log schoolhouse near the farm. The Charleston Academy was afterward established and he took advantage of this better opportunity for an education. He enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-third Illinois Volunteers in 1862 and continued in active service with his regiment until the close of the war, being mustered out in July, 1865. He was once wounded in a battle at Selma, Alabama, April 2, 1865. Immediately upon his return from the war he came to Decatur and associated with his brother, Dr. J. E. Roberts, in the drug business and continued in the same until 1872. He then entered in-

to co-partnership with Captain R. P. Lytle and O. Z. Green and built up what was afterwards known as the Decatur Coffin Company, where he has continued ever since.

Mr. Roberts was married in 1870 to Miss Rachel T. Musgrave, of Cincinnati, who died in 1882. In 1886 he was again married to Miss Anna H. Jack of Decatur. Mr. Roberts has been prominently associated with many of the business interests of Decatur, among others the raising of the one hundred thousand dollars by the citizens, which secured the location of the James Millikin University. Since its establishment, he has been a member of the board of directors of this university.

Politically Mr. Roberts is a Prohibitive Republican, and was one of the six aldermen, who, in 1883, voted the city anti-license. He is a man who believes and trusts men, and thinks success is always within the reach of all who are willing to pay the penalty in honest effort. He does not think success is always measured by the money standard, but that to be honest, industrious and true is to be successful.

FRANK J. MITTAN, M. D.

One of the recent additions to the citizenship of Decatur is Dr. Frank J. Mittan, who removed from Colfax, McLean county, Illinois. He has already won favorable attention here and is building up a good practice, for he is recognized as a thorough student of his profession who keeps abreast of the times and the improvement that is continually being made in the practice of medicine and surgery. He was born in DeWitt county, Illinois, April 13, 1865, and obtained his literary education in the district schools and in the high school of Farmer City.

His father, George H. Mittan, was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1837, and when twelve years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to Lee county, Illinois, where after completing a course in the common schools he learned the blacksmith's trade and later conducted a shop of his own. Subsequently he became the owner of a farm which he operated for a time or until turning his attention into mercantile affairs. He is now engaged in the ice business in Farmer City, Illinois. He has been twice married, having on the 24th of December, 1862, wedded Miss Eliza Margaret Erwin, of Farmer City, by whom he had seven children, five sons and two daughters, namely: Clara B., Frank J., Wesley C., Effie J., Ira C., Elmer, and Ora C. The eldest daughter became the wife of John S. Brandon of Bellflower, Illinois, and they have two daughters, Myrtle and Pearl. They now reside in Marshalltown, Iowa. Effie J. is the wife of Frederick D. Rhea, who formerly lived in Bellflower, but is now a railroad agent, living at Marion, Illinois. They have three living children. Mrs. Eliza Mittan died August 31, 1888, and the father of our subject was again married March 3, 1897, his second union being with Mrs. Fannie (Knight) Wharton.

After completing his literary education Dr. Mittan engaged in teaching school for four years, being for two years a teacher in the country schools and for a similar period in the high school at Bellflower, Illinois. During the vacation months of 1883-4-5 he studied medicine with Dr. Godfrey of Bellflower and in the fall of 1887 he entered the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained for one year. He then taught school as principal of the high school of Bellflower and in 1888 he entered the Rush Medical College of Chicago, in which he was graduated with the class of 1891.

Immediately after receiving his diploma the Doctor located in Colfax and entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he has since met with enviable success. He was a member of the McLean County Medical So-

ciety and also belongs to the State Medical Society, taking an active interest in each organization. On leaving Colfax he came to Decatur and has already won prominence as a medical practitioner here.

On the 24th of November, 1896, Dr. Mittan was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Butcher, of Bellflower, Illinois. Her father, James C. Butcher, was born near Crawfordsville, Indiana, October 7, 1829, and was educated in the schools of his native state. He always followed the occupation of farming. In 1852 he wedded Jane C. Emmett, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and they became the parents of three sons and three daughters, but two of the sons died in infancy. Those now living are: Flora E., Emma L., John A. and Ida A. The family removed to McLean county, Illinois, in 1850, locating in Oldtown, where Mr. Butcher resumed farming operations. His first wife died November 3, 1870, and he afterward wedded Mrs. Susan Harris, nee Fordyce, this marriage being solemnized October 2, 1871. Three children have been born of this union: Jay A., Myron H. and Jessie H. Mr. Butcher is now living a retired life. Flora E. Butcher, a sister of Mrs. Mittan, is now the wife of Lincoln P. Goodhart, of Chicago. They have a daughter, Ina L. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Mittan was John Butcher, who was born in 1799, the eldest member of his father's family. He married Abigail Monahan. The great-grandfather, James Butcher, was born in 1777 and he, too, was the oldest member of the family to which he belonged. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Patterson. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Mittan were Peter and Silence (Shobe) Monahan.

Fraternally Dr. Mittan is a member of Colfax Lodge, No. 799, A. F. & A. M.; of Bloomington Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M.; Bloomington Council, No. 43, R. & S. M.; and DeMolay Commandery, No. 24, K. T., of Bloomington. While in Colfax he took an active part in everything pertaining to the welfare of the village. He was especially interested in educational matters, his experience as a teacher enabling him to know what was for the best interests of the schools. He acted as a member of the board of education for eight years and for five years was its president. He was also a member of the board of aldermen and acted as its president for one year. He likewise served as chairman of the board of health in Colfax and in all his official positions discharged his duties with marked fairness, capability and for the best interests of the general public. His political support has ever been given to the Republican party and he is a stanch advocate of its principles. He continued an active worker in behalf of the schools in Colfax until 1902, when he left for Europe in order to pursue a post-graduate course in medicine and surgery.

Accompanied by his wife he went direct to London, England, where he studied in the Associated Medical Colleges of London for four months, pursuing the study of surgery under Sir Victor Horsley, Dr. Barter, Dr. Watson Cheyne and Dr. Corless. He also attended a polyclinic held at night in the hospital for the diseases of women, his instructor there being Dr. Fenwick. He also did special work in St. Mark's Hospital in connection with the treatment of rectal diseases. While abroad Dr. Mittan and his wife traveled extensively over the continent, visiting France, Holland, Germany and other European countries and thus broadening their general knowledge and gaining that culture and experience which only travel can bring. In the spring of the present year (1903) Dr. Mittan returned to America and spent several months in the hospitals of Chicago. He then came to Decatur, where he fitted up elegant rooms on the fifth floor of the Powers building, where he has all the latest and modern appliances such as the X-ray machine and other devices for the treatment of disease. He is making a specialty of surgery and of the diseases of women and his thorough preparation has made him a

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practitioner of marked ability. He has gained a place of distinctive precedence in the ranks of the medical fraternity in this part of the state and is building up a practice commensurate with his skill and learning.

J. B. STOUTENBOROUGH.

The expression "the dignity of labor" is exemplified in the life record of this gentleman, who without reserve attributes his success to earnest work as he has never engaged in speculations of any kind. He is a man of strong force of character, purposeful and energetic, and his keen discrimination and sound judgment are shown in his capable management of business affairs. He resides on section 4, Maroa township, where he owns and operates a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Stoutenborough was born in Butler county, Ohio, July 28, 1855, and in 1863 was brought to Illinois by his parents, John and Elizabeth Stoutenborough, the family locating in Macon county, where the father engaged in farming for many years, but he and his wife are now living retired in Maroa. Our subject attended the public schools of this county during his boyhood and youth and remained at home with his parents until he attained his majority. For ten years thereafter he was engaged in farming on rented land, and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land east of Maroa, where he lived for four years. At the end of that time he bought a one hundred and sixty acre tract from his father and has since engaged in its cultivation. There is a fine house and barn upon the place, besides a good set of farm buildings of all kinds, and the farm is one of the most attractive and desirable in that section of the county. Mr. Stoutenborough is engaged in both general farming and stock-raising.

In 1881 was celebrated his marriage to Miss Laura Baird, a native of De Witt county, Illinois, and a daughter of Peter Baird. They have two children, Norman, the older, completed the proscribed course in the schools of Maroa and later attended Brown's Business College at Decatur. Two years ago he accepted the position of bookkeeper in the Crocker & Company's Bank of Maroa, where he is still employed. Ernest, the younger son, is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Stoutenborough are members of the Presbyterian church and occupy a prominent position in social circles of the community. By his ballot Mr. Stoutenborough supports the Republican party and its principles.

CHARLES LAUX.

Charles Laux, proprietor of the St. Nicholas, has had as strenuous a life perhaps as any of the older citizens of Decatur and his career is a striking example of hard work rewarded. He came to Decatur when it was a village and the hotel he established here has kept pace with the progress of the city. Three times when the growing city demanded it, Mr. Laux built a new St. Nicholas and the present one is in every respect all that a larger city than Decatur could expect.

Born in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, November 17, 1842, Mr. Laux came to America in 1854 with his parents and family. He came direct to Decatur, where his mother died in July of the same year and his father died in 1859. Mr. Laux was but eleven years old when he arrived with his parents in this country. When eighteen he crossed the continent to California. He was attracted to the west by the great gold craze and while there he worked at various hotels on the Pacific coast. After four years of California he returned to Decatur and the firm of Laux Brothers was established. Mr. Laux and his brothers pur-

chased the old Harrell House, which was then called the Cloudas House. The hostelry was re-named the St. Nicholas. In 1880 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Laux's brothers went west, leaving him the sole proprietor of the hotel. Since that time, he has made his hotel very popular with the traveling public and has gained the approbation of the Decatur citizens. In 1892 the present St. Nicholas was built and ranks today as one of the handsomest buildings in the city. It has one hundred and fifty guest rooms, a home-like office, a beautiful dining room and parlor. The house was built at an outlay of one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Many bits of central Illinois and even national history have taken place in the St. Nicholas hotel. Since the days of Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas, the St. Nicholas has been a political headquarters. The framers of the Grand Army of the Republic drew up the original code of the army in the parlors of the St. Nicholas and this act will make Decatur famous after the last veteran of the Civil war has gone to join his fallen comrades. Mr. Laux held the office of city treasurer for a term of two years.

JAMES A. WILSON.

James A. Wilson, a retired farmer and stock-raiser, now residing at No. 1067 West Main street, in Decatur, belongs to one of the oldest families of the county, the Wilson home being first established here in 1830. The parents of our subject were Robert and Sarah (Lindsey) Wilson, both natives of North Carolina. The father was born in Mecklenburg and resided there until twenty years of age, when he removed with his parents to Wilson county, Tennessee. There he engaged in farming until 1829, when he brought his family to Sangamon county, Illinois, settling on a farm about fifteen miles from Springfield. For a year he resided on what was called the old Bone place, and in December, 1830, he removed to Macon county. This was the winter of the famous "deep snow," so memorable in the early history of the state. Mr. Wilson purchased a tract of land on section 6, Mount Zion township, the deed for which was made on a piece of sheepskin. There he began raising stock, for which there was a great demand, and as there were no railroads to provide shipping facilities his sons, including our subject, drove many a herd of cattle and of horses across the country to the markets of Wisconsin. Mr. Wilson was actively connected with general farming and stock-raising interests in Mount Zion township until his death. He was twice married, his first union being with Miss Jane Donnell, of Tennessee, who died in that state in 1828. He then wedded Sarah (Lindsey) Hodge, widow of Joseph Hodge. By the first union there were seven children, but all are now deceased. The three children born of the second marriage are: Robert D., now deceased; Sarah A., the widow of John H. Davidson and a resident of Mount Zion; and James A., of this review.

Our subject was born on the old family homestead in Mount Zion township, September 5, 1835, and like the other children of the household he was educated in the public schools of the locality, while later he entered a college at Sullivan, Illinois. On account of his eyesight, however, he had to return home and again he attended the common schools near the farm. In his early youth he began herding stock for his father and also performed all kinds of work incident to the cultivation and improvement of land. After his education was completed he returned to the old homestead and there continued to engage in general farming and stock-raising until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when on the 5th of August, 1861, he enlisted, becoming a member of Company E, Forty-first Il-

linois Regiment under Captain J. L. Armstrong and Colonel J. C. Pugh. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Jackson, Vicksburg and Corinth and was in numerous skirmishes in connection with the Red river expedition under General Banks. In the battle of Tupelo he was in command of his regiment for two days, these being the last days of his service, and on the 20th of August, 1864, he was honorably discharged at Springfield. He was first lieutenant at that time, being promoted immediately after the battle of Pittsburg Landing, being commissioned by Governor Yates.

Returning to his farm he resumed agricultural pusuits and October 29, 1867, he won a companion and helpmate for the journey of life, being united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Jones, also a native of this county, born in 1849, and a daughter of Claybourn and Matilda (Davis) Jones. Her mother, born September 1, 1820, is now deceased. The father, born August 10, 1811, was one of the early settlers of Macon county. He settled in Oakley township and later removed to Mount Zion township, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising until, well advanced in years, he retired from business life and is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, at the ripe old age of ninety-two years. Six children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilson: Charles C., who went to Colgate University, Hamilton, New York, to attend school, was there taken ill and returned home, dying here February 26, 1894, at the age of twenty-six years; Mabel E. is now a teacher in the Wood street school and resides with her parents; Sadie is the wife of Clarence C. Mills, a veterinary surgeon of Decatur; Robert Roy, who married Fannie Davenport, is employed by the Morehouse & Wells Hardware Company of Decatur; Bessie B. and James Victor are at home.

Mr. Wilson continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1887, when he removed to Decatur. He first bought property at No. 721 West Wood street and resided there until December, 1901, when he purchased his present residence at No. 1067 West Main street, near the Millikin University. This is in one of the best residence portions of the city and the Wilson household is a most hospitable one. He yet owns eighty acres of fine farming land in Mount Zion township. In his politics he gives a stalwart support to the Republican party. He belongs to Dunham Post, G. A. R., of Decatur, and for four years he was the treasurer of the Old Settlers' Association of Macon county. His wife is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Decatur. In all his dealings Mr. Wilson has been successful and well deserves the rest which he is now enjoying among all the comforts of an attractive home.

WILLIAM J. MAGEE.

Among the residents of Decatur who at one time were identified with agricultural pursuits and therein won a competence sufficient to enable them to live retired surrounded by all the comforts of life is William J. Magee, who now occupies a beautiful residence at No. 1595 North Water street. He has made his home in Macon county since five years of age and is a native son of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Sangamon county, May 31, 1844. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Norris) Magee, the former born in Delaware, September 18, 1808, and the latter in Ohio on the 12th of December, 1816. The paternal grandparents of our subject were James T. and Sarah (Adams) Magee, both of whom were born in the east and there spent their entire lives, the former dying January 20, 1845, and the latter on the 17th of September, 1851.

When eighteen years of age John Magee left his home in Delaware and made his way to Ohio, settling in Pickaway county,

where he became acquainted with the lady whose hand he sought in marriage. He there engaged in buying and shipping cattle and also followed farming until about 1841, when he again started westward, this time taking up his abode in Moultrie county, Illinois, where he carried on farming for a year. In 1842 he removed to Sangamon county, settling nine miles northeast of Springfield, where he engaged in general agricultural pursuits for about seven years. In 1849 he came to Macon county and first rented a farm in Decatur township, but after living thereon for two years he purchased a tract of land on section 29, Whitmore township. To its development and cultivation he devoted his energies throughout his remaining days. He served as constable and deputy sheriff in Macon county for about thirty-six years and at his death he was the oldest constable in the county. He passed away September 11, 1890, and his wife died October 31, 1895, and they were held in high regard because of their allegiance to upright principles and as a public official Mr. Magee made a most creditable record. The family included six children: Sarah Jane, the wife of Samuel H. Garver, now of Jennings, Louisiana; Samuel, who died in 1861; Samantha, the wife of George M. Barnett, of Long Creek township; William J.; Angeline, the deceased wife of Benjamin Musselman; and Marietta, who died at the age of seventeen years.

Like the other members of the family, William J. Magee received but a common-school education and then had the opportunity of attending for only about two months in the year, as his services were needed on his father's farm in the cultivation and development of the fields. He continued to follow the plow until twenty years of age, when he enlisted in the army, being enrolled on the 4th of February, 1865, as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Mattocks and Colonel Stephenson. From Springfield the regiment went to Tennessee and after the close of the war Mr. Magee was discharged at Memphis on the 18th of September, 1865. Returning to his home he again lived with his parents and assisted in the operation of the home farm for a year, on the expiration of which period he was married.

It was in 1866 that Mr. Magee was joined in wedlock to Miss Fannie Musselman, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Jacob and Annie Musselman, who removed with his family to Macon county, Illinois, at an early day, and it was here that Mrs. Magee was reared. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm which Mr. Magee purchased on section 29, Whitmore township, and there he engaged in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting until 1879, when he took charge of the Macon county poor farm, of which he was made superintendent for fourteen years. On retiring from that office in 1893 he removed to Decatur and has since been engaged in no active business pursuits. He is still, however, the owner of two hundred and thirty acres of fine farming land in Whitmore township, seventy acres in Pleasant View township and one hundred and sixty acres in Moultrie county, Illinois, and from this enterprise he derives an excellent income, for the land is valuable and brings a good rental.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Magee have been born five children: John J., who married Ella Waterman, and is a graduated pharmacist, was formerly engaged in the drug business in Chicago, but is now retired; A. Mary, a graduate of the high school of Decatur and the Normal University at Normal, Illinois, has taught school in this city for three years; Samuel is a resident of Iowa Falls, Iowa, in the drug business; Marcus D. died at the age of three months; Ada Estelle is

a dressmaker and travels most of the time, but makes her home with her parents.

In the fall of 1899 Mr. Magee built his present fine residence at No. 1595 North Water street, where he and his family are now living. He has been honored with a number of public positions, having served as deputy sheriff for two years, as assistant supervisor for six years and as tax collector for one year. He has always taken an active interest in politics as every true American citizen should do and he votes with the Republican party as its platform embodies his ideas concerning the best forms of government. His social relations connect him with the Grand Army Post of Decatur and the Masonic fraternity in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree. Both he and his wife are members of the United Brethren church of Whitmore township. While recognized as one of the well-to-do and leading citizens of Decatur he is also a self-made man for without special pecuniary or family advantages in his youth he started out in early manhood to make his own way in the world and overcoming all obstacles and difficulties by persistence of purpose and indomitable industry he has steadily worked his way upward to success.

JAMES H. ALEXANDER.

One of Whitmore township's most prominent and honored citizens is James H. Alexander, who for almost half a century has been identified with the agricultural interests of Macon county and has borne his part in the upbuilding and development of this section of the state. He was born on the 20th of October, 1831, near Franklin, Johnson county, Indiana, a son of James R. and Rebecca (Gay) Alexander. The father was a native of North Carolina, born in 1797, and was of Irish descent, while the mother's birth occurred in Virginia in 1794. When quite young the father removed with his parents to Tennessee and from there to Indiana in 1828, making the journey by team. He secured a tract of government land and engaged in farming there until 1842, when he removed to St. Clair county, Illinois, with his family and household goods in a prairie schooner. He died near Belleville, that county, in May, 1847, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith and a Democrat in politics. A quite prominent and influential man of his community, he was called upon to serve as county judge during his early residence in Indiana. His estimable wife, who was also a member of the Presbyterian church, died in Decatur in 1868. In their family were ten children, of whom nine reached years of maturity.

Our subject is the seventh in order of birth in this family and the only one now living. He was educated in an old log school house but was only able to attend school for about three months during the year until fifteen. The school was conducted on the subscription plan and only the common branches were taught. During his minority he remained at home with his mother, giving her the benefit of his labors, and in April, 1854, accompanied her on her removal to Macon county, Illinois. He and his brother took charge of the farm which she purchased on section 31, Whitmore township, and operated it together until 1856, when our subject purchased his brother's interest. Here he continued to reside and is now the owner of one hundred and seventy-two acres, which he cultivated for many years but now leaves the operation of the land to younger hands, while he practically lives retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest.

On the 17th of October, 1860, Mr. Alexander married Miss Sarah A. Griffen, who was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, March 17, 1836, and was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Foulkes Shepherd) Griffen, natives of New York and pioneers of St. Clair county, Illinois. Three children blessed this

union, namely: Joseph, a musician, who is now with the Andrews Opera Company; Edgar, a resident of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Ottie, wife of William Hays, who now operates her father's farm. They have three children. Mrs. Alexander, who was a most estimable lady, beloved by all who knew her, departed this life on the 15th of January, 1893, and was laid to rest in the Decatur cemetery.

The Republican party finds in Mr. Alexander a stanch supporter of its principles but he has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office, though he has served as commissioner of highways. He is a member of the Old Settlers Association and has many interesting reminiscences of pioneer days. The first winter after coming to Illinois the Alexander family, consisting of parents and ten children, lived in a one room log cabin with a loft above, and they underwent all of the hardships and trials incident to life on the frontier. In the work of public improvement our subject has taken an active part and has contributed liberally of his means to the building of churches and school houses in his locality. Success has attended his efforts toward securing a competence and besides his home farm of one hundred and seventy-two acres in Whitmore township, he has a half section just across the way in Hickory Point township. In the improvement of these places he has materially aided in the advancement of the county, and is accounted one of the most useful and valued citizens of his community, as well as a man honored and respected by all who know him.

REV. NATHAN M. BAKER.

Rev. Nathan M. Baker, a retired minister of Decatur and one whose influence has been of no restricted order in his efforts to benefit mankind, was born in Macon county on the 22d of October, 1837. His parents were William D. and Marilla Baker, both natives of North Carolina, and the paternal grandparents of our subject were also natives of that state. The maternal grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and uncles of our subject were defenders of their country in the war of 1812. Rev. Baker comes of Scotch and Irish ancestry and back of him is a family record creditable and honorable. It was in the year 1828 that his parents came to Macon county, Illinois, first settling in what is now South Wheatland township, while later they took up their abode in Long Creek township, where in 1829 the father and an uncle built the first two houses within its borders. The former was a member of the first grand jury organized in Macon county and was closely associated with other early events of importance that left their impress upon the development and improvement of this section of the state. In the family of William D. Baker were six children, four sons and two daughters, but two of the number have now passed away. One brother of our subject resides at Hillsboro, Illinois, and the sisters are Mrs. Dennis and Mrs. Smith, of Decatur. The former is the widow of Andrew Dennis and resides at 820 North Union street, while the latter is the widow of William C. Smith and is living at No. 810 North Union street.

Rev. Nathan M. Baker first attended school near North Fork church and later was a student in the academy at Mount Zion. In his boyhood days he assisted his father on the home farm, early becoming familiar with the work of the fields and when yet a young man he entered the ministry of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, becoming one of the circuit riders in this county. He traveled over a radius of two hundred miles in two weeks and thus covered about five thousand miles a year. When the Civil war broke out he was engaged in teaching and preaching and when the second call came for volunteers he was one of the first to enlist, becoming a member of Company C of the One Hundred and

Sixteenth Illinois Infantry. He went into camp with his company and regiment on the 15th of August, 1862, and while still in camp he was promoted to the position of chaplain. After a short time the command proceeded to Memphis, Tennessee, and thence to Vicksburg. Rev. Baker served through the Vicksburg campaign and was with General Sherman in the Army of the Tennessee. He heard the booming of cannons and the rattle of musketry at the battle of Lookout Mountain and was present at the battle of Missionary Ridge. On account of illness he resigned his position as chaplain and received his final discharge in 1864, having served for two years.

Rev. Baker then came to Macon county and after a number of years he, in 1894, removed to Lincoln, Illinois, where he served as instructor in astronomy and physics in the Lincoln University for three years. He then, in 1899, returned to Decatur, where he has since lived, now occupying a beautiful home at No. 1019 North Union street. He has retired from active church work as a minister, but is yet a devout member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, to which his family also belong.

It was in the fall of 1864 that Rev. Baker was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Sarah E. Price, of South Wheatland township and of the six children born unto them four are now living, namely: Florence F., the wife of W. T. Burrill, a contracting engineer for the Minneapolis Steel Company at Seattle, Washington; Mary Ellen, who is living at Marshall, Missouri, and is a teacher and librarian in the Missouri Valley College at that place; Emma L. and Clara M., at home.

Rev. Baker is a member of the Veteran's Association and also of Tom White Post, G. A. R., at Mount Zion. He has ever been a firm believer in Republican principles, but has never been active in political work. He is one of Macon county's native sons and can remember many interesting incidents concerning the early days here. His memory goes back to the time when there were two stores in Decatur and many of the now thriving towns and villages of the county had not then sprung into existence. In those pioneer days he listened to Abraham Lincoln as he argued several law cases in the old brick courthouse that stood in what is now the business district of the city, Judge Treat and Judge Davis being then the circuit judges. He also remembers hearing Stephen A. Douglas speak in an old warehouse on the Illinois Central Railroad, the building being filled with sacks of wheat on which sat the audience. Wolves were numerous in the county and Rev. Baker's father had some exciting adventures with those animals. Deer were also plentiful and often went across the prairies in droves. Pioneer conditions existed on every hand and the work of improvement and progress has resulted from the efforts of such worthy pioneer families as that of which our subject is a representative. In control of his business affairs and investments Rev. Baker has accumulated considerable property and now has an elegant home and other real estate in this city and also a fine farm in Long Creek township.

ISAAC F. PHARO.

Isaac F. Pharo, who is general foreman of the Wabash telegraph construction department, was born in the city of Philadelphia, March 27, 1846, and is a son of Joel H. and Eunice (Bishop) Pharo, both of whom were natives of New Jersey. In his parent's family were four children, of whom he is the eldest. The others are Joseph A., of Oakland, California; Mrs. Annie E. Hyde, of San Francisco, California; and James E., who is also a resident of San Francisco. The mother died on the 11th of June, 1902.

The educational privileges which Isaac F. Pharo received were very limited for he left

the schools at the age of seven years and went to sea, entering the merchants' service. He continued as a sailor until 1861, when the war having begun he enlisted as a musician in Company F, Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, with which he served for three years, participating in numerous engagements. On the expiration of his first term he re-enlisted, becoming a member of Company C, Third Regiment of the United States Veteran Volunteers for one year and about 1866 he was honorably discharged at Camp Butler, Illinois.

Mr. Pharo then again went to sea and later turned his attention to mining in California. Subsequently he engaged in telegraph construction work and in this capacity he has been employed by various corporations and in many parts of the Union. He has practically worked from coast to coast, having stretched wires almost across the continent. He is an expert mechanic in this line, thoroughly understanding the work in every department and his service is valuable because so faithfully executed. During his travels he has met with many experiences which if written in detail would form a most interesting volume. Possessing an observing eye and retentive memory he has stored his mind with many interesting incidents as he has visited various parts of the country and he has also gathered many interesting relics, including beautiful shells and a fine collection of minerals, and he also possesses relics from the South Sea Islands and various parts of the globe, which he has visited on his different voyages. He has now one of the best private collections of minerals from the copper, silver and gold regions to be seen, many of the universities being unable to show such a display. He also has a magnificent collection of Indian arrows, some of which are of rare design. He also has an Indian totem, which was plowed up on West Main street in Decatur just east of his home, and is a charm or a signet of authority to those carrying messages. He also possesses a number of relics of the Spanish-American war and likewise from other wars of this country. Mr. Pharo is a naturalist and although his school privileges were limited he has by reading, study and investigation constantly broadened his knowledge until he is to-day a man of scientific attainments. A great lover of beauty, this element is very noticeable in his finest collections and in the arrangement and care of his curios. In 1881 he ceased traveling in various parts of the country, confining his attention to the line of the Wabash Railroad. In that year he accepted the position of general foreman of the telegraph construction for this road and in 1885 he took up his abode permanently in Macon county.

Mr. Pharo has been twice married. He first wedded Annie Cisco Schrivers, of Philadelphia, the wedding taking place in that city in 1865. By this union there were born three children: Annie, Florence and Joseph, but all are now deceased. In Decatur on the 18th of February, 1895, Mr. Pharo was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Hannaretta Perry, the widow of Robert L. Perry, late general roadmaster of the Wabash Railroad. Her maiden name was Dunham and she is a daughter of Dayton Dunham, whose birth occurred in Essex county, New Jersey, November 12, 1814. He was a son of Henry Dunham, a tailor, and removed to the Empire state and afterward to Richmond, Indiana, where he died at the age of sixty years. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Ellison and by their marriage she became the mother of eleven children, Dayton Dunham being the last survivor of the family. In 1836 he emigrated to Macon county, Illinois, at which time all was wild and unimproved, most of the towns which are now thriving, enterprising cities having not then been established, and Decatur was but a small hamlet. While a young man he learned the hatter's trade in Indiana and followed that in Decatur at the same time carrying on farming. On the 9th of July, 1837, he married

CHARLES COUNAGHAN

Miss Marilla Robinson, a daughter of Amos and Elizabeth (Hughes) Robinson, both of whom were natives of Vermont. Unto this union were born six sons and four daughters, as follows: Harry D., who is married and lives in Decatur; Sarah E., the widow of William Dailey; Amos, who was killed at the battle of Fort Donelson in the Civil war; Orvis and Orrin, twins, both deceased; Caroline E., the wife of James Bullard, of Decatur; Hannaretta, who is now Mrs. Pharo; Charles E.; Marietta, who resides on the old home where she was born; and Hartwell. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham have passed away and to their heirs they left a valuable estate. He was one of the honored pioneer settlers of the county and became one of the distinguished and influential citizens. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in Company B, Eighth Illinois Infantry under Governor Oglesby and served until after the battle of Fort Donelson, in which he was seriously wounded. For three years thereafter it was necessary for him to walk on crutches. His health improving, he began gardening and followed that pursuit for a number of years, while for eleven years his wife conducted a greenhouse. In May, 1886, he sustained a paralytic stroke and September 5, 1894, he was called to his final rest. His wife died November 10, 1897, and both were buried in Greenwood cemetery, Decatur. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dunham were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their lives were in consistent harmony with their professions. True nobility of character was manifested throughout their entire careers and the world is better for their having lived. Dunham Post, No. 141, G. A. R., of which the father was a member, was named in honor and memory of his son, Amos Dunham, who was one of the first soldiers from this neighborhood killed in battle.

In his political views Mr. Pharo is a stalwart Republican and is a member of George Newell Post, G. A. R. He likewise belongs to the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the lodge in Harrisburg, Illinois, and in Beaumanoir Commandery of Decatur. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and he affiliates with the Christian Science church, being a strong believer in its faith, having had clear demonstration in his own experience, for Christian Science restored to him his eyesight. Mr. and Mrs. Pharo now reside on the old family homestead of the Dunhams that has been transferred to her sister Marietta Dunham. This land was purchased from the government by her grandfather, afterward it fell to his daughter, the mother of Mrs. Pharo. It was originally in a farming district, but to-day the home stands in one of the most beautiful locations in Decatur, facing the Millikin University. Around the house are magnificent shade trees and the residence is a most attractive one, its very appearance indicating its comfort and hospitality. It is within the memory of the old settlers, however, when deer and other wild game were killed in this district and were often seen upon the old Dunham estate. Mr. and Mrs. Pharo have many warm friends in the city and have the happy faculty of drawing them closer to them as the years passed by.

CHARLES CONNAGHAN.

For many years Charles Connaghan was one of the leading business men of Niantic, Illinois, and was widely and favorably known throughout Macon county. His early home was on the other side of the Atlantic; he was born in Altadish, County Donegal, Ireland, September 20, 1846, and was a son of Charles and Sarah Connaghan. During the childhood of our subject, the family removed to Scotland, where the father died; the mother subsequently came to America to make her home with her son Charles, but died in about a month after her arrival in this country.

In the family were eight children, namely:

Hugh, who is still living in Scotland, his home being in Glasgow; John, deceased; Charles, of this review; James, a resident of Niantic, Illinois; Cornelius, who is now engaged in farming in Colorado; Rose, the widow of Thomas Burns, who lives four miles northwest of Harristown, this county; Patrick, also a resident of Colorado; and Joseph, of Bement, Illinois.

Charles Connaghan acquired his early education in Scotland. He was seventeen years of age when he first came to the United States. On landing in New York he remained in the Empire state, where he worked for a few years. Managing to save five hundred dollars, he returned to Scotland, and after a short visit again came to America, accompanied by his brother James. They traveled about considerably together, going southwest to Arkansas. They finally returned to Illinois and first worked on a farm in Illini township, this county. Later they rented land, which they operated together. After renting a few years, Charles purchased the Blackford farm in Niantic township in 1874.

At St. Patrick's Catholic church in Decatur Mr. Connaghan was married, March 5, 1878, to Miss Catharine Phelan, who is a daughter of Michael Phelan, of this city. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Connaghan six children were born, namely: Robert, who now has charge of the general store at Niantic, formerly conducted by his father; Lucile, who is attending the James Millikin University, of Decatur, Illinois; Jeannette, who is teaching school; Mary, at home; Leo, who died at the age of nearly five years; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Connaghan and family resided on the farm until October, 1889, when they removed to the village of Niantic, where he had previously opened a general store and meat market. He remained in business there until his death, which occurred on the 3d of June, 1898, at the age of fifty-two years.

Mr. Connaghan was a member of St. Ann's Catholic church of Niantic. Fraternally he was connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and politically was identified with the Democratic party. He held several local offices, and the duties of these positions were always most faithfully and satisfactorily performed. He was a good husband, a kind and loving father. Reliable in business and trustworthy in all the relations of life, he commanded the confidence and respect of those with whom he came in contact, and in his death Niantic realized that it had lost a valued and useful citizen.

MR. AND MRS. MICHAEL PHELAN.

Michael Phelan and his wife, Margaret (Reid) Phelan, were born, reared and married in the County Kilkenny, Ireland, coming to America in 1848. They sojourned for a short time in Chicago, Milwaukee and Springfield, respectively, and settled in Decatur in 1849.

This worthy couple possessed a good share of those sturdy qualities so essential to success in those pioneer days; they had youth and strength, sterling honesty and perseverance. Together they labored cheerfully to acquire a home. Their object was accomplished in 1852, when they purchased a piece of land in the west part of town, which was at that time almost a wilderness. After clearing it of timber and brush, Mr. Phelan first built a log house of four rooms and as their circumstances permitted they enlarged this dwelling.

It was in this modest home that the first Catholic services were held in Decatur. Before a house of worship was erected, mass was often celebrated there by the Rev. Father Cusick.

Mr. Phelan was one of the best known men in Decatur in those days. In business affairs he met with considerable success, accumulating

MRS. MARGARET PHELAN

quite a good deal of property in what has been for years one of the most desirable residence districts of the city.

To Mr. and Mrs. Phelan ten children were born, namely: Elizabeth and Catharine, twins, who died in infancy; Mary, who died at the age of twelve years; Ellen, who died at the age of thirty-four years; Joanna, now the wife of Jeremiah Foley, a merchant tailor of Bloomington, Illinois; John, who is now city engineer of Independence, Kansas; Catharine, now Mrs. Connaghan, of Niantic, Illinois; James, who died at the age of five; Michael, who lives at Niantic and is now engaged in the insurance business; and Miss Margaret, who is now a resident of Chicago.

Mrs. Phelan died July 21, 1883, her age being fifty-eight years. She was an earnest Christian woman always ready to aid the poor and needy; in her funeral sermon Father Mackin called her the mother of the church in Decatur. Her life was one of noble self-sacrifice; her deeds of charity and unselfishness caused her to be universally respected; and she was mourned by all classes of people. She was to her husband and children a devoted wife and mother.

After her death, Mr. Phelan lived in quiet seclusion, never seeming to rally from his bereavement. His death occurred November 21, 1901, at the old family homestead on West Macon street. His age was eighty-six years. Together they rest, with their deceased children, in the family burying-ground in Calvary cemetery. Thus, tersely told, is the history of one of our oldest families, representing a type of good citizenship, who have contributed much to the growth and development of Decatur.

WILL SCHENCK.

Will Schenck is one of the public-spirited citizens of Maroa to whose energy and foresight this locality is indebted for many improvements. While, as a prosperous business man, he gives close attention to his own interests, he is a representative of that class of citizens who while advancing individual success also promote the public welfare.

Throughout his entire life he has made his home in Maroa, being born in 1860 in the first house erected in the village. It was the home of his parents, G. J. and Alice Schenck and was built by the father. Our subject attended the public schools here and later pursued a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago. On leaving that institution in 1880 he returned to Maroa and entered the dry goods store of Friedman & Son, in whose employ he remained only a short time, however, as on the 20th of June, 1880, he embarked in the insurance business on his own account. He now represents the Forest City Company of Rockford; the German of Freeport; the Northwestern National of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and the Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance, of Milwaukee. Although Mr. Schenck makes this his principal business, he is also interested in a number of other enterprises, some of which have proved quite profitable. He is secretary of the telephone company of Maroa, he and Mr. Crocker having put in the exchange in 1900, and the system has been extended from year to year until it now has many lines in operation. He is also secretary of the electric light company which was organized in 1892, and has an interest in the manufacture of the Boss car loader in Maroa, and also in the Crocker Elevator Company.

On the 27th of July, 1880, Mr. Schenck was united in marriage to Miss Fannie E. Ross, a daughter of Daniel Ross. She was born in Missouri, but was only ten years old when she came to Maroa and has since been a resident here. Our subject and his wife have two children: Alice E., who is now the wife of J. O. Wyatt, living in St. Joseph, Missouri; and Edith A., who is at home with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Schenck are prominent

and active members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is one of the trustees, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 109, of Maroa. He has a nice residence in Maroa and a good office in the rear of the Crocker & Company Bank. As a business man he is prompt, energetic and notably reliable, and is entitled to distinction among the representative and prominent citizens of his native county. He has always taken a deep and commendable interest in public affairs and as has already been seen, he is actively identified with many interests which have been of great benefit to Maroa.

MAYWOOD MAXON.

Large corporations do not retain in their employ men of limited capacity, unqualified for the conduct of important business duties, but demand of their representatives marked capability, faithfulness and diligence. These qualities have been manifested in the business record of Maywood Maxon, who is to-day one of the most trusted employes of the Standard Oil Company, as manager of the Decatur division.

He was born in Marietta, Washington county, Ohio, in April, 1857, and is a son of H. C. and Mary A. (Cooper) Maxon. The Maxon family came originally from New England and the Coopers from Orange county, New York. William Maxon, the great-grandfather of our subject, was one of the original forty-eight men who removed from New England in 1787 and settled at Marietta, Ohio, where he made a purchase of land and took an active part in reclaiming the wild district for the purposes of civilization. His son, John Maxon, the grandfather of our subject, was born in the block house at Marietta, Ohio, during the Indian war in the '90s —the last decade of the eighteenth century. When he was ten years of age his father removed to a farm about twelve miles from Marietta, in the midst of a dense wilderness, and there he built a log cabin and established a home. It was thus that John Maxon was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life in a district which had already become historic as the early home of the Mound Builders, whose places of residence and of burial are still to be seen in that locality. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Jonah Cooper, a native of Orange county, New York, whence he removed to Ohio by wagon in the early part of the nineteenth century. There with his family he continued to spend his remaining days and at length passed away in his Ohio home. His daughter, Mary A., in making her first trip back to her native place, covered the entire distance on horseback.

H. C. Maxon, the father of our subject, was born in Ohio, and spent his entire life in that state. He was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit in order to provide for the needs of his family. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Union army, enlisting first for one hundred days' service and afterward becoming a member of the Fifty-second Ohio Regiment of Volunteers. He died in Ohio in 1877, at the age of fifty-two years, and is still survived by his widow. They were the parents of seven children, five of whom are living.

Maywood Maxon, the second in order of birth, obtained a common school education and was afterward employed at various pursuits until 1875, when he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company, with which he has since been connected. He became office boy at their headquarters in Cincinnati, Ohio, and gradually worked his way upward until he was made a traveling salesman. In 1880 the company transferred him to Peoria, Illinois, and he operated from that city as a traveling salesman for about three years. In 1883 he was promoted to the position of manager of the office in Davenport, Iowa, and in

December, 1887, was put in charge of the office and business at Decatur as manager here and has since served in this city without interruption, covering a quarter of a century. He has been most loyal and capable and has had the supervision of as high as seventy offices from this point. He has been a most indefatigable worker in the service of the company throughout all these years never taking exact measure of the hours which he has devoted to the business, but doing all within his power to promote the success of the business done from this office and giving his attention to the work whether it required the hours of night or of daytime. He never asked or demanded vacations and in recognition of his faithful service in 1903 the company granted him an indefinite vacation from active duties with full pay. This was certainly a merited tribute to his worth and fidelity and one which he much prizes and of which he might be justly proud as it is an indication of his honorable service and the trust reposed in him by the corporation.

In 1895 Mr. Maxon was united in marriage to Miss Emma Custer, of Effingham, Illinois. They now have an interesting little daughter, Helen Ruth. Mr. Maxon was made a Mason in Davenport, Iowa, and is still a member of the Blue Lodge and Commandery of that city. He holds membership relations with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in Springfield, Illinois, and with the Knights of Pythias fraternity in Cincinnati. The same fidelity which has characterized his business career has been manifested in his fraternal and in other relations of life.

FIELDING NATHANIEL EWING.

Fielding Nathaniel Ewing was born in Statesville, Iredell county, North Carolina, on the 29th of September, 1811. He was a son of Adlai Osborn Ewing and Sophia (Wallis) Ewing, the grandson of Nathaniel Ewing and Rebecca (Osborn) Ewing and of John Wallis and Isabella (Sharpe) Wallis, of Scotch-Irish parentage and of Presbyterian faith. His family removed to Kentucky when he was four years old and his father soon died.

Mr. Ewing received his preparatory education at the academy at Elkton, Todd county, Kentucky, and was graduated from the University of Nashville, Tennessee, in 1838 and from the Theological Seminary at Princeton in 1843. His first ministerial charge was at Morganfield, Kentucky. On the 28th of October, 1845, he married Sarah Ann Powers at her brother's home in Decatur. In 1849 he accepted a call to the church in Bloomington, Illinois, but was obliged by throat trouble to give up preaching in 1859 and moved to Lake View, a suburb of Chicago. While living there he performed one of the most important services of his life in connection with the Theological Seminary. In the winter of 1862-63 the seminary was without any permanent building and by reason of the distress and financial panic caused by the war, it was in danger of losing its landed property. This land had been given on condition that a building should be erected upon it within three years and the requirement had not been complied with. The board of directors commissioned Mr. Ewing, and sent him to New York to raise sixteen thousand dollars and to persuade the donors of the land to renew their offer in case the building should be erected within one year. His success was complete. He gave liberally himself, secured the renewal of the offer, obtained the necessary money, and the main building was erected, paid for and ready for use at the end of the next season.

Dr. L. J. Halsey in his history of the McCormick Theological Seminary says, "All honor is due to the memory of Mr. Ewing for the zeal, the energy and the admirable skill and the complete success with which, under the most unpropitious and difficult circumstances, he carried through the work of raising

the large sum of money required to erect this first building in time to fulfill the conditions stipulated by the donors of this land. It may be questioned whether any other man then known to the board of directors could have accomplished the work then assigned Mr. Ewing, or have done it with a success so complete. This was at the time of a crisis in the life of the nation, and there was a crisis too in the life of the seminary on which its whole future depended. This first building is named Ewing Hall by the action of the board who said, 'It seems fitting that his valuable services should be commemorated and perpetuated by the edifice whose existence is due to his labors.'" It is marked by a tablet suitably inscribed.

In 1864 Mr. Ewing removed to Decatur, where he spent the remaining years of his life, his health never permitting him to resume the ministry, and he died at his home November 18, 1880. He had six children, three sons who died in infancy; Charles Adlai Ewing, who died November 6, 1896; Edgar Farris Ewing, who died August 26, 1884, when twenty-eight years of age; and one daughter, Myra Belle Ewing.

It was said of him by one who had been his teacher in college, his colleague in the ministry and his friend and associate through the closing years of his life: "In his public character as a minister of God, as a member of the court of the church, the presbytery and synod, and especially as a director of the seminary, Mr. Ewing was regarded by all who knew him, as a man of wise council, sound judgment, evangelical spirit, genial manner, inflexible principle and that consistency and uprightness of character which invariably inspired respect and confidence. His very presence was hailed by his brethren as an assurance of sound views and fraternal feeling. He was always one of the leading and working members of the presbytery, synod and board of directors. His sound and practical judgment, his good sense, his knowledge of men and things, together with his moderation and conciliatory spirit, often enabled him to harmonize conflicting views and to suggest a plan of action which all would readily accept as the best thing to be done. He entered no assembly of men to which his presence did not lend the added charm of Christian courtesy, ministerial dignity and manly candor. Along with these solid qualities he carried a rich fund of anecdote and a glow of genial wit and humor, chastened by reverence and good taste, which made him the attraction of the social circle, and which in the earnest and often heated debates of the public assembly was like pouring oil on the troubled waters. Yet with all this conciliatory good humor there was no firmer and truer man—none truer to his principles, truer to his friends, truer to God and truth."

MRS. SARAH ANN EWING.

Mrs. Sarah A. Ewing was the daughter of William and Abigail (Hendrix) Powers, the granddaughter of Andrew Powers and Sally (Carter) Powers and of David Hendrix and Anne (Westcott) Hendrix, and was born October 31, 1820, at Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, the youngest of eight children. Her father died when she was four years old and at eighteen she and her mother removed to Mobile, Alabama, to join the oldest son, William L. Powers, a banker there. They made the trip in a sailing vessel from New York. In 1840 with her mother, her brother, George Powers, and his wife, she drove from Mobile to Decatur, Illinois, the trip taking six weeks, and they resided here on what is known as the Old Farm of the Samuel Power's estate.

On the 28th of October, 1845, she married Rev. Fielding N. Ewing and they drove to their home in Morganfield, Kentucky. Four years later they removed to Bloomington, Illinois, and in 1859 to Lake View, a suburb of Chicago. The lake air did not agree with her

and in 1864 they removed to Decatur, where two of her brothers were living, and here made their permanent home. Her husband died November 18, 1880, and of her six children three sons died in infancy; Charles Adlai Ewing died November 6, 1896; Edgar Farris Ewing died August 26, 1884; and her only daughter, Myra Belle Ewing, survives her.

Mrs. Ewing's health for the last thirty years of her life prevented her taking an active part in any social and religious matters, but she was from girlhood a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. She died on the 29th of January, 1902, in her eighty-second year.

It has been very justly said of her: "Her life was marked by the deepest devotion to her husband and her children. In them she found her greatest comfort and joy, and the strength and beauty of her gentle, kindly nature left its imprint upon them and was exemplified in the honorable positions they attained in the esteem and confidence of their fellow men. Her life has been filled with sadness by afflictions that have fallen upon her, but her faith and reliance in the wisdom of an all seeing God have borne her up in tribulations intensified by the loss of husband and children to whom she was attached by ties of love that grew with the growth of the family she reared. The beauty of her home life, her gracious manner, her sympathy with all and her interest in the welfare of her family and friends have enshrined in the hearts of all who were privileged to know her the highest regard and in their memory a monument of respect and love never to be effaced. The influence of her gentle life reaches out and beyond the family circle and makes the world better for her having lived."

OWEN SCOTT.

One of the prominent representatives of the journalistic profession in Illinois is the gentleman whose name heads this brief notice, the well known manager of the Decatur Herald. America owes much of her progress and advancement to a position foremost among the nations of the world to her newspapers, and in no line has the incidental broadening out of the sphere of usefulness been more marked than in this same line of journalism. Illinois has enlisted in its newspaper field some of the strongest intellects of the nation—men of broad mental grasp, cosmopolitan ideas and notable business sagacity. Prominent among these is Owen Scott, the subject of this review.

A native of Illinois, he was born in Effingham county on the 6th of July, 1848, and is a son of John O. and Martha B. Scott, who were among the pioneers of that county, the father having located there in 1825 and the mother four years later. John O. Scott died in 1892, at the age of eighty-six years, but his wife is still living and has reached the advanced age of ninety-seven.

Owen Scott acquired his early education in the common schools of his native county and later attended the Illinois State Normal University at Bloomington. No event of special importance marked his boyhood and youth and he remained upon the home farm until about twenty years of age. On starting out in life for himself he engaged in teaching in the public schools for some time and for eight years was county superintendent of schools in Effingham county. Having decided to enter the legal profession, he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1874, after which he engaged in practice for ten years. In the meantime he entered upon his journalistic career, publishing the Effingham Democrat for three years, from 1881 to 1884. In the latter year he left his native county and removed to Bloomington, where he published the Bloomington Daily Bulletin until 1891. For several years he has taken a very active and influential part in political affairs and in 1890 was elected to congress, being the only

Democrat ever elected from that district. He served throughout the fifty-second congress and then retired to private life, his term expiring on the 4th of March, 1893. In 1896 and 1897 he was grand master of the Masons of Illinois. During all this time he continued to make his home in Bloomington but in 1899 came to Decatur and has since had charge of the Decatur Herald, which is one of the leading papers of this section of the state.

At Effingham, on the 6th of November, 1873, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Nora Miser, who died August 2, 1900, leaving two daughters: Mrs. Henrietta McNulta and Miss Florence Scott. In early life Mr. Scott always affiliated with the Democratic party but was unable to endorse the party platform during the Bryan campaign of 1896 and in 1900 he declared for McKinley and now votes the Republican ticket. He has always taken quite a prominent part in public affairs and besides the offices previously referred to he served as mayor of Effingham from 1883 until October, 1884, when he resigned in order to remove to Bloomington. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and other societies besides the Masonic fraternity, in which he stands high. He has not only served as grand master of the state but has filled other positions in the order of minor importance. Religiously he is a member of the Baptist church and was president of the State Association for four years. He has been and is distinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, a most determined individuality have so entered into his make-up as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion.

JOHN G. SHANKLIN.

Among the old and honored residents of Macon county none stand higher in public esteem than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. For many years he was actively identified with the farming and stock-raising interests of the county but is now living retired on his farm on section 1, South Macon township. He was born near Lexington, Kentucky, December 31, 1822, and is a son of John and Jenett (Green) Shanklin, the latter a relative of General Green, of Revolutionary fame and a first cousin of General Thomas, of the Civil war. She was born at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. The father of our subject was a native of Washington county, Virginia, and from that state removed to Kentucky, where he continued to make his home until 1828, when with his family he came to Illinois, making the journey on horseback with his household goods in an old fashioned steamboat wagon drawn by five horses. He arrived in Greene county on the 14th of October, 1828, and purchased eighty acres of prairie land near Whitehall, which he at once began to improve and cultivate, but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home as death claimed him in 1832. His wife died in February, 1856. Of their eight children only three are now living, these being Henrietta, widow of James Doyle and a resident of Auburn, Illinois; William, a retired farmer of LaPlace, Illinois; and John G., of this review.

The subject of this sketch was only six years old when he accompanied his father on his removal to Illinois, and he was reared and educated in Greene county, this state, pursuing his studies in an old log schoolhouse, which had a puncheon floor, greased paper windows and a large fireplace at one end. On starting out in life for himself he worked as a farm hand until twenty-two years of age, and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land where the town of Roodhouse now stands, paying eleven dollars per acre for it, though he had to

borrow a part of the money. Subsequently he purchased another one hundred and sixty acre tract adjoining, a part of which was timber and the remainder prairie land. This he placed under cultivation and continued to operate it for four years. Selling out at the end of that time he returned to Greene county, where he bought a farm, making it his home for about four years, and then removed to Macoupin county, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres, selling his Greene county farm soon afterward. Three years later he went to Scott county, where he owned and operated a farm of one hundred and twenty acres for five years, and then removed to Sangamon county, where the following year was spent upon a rented farm. At the end of that time he came to Macon county and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land north of the village of Macon, locating thereon in time to vote for General Grant the following year. That farm was all wild and unimproved when it came into his possession, but he tiled, ditched and broke the land and erected a good house thereon, and in connection with the operation of the farm he also cultivated another one hundred and sixty acres which he rented for several years, at the same time feeding a large number of cattle and hogs for market. In 1881 he bought eighty acres on section 1, South Macon township, where he now lives, remodeled the house and made other good improvements, besides adding to his land until he now owns one hundred and ninety-six acres. A few years ago he sold his first farm of one hundred and sixty acres in the same township. During the long years of his residence in Illinois, he has bought and sold much property in various parts of the state, and has materialy aided in its development and upbuilding.

On the 14th of October, 1847, near Whitehall in Greene county, Mr. Shanklin was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Holliday, a daughter of John and Matilda (Clark) Holliday, and to them were born six children, three of whom are still living, namely: Matilda, the wife of V. W. Judd, a farmer living near Nevada, Iowa; Jenett, wife of D. T. Hughes, who is now operating our subject's farm; and Jonas, wife of William Oberlin, who lives in Macon and is engaged in farming and threshing. Mrs. Shanklin was called to her final rest on the 30th of October, 1888. She was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church, took an active part in its work and was a true and earnest Christian woman, loved and respected by all who knew her. Her death came as an almost unbearable loss to her husband and time seems rather to heighten his loneliness than obliterate it. The relations between them were most congenial, each deeply enjoying the companionship of the other and Mrs. Shanklin was a most estimable lady, kindly and sympathetic, so that she won not only the earnest and enduring love of her husband but also of many friends.

Mr. Shanklin cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison and now supports the Republican party. During the Civil war he was a member of the Union League and has always been a patriotic and loyal citizen, taking a commendable interest in public affairs. He has filled the offices of school director and road commissioner, but has never cared for political preferment. In all the relations of life he has been found upright and honorable and he holds a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

D. T. Hughes, who now has charge of our subject's farm, was born in Defiance, Ohio, July 31, 1850, and is a son of Andre and Clarissa (Blair) Hughes, who were also natives of the Buckeye state, whence they removed to Michigan, where both died. The father was a lawyer of considerable promi-

nence and served as magistrate many years. D. T. Hughes acquired his education in the schools of his native state, and on coming to Illinois in 1876, located in Macon county, where he has engaged in agricultural pursuits ever since. He now has charge of Mr. Shanklin's estate, but owns an adjoining farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he rents. On the 9th of July, 1881, at the Grace Methodist Episcopal parsonage in Decatur he was united in marriage to Miss Jenett Shanklin, who was born June 5, 1856, in the old log cabin home in Scott county, Illinois, and they have become the parents of five children: Elizabeth H., John S., Daisy Clarissa, D. Roy and De Witt T. Mr. Hughes is a Republican in politics but has never cared or sought for office. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Methodist Episcopal church of Macon.

KILBURN H. ROBY.

Enrolled on the list of men who have been the builders of Decatur, the promoters of its business life, its political interests and its educational welfare is the name of Kilburn H. Roby and an investigation into the history of the city soon convinces the student that he has played no unimportant part in public affairs here. He has gained distinction at the bar and although now retired from the active practice of law, is still closely associated with the city as a representative of its financial interests, being now the president of The National Bank of Decatur.

His life span thus far covers two-thirds of a century, for he was born on the 2d of September, 1837, in Hillsboro county, New Hampshire. Back to an early epoch in the colonization of the new world does he trace his ancestry, for when Massachusetts was first being opened up to the civilization of the old world his ancestors, emigrating from England, established their home in the old Bay state. Upon the first settlement of New Hampshire a branch of the family was planted there. Soon after the war which brought independence to the nation, John Roby, the great-grandfather of our subject, removed from Chelmsford, Massachusetts, to Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of what was then a frontier district. Representatives of the name have since resided there. The Granite state was the home of John Roby, the grandfather of our subject, throughout his entire life and he reached the advanced age of eighty years. His traits of character were strongly marked and were of a sterling nature. He possessed a remarkable memory and could repeat the greater portion of the Bible. His son, Clinton Roby, was born in New Hampshire in 1808, and in 1834 he married Miss Lois Harwood, who was born in Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, in 1811, and was also a representative of an old Massachusetts family of English lineage. Two children were born of this union, the younger being the subject of this review.

On the home farm the boyhood days of Kilburn H. Roby were passed and his studies were largely pursued in Appleton Academy, of Mount Vernon, although later he continued his education in Northfield Seminary, which was under the auspices of the Methodist church and was located at Northfield, now Tilton, New Hampshire. He has ever remained a student of current events, keeping well informed on the issues of the day and their bearing upon the history of the country. The west with its almost limitless opportunities attracted the ambitious young man, and the spring of 1858 witnessed his removal from New Hampshire to Illinois. He was not disappointed in the country to which he had come and has since remained a resident of this state, winning

prominence and success in professional and financial circles. He spent the summer of 1858 in Quincy and in the succeeding autumn began teaching school in Marion county where he remained for two years, largely engaged in following that profession. In the meantime, however, he began preparation for the bar, his first preceptor being John P. Reynolds, who was at one time a distinguished lawyer of Cincinnati and later of Chicago. Mr. Roby continued his reading with the firm of Bryan & Schaeffer, of Salem, Illinois, and in September, 1860, he entered the law office of Tupper & Nelson, of Decatur, as a student.

The next step of importance in his life record was his enlistment in Company A, Forty-first Illinois Infantry, in August, 1861. He was stationed at St. Louis, Cairo, and Paducah, Kentucky, but after four months was discharged on account of illness. Returning then to Decatur he resumed his legal studies and in the spring of 1862 was admitted to practice. Not long after this his former preceptor, Mr. Tupper, entered the army, and Mr. Roby then entered into partnership with Mr. Nelson, an association that was maintained for fifteen years, the partnership being terminated by the election of Judge Nelson to the bench in 1877. For many years Mr. Roby was the senior member of the firm of Roby, Outten & Vail, but in recent years has retired from the bar, where for so long he was an eminent and leading figure. Because of the ability of its members the firm with which he was connected maintained a foremost place in legal circles and the reputation of Mr. Roby was second to none who argued cases in the courts of this district. His legal learning was broad and accurate and this made him a safe adviser and able counsellor. His preparation of cases was thorough and exhaustive and he learned to prepare not only for the expected but also for the unexpected, which happens quite as frequently in courts as out of them. He won many notable cases and for long years had a distinctively representative clientage, which was an indication of his skill and ability in his chosen profession. In 1893 he became connected with the Decatur National Bank, which was reorganized in that year, at which time he was chosen president, in which position he still continues to serve. The other officers are D. S. Shellabarger, vice president; B. O. McReynolds, cashier; and George W. Bright, assistant cashier. The company does a general banking business and the institution is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, while the surplus is one hundred thousand dollars and the undivided profits twenty-five thousand.

On the 1st of December, 1863, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Roby and Miss Annie Haworth, a native of Clinton county, Ohio. By this marriage there have been born seven children, of whom six are now living.

Mr. Roby has long been an ardent advocate of Republican principles and although never seeking office he has taken an active interest in the work and success of the party. The only public office he ever held was the dual one of clerk and attorney of Decatur, in which capacity he acted for two years, save that he is now the treasurer of the board of education, to which position he has been annually appointed since September, 1892. The public, however, recognizes his devotion to the welfare of the city because of the active co-operation, which, as a private citizen, he has given to many measures for the public good. His labors and influence have been a resultant factor in the progress of the city, the expansion of its business affairs and its substantial growth.

MRS. NANCY J. HOUSLEY.

This well known and highly esteemed lady belongs to one of the old and most

prominent families of Decatur. She was born in Kentucky, August 22, 1833, and is a daughter of John W. and Elvira (Oxley) Tyler, and a half-sister of Barton S. Tyler, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. Her father, who was a native of Fayette county, Kentucky, came to Illinois at an early day and in 1836 located in Macon county, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers. He was one of those who laid broad and deep the foundation for the present development and prosperity of the county and for more than half a century he made his home within its borders, taking a deep and abiding interest in whatever pertained to the general good. He was a minister of the Christian church and followed closely in the footsteps of the Master. His first wife died in 1836, leaving three children: Theodore M., who died about 1887; John, a resident of Decatur; and Nancy J., of this review. He afterward married Mrs. Sarah Roney, who passed away in 1892, and his death occurred in 1888. By the second union there were the following children, who are still living: Dr. B. B. Tyler, a prominent divine of the Christian church now located in Denver, Colorado; Rev. J. Z. Tyler, of Cleveland, Ohio; Charles Tyler, who is living in Oklahoma; Mrs. Stephen Cook, a resident of Denver, Colorado; Miss Alice Tyler, whose home is in Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. Sue Odor, of Decatur; and Mrs. J. A. Meriweather, of Decatur.

On reaching womanhood Miss Nancy J. Tyler was united in marriage to Rufus Housley, and to them were born seven children, as follows: Nellie, the eldest, is now the widow of George W. Harris and resides in Kansas City, Missouri; Mary A. is the widow of C. R. Morrison and makes her home with her sister in Kansas City; Francis is deceased; Katie is the widow of John A. Rogers and lives with her mother in Decatur, being employed in the millinery department of Bradley Brothers store; William R. is a painter and resides in Montana; Edwin L. is also a painter and is now living in Robey, Illinois; and Elvira died in infancy. Mrs. Housley has a nice home at No. 846 East Cantrell street, where she and her daughter now reside. They stand high in social circles and have many warm friends throughout the city. Mrs. Housley is a member of the Christian church and her daughter belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur.

LOUIS KOEHLER.

Louis Koehler, one of the most successful merchants of Decatur and one whose business activity, enterprise and careful management constitute the secret of his prosperity, is proprietor of a fine retail grocery and market. He was born in this city April 19, 1859, his parents having been Henry and Barbara (Will) Koehler, who, as the name indicates, were natives of Germany. They came to the United States fifty-four years ago, settling in Buffalo, New York. Later they established their home in Decatur and here the father died as the result of an accident in April, 1885, at the age of fifty years. His wife died when her son Louis was but five years of age, leaving two children, the subject of this review and a daughter, Emma, who is now the wife of John Weglege, of Dayton, Ohio. The father was a butcher by trade and for some time was an employe of Peter W. Wycoff, of Decatur.

At the usual age Louis Koehler became a student in the public schools and therein mastered the common branches of learning, but when only ten years of age he began working in the butcher shop with his father. He afterward went to Buffalo, New York, where he was employed in the years 1874-5 and in 1876 he returned to his native city. He then took charge of the café in the St.

Nicholas Hotel, where he remained for five years and in the spring of 1888, with the capital he had acquired there through his own energy and determination he established a grocery store at the corner of Wood and Broadway, where he was located for five years. He then removed to the corner of East Wood and Broadway, and after being located there for eleven years he erected his present handsome brick building known as the Koehler Block at Nos. 632-638 East Wood street. This is a two-story structure forty by eighty feet. It has excellent timber supports and is splendidly equipped for the carrying on of the business. His establishment is the largest retail grocery house in the city and he not only deals in groceries but also carries a large line of fruits and vegetables, queensware, tinware and wooden and willow ware. He also opened a butchering department, carrying home killed meats and dealing in both fresh and salt meats and fish and game in season. His spacious show windows are handsomely decorated with foliage plants and his goods are displayed to the best advantage throughout the store, which is neat and attractive in appearance. A glance into this large and finely kept establishment often solves for the housekeeper the perplexing problem of "what to eat." Mr. Koehler has built up a splendid trade and is now one of the most prosperous merchants of the city. He has been a close observer of the needs and wishes of the people and carefully superintends every detail of the work in connection with his store. He has been eminently successful and takes just pride in the perfection of his establishment and a choice of goods carried.

Mr. Koehler has been twice married. He first wedded Miss Mary Troesch of Effingham, Illinois, in 1880. She died July 13, 1890, at the age of thirty-six years, leaving three children: Lela R., Willa B. and Louis H. In 1894 Mr. Koehler was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Leach, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Leach of Decatur. He belongs to Easterly Camp, No. 1026, M. W. A., is also connected with the Knights of the Maccabees, with Decatur Court, No. 243, Tribe of Ben Hur and with Lincoln Camp. He is an honorable man, his reputation is above reproach and his word is as good as his bond; he is also a progressive man, keeping in touch with the advancement of the times in business life as well as in other affairs; he is also liberal and generous, whose conduct with his fellow citizens has broadened his nature and his views and who now looks upon life from a broad humanitarian standpoint. His friends appreciate his sterling worth and all who know him have admiration for his honorable and successful career.

CHRISTIAN DAMMEIER.

Christian Dammeier, who is now living a retired life on section 26, South Macon township, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to the new world and like many of those who have sought homes on this side of the Atlantic he has risen from a position of comparative obscurity to a place among the substantial and prominent citizens of his community.

Born in Germany July 19, 1832, he is a son of Casper and Sophia (Neimeier) Dammeier, who were life-long residents of that country, but his maternal grandfather, Henry Neimeier, came from Germany to America when our subject was about seven years of age and located in Baltimore, Maryland, where he continued to make his home throughout the remainder of his life. It was in 1852 that our subject came to the United States, making the voyage on a sailing vessel, the Austeina, which sailed from Bremen. Although they were ten weeks in crossing the Atlantic, the trip was a

pleasant one. Two deaths occurred during the voyage and also two births. There were two hundred and eighty-five passengers on board. Landing in New Orleans, Mr. Dammeier proceeded up the Mississippi river to Cairo, Illinois, where he arrived nine days later—on the 30th of December, 1852. From there he walked to East St. Louis, which was then a village of only three houses. After spending a few days with an uncle on the bluffs near Collinsville, he obtained employment with Henry Peters, for whom he worked four months, receiving nine dollars per month for the first two months, and eleven dollars per month for the remainder of the time. In this way he earned enough to send his father the money which he had borrowed to pay his passage to America. He continued to work as a farm hand by the month until after the Civil war broke out, when prompted by love for his adopted country, he enlisted at Edwardsville, Illinois, in May, 1861, becoming a member of Company I, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Sixteenth Army Corps. For three years and three months he remained in the service, taking part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh and many other important engagements and skirmishes, one hundred and ten in all. After the battle of Shiloh he was with the mounted infantry. He was finally discharged at Camp Butler, Illinois, August 21, 1864, with a fine military record.

After his return from the army Mr. Dammeier continued to work by the month until his marriage, which important event in his life was celebrated April 20, 1873, Miss Susan M. Bainter, who was born January 17, 1846, and is a daughter of Elias and Elizabeth (Easter) Bainter, becoming his wife. Her father, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in 1858, and her mother passed away when Mrs. Dammeier was only four years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Dammeier began their married life on a partially improved farm of forty acres in South Macon township, where they have since made their home. There was a small house, fourteen by eighteen feet, upon the place, and in that they lived for over twenty years and it is still standing but about ten years ago a more commodious and substantial residence was erected by Mr. Dammeier as a place of abode. He has also built two barns, has laid over eight thousand tiles, and in other ways has improved the place until it is now one of the most desirable farms of its size in the locality. All of the trees and shrubs which now adorn it were planted by Mr. and Mrs. Dammeier. Formerly he raised a great many hogs for market but for the past thirteen years he has lived retired from active labor, renting all of his farm with the exception of about eight acres and the house in which he lives. He has plowed with five yoke of oxen hitched to an old fashioned plow and has used other primitive farm implements in carrying on his work before modern machinery was introduced. Industrious, enterprising and honest, he met with success in his labors and is to-day able to lay aside all business cares and enjoy the fruits of former toil.

Since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, Mr. Dammeier has affiliated with the Republican party, but has always refused to accept office of any kind. He is an honored member of Dunham Post, No. 141, G. A. R., of Decatur, and both he and his wife formerly held membership in the church of God at Macon, but since its dissolution they have attended the Presbyterian church. They are people of the highest respectability and well merit the regard in which they are held.

JACOB C. HENDRICKS.

Jacob C. Hendricks was born in Pennsylvania, August 21, 1828, and therefore for more than three-fourths of a century has

been a witness of the world's progress and taken a deep and commendable pride in the accomplishments of his own country. His parents were Samuel and Magdalene (Woodling) Hendricks, whose family numbered six children, the eldest of whom, John, died in 1903, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

Jacob C. Hendricks spent his youth and acquired his education in Pennsylvania. For many years thereafter he was connected with the carriage-making trade, having learned that business in the Keystone state, where he followed the pursuit for nine years. It was on the 11th of April, 1865, that he arrived in Decatur and with the interests of the city he has since been identified. Here he secured work as a journeyman at his trade and was thus employed for eighteen years. In 1883 he built a carriage repair shop on West Green street, where he engaged in business on his own account until 1899. Since that time he has given his attention and energies to the manufacture of bee hives and to the sale of bee supplies. He also keeps on hand pure honey which he sells to the retail trade. His life has been one of untiring industry and whatever success he has achieved has come to him as a direct result of his own labors.

Mr. Hendricks was married in Pennsylvania, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary J. Orwig, who was born and reared in the Keystone state, where the wedding was celebrated in 1852. They traveled life's journey together for more than one-third of a century and then Mrs. Hendricks was called to her final rest in Decatur on the 14th of February, 1898, leaving her husband and several children to mourn her loss. She was a kind and loving wife and a devoted mother, and in friendship she was ever faithful and true. The children of the family are as follows: Mary Jane, who is now living in New York city; Helen, who formerly engaged in teaching school in Decatur and is now a popular school teacher of Chicago; Edith, who became the wife of E. W. Smith and died leaving two children; Bertha, who conducts a china decorating establishment in Denver, Colorado; A. W., who married Minta Keizer and is now deputy sheriff of Macon county, his home being in Decatur; Harry, who is living in Denver, Colorado; Frankie, who died in childhood; and Etta, the wife of George Hart, of San Jose, California. All of the children were well educated, being provided with school privileges that well prepared them to meet the responsible and practical duties of life.

Since casting his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont Mr. Hendricks has always exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, but otherwise has taken no active interest in political affairs. He owns his own shop, house and lot in Decatur and these are the visible evidence of his life of thrift and enterprise. He has seen Decatur grow from a city of seven thousand to its present metropolitan proportions and has been actively interested in much of its development during the long years of his residence here.

JACOB TROUTMAN.

More than forty-eight years have elapsed since this gentleman arrived in Macon county and he is justly numbered among her early settlers and leading citizens. Throughout the years of his manhood he has been identified with the agricultural interests of this locality and is today the owner of a fine farm on section 7, Decatur township, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved in a worthy manner.

A native of the neighboring state of Indiana, Mr. Troutman was born in Fulton county, October 2, 1848, and on the paternal

side is of Scotch descent, his grandfather, Michael Troutman, being a native of Scotland, whence he emigrated to America in Colonial days. He took part in the Revolutionary war under the command of General Washington and valiantly aided the colonies in their struggle for independence.

Peter Troutman, the father of our subject, was born in Henry county, Kentucky, in 1816, and from that state removed to Indiana in 1832, settling in Fulton county, where in the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm. He was not only engaged in agricultural pursuits but also practiced medicine for twenty-five years but was at length forced to abandon his profession on account of ill health. He became one of the prominent and influential citizens of Fulton county and as a self-made man he acquired a comfortable competence through his own well directed and industrious efforts. A few years prior to his death he removed to Kansas, where he engaged in the real estate and loan business, and he died near Victor, that state, on the 4th of November, 1900. In Indiana he wedded Miss Mary Bruce, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Abraham Bruce, who was born in Germany and on crossing the Atlantic to the new world settled in the Keystone state, whence he removed with his family to Indiana, becoming one of its early settlers. He was a farmer and millwright by occupation and became a wealthy man. Mrs. Troutman died in Macon county, Illinois, in 1869. When a young man the father of our subject united with the Methodist Episcopal church and served as a class-leader and as superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. He and his family were the principal contributors toward building the Sharon church and he was a trustee of the same. Socially he was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge and in politics was a Republican. He always took an active interest in public affairs and voted for William Henry Harrison and also for his grandson, Benjamin Harrison.

Unto Peter and Mary (Bruce) Troutman were born the following children: Elizabeth Jane, the eldest, is the wife of J. H. Cox, a farmer of Sumner county, Kansas. Joseph served throughout the Civil war as a member of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, participating in thirty-two battles and in the march to the sea with Sherman, and after his return home he fell from an apple tree and broke his leg, which superinduced general debility and resulted in his death. Samuel, who was a member of the same regiment as his brother and was with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea, is now living in Decatur. Phoebe is the wife of Jeremiah Miller, of Decatur. Jacob is the next in order of birth. Julia is the wife of Asa Gulick, a resident of Harristown township. John makes his home in Kansas. Levi died at the age of twenty years. All of the children were born in Indiana.

Jacob Troutman was only eight years old when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Macon county, Illinois, the journey being made by team, and on reaching their destination they took up their residence in a two room log cabin with puncheon floor. Our subject passed his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and pursued his studies in the district schools of the neighborhood and the public schools of Decatur. He early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He could swing the ax and cradle and at the age of thirteen began following the old McCormick reaper. Later he engaged in breaking prairie and hauling logs for fences.

On attaining his majority Mr. Troutman started out in life for himself, his property at that time consisting of one horse. He purchased the farm where he is now living, it being a tract of seventy acres of unim-

proved land, and upon the place he erected a good residence, together with substantial barns and all modern equipments and conveniences. He is not only engaged in agricultural pursuits but also carries on a general store and deals in both grain and stock.

Mr. Troutman was married, September 20, 1876, to Miss Sarah Morrison, a native of Pennsylvania. Her father, Joel Morrison, was born in Mifflin county, that state, and came to Illinois in 1850, when Mrs. Troutman was about fifteen years of age. He lived in Decatur for some time and was in the employ of John Ullrich and George Danzeisen & Blenz, butchers, for several years. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and died in that faith at the age of sixty-four years. Some of his early ancestors were soldiers of the Revolutionary war and were killed in battle. In his family were seven children, Mrs. Troutman being the fourth in order of birth, and six of the number are still living, namely: Wilson, Anna, Sarah, Joel, Charles and Lydia. David is deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Troutman are the parents of five children: Fred B., a resident of Shelby county, Illinois; Carrie, who died in infancy; Nora, the wife of Otto Churchman, who has charge of the elevator at Troutman and by whom she has one child, Ellen; and Samuel J. and Minnie Jean, both at home. The parents are widely known in this community and are people of sterling worth, well deserving the high regard in which they are held. Since casting his first presidential vote for General Grant, Mr. Troutman has affiliated with the Republican party, and socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Circle, the Court of Honor and the Fraternal Army. During his long residence in the county he has witnessed that marvelous transformation that has been wrought and as a generous, liberal minded and progressive citizen has aided in its development.

HUSTON SINGLETON.

Huston Singleton, one of the oldest representatives of the restaurant business in Decatur, has resided in this city for the past thirty-eight years. He was born in the town of Shelbyville in Bedford county, Tennessee, May 28, 1848, a son of Richard H. and Minerva (Porter) Singleton, who were likewise natives of that state. During his youth his parents removed to Keokuk, Iowa, and he there acquired his education, but his school privileges were somewhat limited. In 1865 he came to Decatur and began work as a bell boy and later as porter in the old Revere House, where he remained for about three years. He then began learning the barber's trade and after mastering it opened a shop of his own, continuing in the business until 1884, when he sold out. He then established a restaurant in Lincoln Square, where he has since remained in business, being recognized as one of the most capable proprietors and extensive caterers of the city. He has served some of the finest banquets that have been held, not only in Decatur, but also in central Illinois, and in his restaurant he receives a liberal patronage, daily furnishing meals to a large number of people.

On the 29th of December, 1886, Mr. Singleton was united in marriage to Miss Laura Coussins, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio, September 2, 1866, and from there removed with her parents to Hanover, Indiana, and later to Gibson City, Illinois. Fraternally Mr. Singleton is connected with the Decatur Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M., and with Springfield Commandery, No. 3, K. T., and is a worthy representative of the craft. He has always taken an active part in politics, being an earnest Republican and has been prominent

in political circles throughout the state. In 1890 he was sent as a delegate from this district to the Republican national convention, which convened at Nashville, Tennessee. He was also a member of the state senate committee for several years, while in 1892 he served as a member of the state executive committee and was chairman of the Macon county delegation to the state convention of the boards of supervisors in Peoria, Illinois. He has labored effectively for the welfare and upbuilding of his party, is known to its most prominent members and is recognized as one of its leaders in the state. For several terms he has served as a member of the Macon county board of supervisors and his interest in local affairs has been especially helpful along lines tending to promote the upbuilding and substantial improvements of Decatur. He has a very wide acquaintance in this city and enjoys the warm friendship of the great majority of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

MRS. LAMIRA WILKINSON.

Lamira Powers was the daughter of William and Abigail (Hendrix) Powers, the granddaughter of Andrew and Sally (Carter) Powers and of David and Anne (Westcott) Hendrix. She was born April 29, 1807, in Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, and was married Feruary 14, 1829, to Chauncey Wilkinson, of the same village. After living a few years at Ballston Springs, they removed to Alabama, where some of her brothers were then in business. They lived successively in Prairie Bluff, Tuskaloosa and Mobile.

Mr. Wilkinson died in 1844 and his widow with her three children came to Decatur, Illinois, to be with her mother, who was then living on the Powers farm northeast of town. A few years later her mother went to Bloomington to live with her daughter, Mrs. Ewing, whose husband was a minister there and Mrs. Wilkinson and her older brother, William L. Powers, a retired banker, also removed there and made it their home until Mr. Powers died. In 1859 she went with her one remaining child to Chicago, where this daughter soon died. In 1864 she came with Mr. and Mrs. Ewing to Decatur, where she kept house during the remainder of her life. For the last few years she and her sister, also a widow, made their home together. She died March 6, 1894, in her eighty-seventh year, having been a widow for fifty years and having survived the last of her six children more than thirty years.

A woman of unusually bright intellect of extensive reading and having led a varied life in the east, south and west, Mrs. Wilkinson was an interesting conversationalist and to the last of her long life a welcome addition to any circle of old, middle-aged or young. Her lonely home was made attractive to her many friends and relatives by her cordial welcome, her gracious hospitality and her beautiful courtesy which made her seem to all who knew her a perfect type of the true Christian gentlewoman.

Her quiet tastes made her shrink from all public deeds, but her ample means were spent in many acts of kindness. To the Young Men's Christian Association she was a frequent and generous giver; to the library in its earlier struggling days she was most kind and to the Presbyterian church, of which she was a life long and consistent member, she gave a parsonage called by the trustees the Wilkinson Manse. Of Mrs. Wilkinson it might truly have been said:

> "Life hath its regal natures yet,
> True, tender, brave and sweet."

JEFFERSON G. WILLARD.

Among the prominent and influential citizens of Harristown township is numbered Jefferson G. Willard, who was for a numb

of year connected with the agricultural interests of Macon county but is now practically living a retired life in his beautiful home near the village of Harristown. For five years he was a resident of Decatur, owning the house at No. 52 West Macon street, now occupied by his son, but in 1897 he returned to the farm.

Mr. Willard was born in Overton county, Tennessee, February 21, 1827, and is a son of William and Martha (Goodpasture) Willard, natives of Tennessee and Virginia, respectively. On the paternal side he is of English and Scotch descent, and his grandfather, William Willard, a native of Virginia, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was afterward granted a pension by the government. He reached the advanced age of one hundred and five years and retained his mental and physical vigor to the last, riding fifty miles on horseback in the spring of 1830 when a centenarian.

William Willard, Jr., the father of our subject, removed from Tennessee to Morgan county, Illinois, in 1829 and entered from the government three hundred and twenty acres of land nine miles west of Jacksonville, where he made his home until called to his final rest in 1847, at the age of forty-seven years. His death resulted from an attack of congestive fever. His wife, who long survived him, died in Macon county, on the 8th of November, 1861. They were consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Willard served as one of the officers of the local congregation. In the family of this worthy couple were six sons and four daughters but only two are now living namely: Jefferson G., of this sketch; and Abraham Jasper, who is living near Shelbyville in Shelby county, Illinois.

The early life of Jefferson G. Willard was mainly passed in Morgan county, Illinois, and when he had attained a sufficient age he began his education in an old log schoolhouse sitting on a rude slab bench. At the end of the building was a huge fireplace and the light was admitted through greased paper windows. There he laid the foundation of a good practical education which has been acquired through experience and observation.

On the 28th of March, 1849, Mr. Willard was united in marriage to Miss Aliff C. Averitt, a daughter of Nathan G. and Mary (Cooper) Averitt, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Tennessee. They became pioneer settlers of Morgan county, Illinois, where they located in 1830. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Willard but one died in infancy, the other being James Monroe, who is now living in Decatur. He married Miss Florence Dyke, a native of Tennessee, who died on the 24th of April, 1892, leaving a daughter, Clara, who now makes her home with her father, and is attending the James Millikin University at Decatur. For his second wife, James M. Willard married Miss Mary Kellington, of Morgan county, and to them have been born two children, Ruth and Aliff. For some time he was connected with the Municipal Electric Light Company as general manager, but is now living retired.

Mr. Willard, of this review, continued to reside in Morgan county after his marriage until 1855, when he sold his property there and came to Macon county, where he has since made his home. He purchased a farm of three hundred acres on section 9, Harristown township, and as his financial resources were increased he kept adding to his land from time to time until he now has seven hundred and forty acres of as fine farming land as is to be found anywhere in the country. His place adjoins the village of Harristown and being well improved and highly cultivated is one of the most desirable farms in this section of the state. Its beauty is enhanced by a little lake one-half mile in circumference, which is stocked with all kinds of fish. In connection with general farming Mr. Willard has engaged in stock raising quite extensively and

in political circles throughout the state. In 1890 he was sent as a delegate from this district to the Republican national convention, which convened at Nashville, Tennessee. He was also a member of the state senate committee for several years, while in 1892 he served as a member of the state executive committee and was chairman of the Macon county delegation to the state convention of the boards of supervisors in Peoria, Illinois. He has labored effectively for the welfare and upbuilding of his party, is known to its most prominent members and is recognized as one of its leaders in the state. For several terms he has served as a member of the Macon county board of supervisors and his interest in local affairs has been especially helpful along lines tending to promote the upbuilding and substantial improvements of Decatur. He has a very wide acquaintance in this city and enjoys the warm friendship of the great majority of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

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Mr. Wilkinson died in 1844 and his widow with her three children came to Decatur, Illinois, to be with her mother, who was then living on the Powers farm northeast of town. A few years later her mother went to Bloomington to live with her daughter, Mrs. Ewing, whose husband was a minister there, and Mrs. Wilkinson and her older brother, William L. Powers, a retired banker, also removed there and made it their home until Mr. Powers died. In 1859 she went with her one remaining child to Chicago, where this daughter soon died. In 1864 she came with Mr. and Mrs. Ewing to Decatur, where she kept house during the remainder of her life. For the last few years she and her sister, also a widow, made their home together. She died March 6, 1894, in her eighty-seventh year, having been a widow for fifty years and having survived the last of her six children more than thirty years.

A woman of unusually bright intellect, of extensive reading and having led a varied life in the east, south and west, Mrs. Wilkinson was an interesting conversationalist and to the last of her long life a welcome addition to any circle of old, middle-aged or young. Her lonely home was made attractive to her many friends and relatives by her cordial welcome, her gracious hospitality and her beautiful courtesy which made her seem to all who knew her a perfect type of the true Christian gentlewoman.

Her quiet tastes made her shrink from any public deeds, but her ample means were spent in many acts of kindness. To the Young Men's Christian Association she was a frequent and generous giver; to the library in its earlier struggling days she was most kind and to the Presbyterian church, of which she was a life-long and consistent member, she gave a parsonage called by the trustees the Wilkinson Manse. Of Mrs. Wilkinson it might truly have been said:

> "Life hath its regal natures yet,
> True, tender, brave and sweet."

JEFFERSON G. WILLARD.

Among the prominent and influential citizens of Harristown township is numbered Jefferson G. Willard, who was for a number

of years connected with the agricultural interests of Macon county but is now practically living a retired life in his beautiful home near the village of Harristown. For five years he was a resident of Decatur, owning the house at No. 752 West Macon street, now occupied by his son, but in 1897 he returned to the farm.

Mr. Willard was born in Overton county, Tennessee, February 21, 1827, and is a son of William and Martha (Goodpasture) Willard, natives of Tennessee and Virginia, respectively. On the paternal side he is of English and Scotch descent, and his grandfather, William Willard, a native of Virginia, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was afterward granted a pension by the government. He reached the advanced age of one hundred and five years and retained his mental and physical vigor to the last, riding fifty miles on horseback in the spring of 1830 when a centenarian.

William Willard, Jr., the father of our subject, removed from Tennessee to Morgan county, Illinois, in 1829 and entered from the government three hundred and twenty acres of land nine miles west of Jacksonville, where he made his home until called to his final rest in 1847, at the age of forty-seven years. His death resulted from an attack of congestive fever. His wife, who long survived him, died in Macon county, on the 8th of November, 1861. They were consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Willard served as one of the officers of the local congregation. In the family of this worthy couple were six sons and four daughters but only two are now living namely: Jefferson G., of this sketch; and Abram Jasper, who is living near Shelbyville in Shelby county, Illinois.

The early life of Jefferson G. Willard was mainly passed in Morgan county, Illinois, and when he had attained a sufficient age he began his education in an old log schoolhouse sitting on a rude slab bench. At the end of the building was a huge fireplace and the light was admitted through greased paper windows. There he laid the foundation of a good practical education which has been acquired through experience and observation.

On the 28th of March, 1849, Mr. Willard was united in marriage to Miss Aliff C. Averitt, a daughter of Nathan G. and Mary (Cooper) Averitt, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Tennessee. They became pioneer settlers of Morgan county, Illinois, where they located in 1830. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Willard but one died in infancy, the other being James Monroe, who is now living in Decatur. He married Miss Florence Dyke, a native of Tennessee, who died on the 24th of April, 1892, leaving a daughter, Clara, who now makes her home with her father, and is attending the James Millikin University at Decatur. For his second wife, James M. Willard married Miss Mary Kellington, of Morgan county, and to them have been born two children, Ruth and Aliff. For some time he was connected with the Municipal Electric Light Company as general manager, but is now living retired.

Mr. Willard, of this review, continued to reside in Morgan county after his marriage until 1855, when he sold his property there and came to Macon county, where he has since made his home. He purchased a farm of three hundred acres on section 9, Harristown township, and as his financial resources were increased he kept adding to his land from time to time until he now has seven hundred and forty acres of as fine farming land as is to be found anywhere in the country. His place adjoins the village of Harristown and being well improved and highly cultivated is one of the most desirable farms in this section of the state. Its beauty is enhanced by a little lake one-half mile in circumference, which is stocked with all kinds of fish. In connection with general farming Mr. Willard has engaged in stock raising quite extensively and

has found this branch of his business quite profitable. Although nearly seventy-seven years of age he still enjoys robust health and is able to do a good day's work on the farm.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Willard are active members of the Christian church at Harristown and for a quarter of a century he served as one of its elders. In early life he supported the Democratic party but in 1888 voted for Fiske and Brooks and has since been an ardent Prohibitionist. He served as road commissioner for twelve years, but has never cared for political honors. He was one of the incorporators of the Macon County Agricultural Society and was president of the same for three years. A friend of temperance and morality, he does all in his power to advance the best interests of his township and county and as a citizen ever stands ready to discharge any duty that devolves upon him. He is a man of recognized ability and stands high in the community where he has so long made his home. Those who know him best are numbered among his warmest friends and no citizen in Macon county is more highly respected than Jefferson G. Willard.

JOSIAH A. MOORE.

Josiah A. Moore, deceased, was for over thirty years a resident of Decatur and at the time of his death was engaged in contracting and building. He was born on the 9th of February, 1855, in Orange county, North Carolina, of which state his parents, Samuel and Susan Moore, were also natives. Prior to the Civil war the father was a slaveholder and was a man of prominence in his community, serving as sheriff and deputy of Orange county for over thirty years before coming to Illinois in 1870. Deciding to locate in Macon county, he took up his residence near the village of Macon, where he lived a retired life until his death, which occurred January 6, 1893. His wife died at the same place on the 6th of April, 1902. He was a prominent Mason and was very active in the order in his native state.

Josiah A. Moore was indebted to the common schools of his native county for the educational privileges he enjoyed during his boyhood. He was about twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this state and he made Macon county his home throughout the remainder of his life. On starting out for himself, he obtained a position as brakeman on the Wabash Railroad and was afterward fireman for the same company, running out of Decatur on all the divisions of their road for several years.

In the meantime Mr. Moore was married November 18, 1892, to Miss Mary Downey, who was born in Clark county, Illinois, on the 29th of March, 1871, a daughter of Cyrus and Catherine Downey. In 1857 her parents removed from Ohio to Westfield, Clark county, this state, and afterward located in Tuscola, Illinois, where they made their home until 1883, which year witnessed their arrival in Decatur. Here Mr. Downey, who was a carpenter, worked at his trade for several years but was living a retired life at the time of his death, which occurred February 14, 1893. His widow now makes her home with Mrs. Moore in Decatur. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Moore were born four children, namely: Clarinda Ruth, Myrtle Grace, Cyrus P. and Samuel A.

Resigning his position on the road in 1890 Mr. Moore began learning the carpenter's trade and after he had thoroughly mastered that occupation he worked at general carpentering around Decatur until 1899, when he commenced contracting and building on his own account and was thus engaged at the time of his death, which occurred on the 1st of October, 1901. He was a stanch Democrat and always took an active interest in his (the fifth) ward. Fraternally he was a member of Roe Camp, No. 7201, Modern Woodmen, of Decatur, while his wife belongs to the Mutual Protective League and Bay Leaf Lodge, No.

29, Royal Neighbors. Both held membership in the North Main street Methodist Episcopal church. Industrious, trustworthy and reliable, he won the confidence of those with whom he was brought in contact either in business or social life, and he was held in high regard by all who knew him. Mrs. Moore now owns a nice residence at No. 1545 North Calhoun street, where she and her children now reside. She has many friends throughout the city.

HIERONYMUS MUELLER.

It would be difficult to imagine what Decatur would have been without Mr. Mueller, so largely is its commercial growth and development due to his labor and yet it is not because he controlled industrial interests surpassing those of any other resident of Decatur that his memory is revered in this city; it is because of his character—his fearless opposition to the wrong, his exemplification of all that is fair and just in the treatment of employes, his deep sympathy and his kindly spirit. Such were the qualities that made him loved and respected in a community that is deeply indebted to him for its progress and upbuilding and in which he made his home for so many years.

In the village of Monheim, Germany, on the 16th of July, 1833, Mr. Mueller was born and reared, obtaining a good education in his native tongue. He seemed to have excellent business foresight and sagacity and it was his recognition of the business possibilities of the new world that led him to seek a home in America in 1850. He had previously learned the machinist's trade and, going to Chicago, he was there employed in that capacity. Later he removed to Freeport, Illinois, where he opened a gunshop, but the discovery of gold at Pike's Peak drew him to Colorado. He did not remain long, however, among the mountains of the west and when he again came to Illinois he took up his abode in Decatur, which remained his place of residence up to the time of his death. He began business here in a humble way and those who visited the little gun repair shop of which he was proprietor little dreamed that he would one day be the proprietor of the leading industrial enterprise of the city, employing five hundred workmen. Indeed no such idea was in his own mind, but he had resolved to win success if honorable effort could accomplish it and to make the most of the opportunities which surrounded him. His little establishment was on the south side of Main street, about half way between Lincoln Square and Church streets, and later he removed to a little frame building, which then stood at the southeast corner of State and East Main streets. His work was mostly that of repairing guns, but he also had a few guns for sale. His thoughts, however, were directed into other channels, and a latent inventive power was supplemented by study, experiment and investigation until 1870, when he gave to the world his perfected machine for tapping a water main under pressure. It was among the first practical machines put upon the market and in fact its utility and value were so readily recognized that it came almost at once into wide use and though later he placed upon the market many other inventions, none ever excelled in popularity and sale this first work of his creative mechanical genius. His growing business enabled him, in 1872, to erect a building on the site now occupied by the *Herald* office, and he there continued the manufacture of his tapping machine on an enlarged scale and at the same time conducted a plumbing business in addition to carrying a stock of guns and continuing his gun-repair work. The growth of the business was extensive and certainly gratifying and justified the enlargement and remodeling of his building from a two-story to a three-story structure, all of which, however, was soon utilized for factory purposes, and in 1885, because of the growth of his trade and the need of the factory for all of

the floor space there, he made his gun store a separate enterprise, locating it on Merchant street and afterward on Prairie street, where he continued in the trade until 1897, when he sold out in that line. The growth of the manufacturing interests also necessitated the removal of the plumbing business to other quarters, which was done in 1887, the new place of the plumbing enterprise being on the south side of East Main street. This was incorporated in 1891 under the name of The H. Mueller Plumbing & Heating Company, and moved to 247 North Main street, where a building was erected for that business, but was sold in 1896.

More and more Mr. Mueller centered his interest upon his manufacturing plant and the disposal of its products, and in 1893 this business was incorporated, while two years later, in order to provide more commodious quarters, he erected the brick building now occupied by the Mueller Company, at the corner of Cerro Gordo and College streets. These statements but suggest the growth of a business now unequalled in extent and importance in the city of Decatur. It furnishes employment to five hundred workmen and its output goes to every part of the civilized world. Mr. Mueller placed upon the market many other inventions in conection with plumbing, the conveying of water and work of that character, among the most notable being the water pressure regulator. He was continually studying to bring work of that character to a higher grade of perfection through implements and devices of greater utility, and that he succeeded is a matter of industrial history of the country. He adopted his initials H-M as his trade mark and upon the millions of pieces of brass goods which are annually shipped to all parts of this country and abroad that distinctive mark of Decatur's greatest industry is seen.

Mr. Mueller's last work, in the line of invention, was in connection with automobiles. For several years he worked in the hope of perfecting such a machine. About 1895 he purchased in Germany an automobile known as the Benz motor wagon, one of the first used in this country, and it attracted much attention throughout leading cities of the United States wherever shown. This Mr. Mueller rebuilt and materially improved, but he desired still greater perfection and shortly prior to his death he completed what he believed to be a practical gasoline engine for the use of automobiles, and it was while experimenting with that that the accident occurred which terminated his early career. Five or six years before his was one of only two machines which successfully competed in an automobile race in Chicago. One day while experimenting upon the engine he had devised, he filled his reservoir with gasoline and some of the liquid ran upon his clothing. A few moments later he lighted a cigar and the gases arising from his clothing ignited and he was fatally burned, on the 14th of February, before the flames could be extinguished, death resulting on the 1st of March, 1900.

Mr. Mueller's home life had been a most happy and congenial one. While in Chicago, in 1856, he had married Miss Frederica Bernhardt, also a native of the fatherland, in which a part of her girlhood was passed. For forty-four years they traveled life's journey together and the relation which existed between them was an ideal one. They became the parents of nine children and the seven still living are all residents of Decatur, namely: Henry, Phillip, Fred B., Robert, Adolph, Oscar and Mrs. Frank Cruikshank. To his children Mr. Mueller was both adviser and friend, and as his sons became old enough he admitted them to a share in his business interests and trained them for its responsible duties. All six of his sons were associated with him in the H. Mueller Manufacturing Company, and there were at different times three other Mueller companies, all incorporated, and in all the members of the family were the only stockholders. In her way the mother's influence has been no less

potent. Her interest centering in her family, she has put forth every effort in her power to make her home attractive to her children with the result that the sons, now practical men of business, entertain for her the greatest veneration and filial regard and each one in sentiment, if not in words, has echoed the speech of a distinguished statesman who, in speaking of his mother, said: "She is the first lady of the land."

Aside from his home relations H. Mueller was widely known for his charity and benevolence. His were generous deeds, quietly and unostentatiously performed, for he never sought praise for what he did for his fellowmen. He voted with the Democracy and in the early days he was a member of the volunteer fire department of Decatur, and in his late years greatly enjoyed meeting his old comrades of that organization. Movements for the benefit of the city and the promotion of its welfare never sought his co-operation in vain, but outside of the family circle there was no place where Mr. Mueller was so greatly loved and respected as in his place of business. His justice, leading to reasonable hours and good pay, and the kindly interest which he took in his fellow men were the secret of this. An employe said of him: "He worked in the machine shop with his men and was in closer touch with his employes than any man I ever knew. I think he never said a disagreeable word and I have known him for many years to be always the same." No need of a monument of granite or stone to perpetuate his memory, for he lives enshrined in the hearts of all who came into close touch with him and most of all was he dear to his employes and his family, where his true life was best known.

WALLER PRITCHETT.

Waller Pritchett is one of the leading business men of Niantic and is rapidly working his way to a foremost position among the prominent financiers of the county. He is now giving his time and attention to the banking business and, being a man of sound judgment, keen discrimination and good executive ability, is bringing success to the concern with which he is connected. The success of the bank is certainly due in a large measure to him and through it he has promoted the welfare of the town.

Mr. Pritchett was born in the central part of Kentucky on the 27th of July, 1861, and is a representative of an old and prominent family of that state, the first to locate there being his great-grandparents and also his grandparents, who were from Virginia. In 1895 a family reunion was held at Madisonville, Hopkins county, Kentucky, where the great-grandparents located on their removal to that state, and there were five hundred present. Since then reunions have been held every year on the last Thursday in August at Halls Grove near Niantic, Illinois. The family came originally from Germany. Our subject's parents, James W. and Sarah J. (Ingles) Pritchett, were born in Kentucky and continued to make their home there until the fall of 1864, when they came to Macon county, Illinois, and settled in Niantic township, where the father engaged in farming until called to his final rest in 1886. The mother is still living and now resides in the village of Niantic. Of the nine children born to them three died in infancy, those still living being as follows: William, who makes his home in Decatur, married Henrietta Milligan, of Mount Auburn, Illinois, and has one daughter, Lena; Horace, who follows farming in Niantic township, married Amanda Turner, of this county, and has five children, James W., Ella, Charles W., Elmer and Elsie; Charles, who is engaged in the hardware business in Latham, Illinois, married Anna Nottelmann and has one child; Arthur is a hardware dealer of Niantic; Mary E. is the wife of J. A. Cussins who is conducting a general store in Niantic and also has charge of the Macon county telephone exchange at that

place, and they have five children, Pearl, Mabel, J. H., Laura and Ruth; Waller, of this review, and Arthur complete the family.

Waller Pritchett was only three years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this county and he procured his education in the Niantic schools. After completing his education he engaged in the grocery business at that place for four years and on his retirement became connected with his brother Arthur in the hardware business, in which he is still interested. He also has a half interest in the Bank of Niantic in partnership with George Well. A wide-awake, energetic business man, he has prospered in his undertakings and to-day occupies an enviable position in business circles. He has a beautiful home in Niantic and besides his town property he owns some fine farming land near the village.

In January, 1891, Mr. Pritchett was united in marriage to Miss Effie Gepford, of Harristown. From this county her parents removed to Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Pritchett have had two children, Carl Willard and Helen. Helen died at the age of seven years. They are members of the Christian church of Niantic and our subject is also connected with the Camp of Modern Woodmen at that place. In politics he is a Democrat. While as a prosperous business man he has given close attention to his private affairs, he has never forgotten or ignored the bond of common interest which should unite the people of every community and he has always been ready to promote progress in every line. Genial and pleasant in manner he makes many friends and is popular in social as well as business circles.

CHARLES ADAMS.

For a third of a century Charles Adams was identified with the railroad interests of Illinois and was one of the most popular engineers on the Wabash road running out of Decatur. On first coming to this state in 1860 he located in Centralia and entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad when that company did their switching in the railroad yards with oxen. He witnessed almost the entire development of the railroad interests of this state.

Mr. Adams was a native of Lynn, Massachusetts, born July 17, 1829, and was a son of Ezekiel and Mary (Carter) Adams, who spent their entire lives in the old Bay state. Our subject had a brother who came with him to the west but is now deceased. Charles Adams attended the common schools of Massachusetts, but at the age of fourteen he laid aside his text books and went to sea, six years being spent before the mast, during which time he made one trip around the world. At the age of twenty he returned to Lynn, Massachusetts, and obtained employment as a shoemaker in one of the large shoe factories of that place.

While there Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Swan, who was born in Marble Head, Massachusetts, on the 29th of January, 1831. Her father, Thomas Swan, was a retail dealer in boots and shoes at Marble Head and Lynn, and died at the latter place. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Adams were born nine children, as follows: John, deceased; Thomas, who is general master mechanic for the Cotton Belt Railroad and is a resident of Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Sophia, wife of William Cherry, who makes his home in Texas; Adelaide, now deceased; Grace, wife of Henry Burkett, of Springfield, Illinois; Laura, wife of Charles Huff, of Boston, Massachusetts; Frank, an engineer living in West Superior, Wisconsin; Hattie, wife of Edgar W. Brown and a resident of Connecticut; and Alfred, who is now living in North Dakota.

After his marriage Mr. Adams continued to follow shoemaking in Lynn, Massachusetts, until 1860, when he removed to Centralia, Illinois, as previously stated and accepted a position as engineer on the Illinois Central Rail-

road. He was with that company and the Wabash Railroad there until 1863, when he was transferred to Decatur. For several years he was an engineer on the former road, and in the same capacity was in both the freight and passenger service on the Wabash Railroad, running between Decatur and St. Louis until a wreck in the early part of 1893. He then retired from the road and spent the remainder of his life in ease and quiet at his pleasant home in Decatur. Here he died on the 10th of September, 1901, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and by his ballot supported the men and measures of the Republican party. His life was honorable and upright and he won and retained the confidence and esteem of those with whom he was brought in contact.

Mrs. Adams has a nice home at No. 857 North Clayton street, where she has resided for thirty-six years, and also owns property at 1045 East Marietta street. Her granddaughter, Miss Grace Hoff, resided with her until the latter's death in September, 1903. Mrs. Adams belongs to the Baptist church of Decatur and is held in high regard by all who know her, her many admirable traits of mind and heart having gained for her a large circle of friends.

JAMES L. GRAY, M. D.

For several years during the evening of his life Dr. Gray resided in the city of Decatur and previous to that time was a resident of the village of Macon, where he located about 1859. He was, therefore, one of the early settlers of the county and well does he deserve representation in this volume because of his active connection with the work that is so valuable to mankind. Many accord to the medical profession the highest place in the world's activities and Dr. Gray was one who was ever faithful to the duties of his profession, exerting his efforts in the utmost to restore to man his most cherished possession—health.

The Doctor was born in North Carolina, on the 7th of July, 1832, his parents being Joseph and Gertrude Gray, both of whom were natives of the Old North state. The father was a minister in the Presbyterian church and at an early day removed to Illinois, settling in Monmouth, where he engaged in preaching for many years. He was one of the pioneers in gospel work in that locality and established the First Presbyterian church in the city where he made his home, building the church with his own means. His wife died during their residence in Monmouth and he afterward removed to Greene county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming. He was there married to Mrs. Sallie Capps and in Greene county he continued to carry on agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death. There were five children born of the first marriage, namely: James L., our subject; Edward; Howard; William; and John, who also came to this county but now lives in Kansas.

In the common schools of Monmouth, Illinois, Dr. James L. Gray acquired his early education and afterward attended school in Greene county, this state, where he also took up the study of medicine. His choice of a life work fell upon the healing art. He believed it would prove a congenial as well as profitable occupation and thought he might be of benefit to his fellow men by following this calling. After his preliminary reading he went to Chicago, where he matriculated in the Rush Medical College, and afterward received his certificate to practice. Dr. Gray first located in Greenfield, Illinois, and there he engaged in teaching school for a short time, following which he opened his office and entered upon his chosen calling. He later took up his abode in the village of Greenfield, where he and his brother Howard engaged in conducting a drug store for several years, while he also devoted much of his time to the work of his profession. He remained there until 1859, when he estab-

lished his home in the village of Macon, Macon county, where he practiced continuously until 1880, when his health became impaired and he removed to Benson, Illinois. There he engaged in the dry goods and notions business for a few years and at the end of that time he came to Decatur and spent his remaining days in retirement from further business cares, enjoying a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved. He possessed skill and zeal in his practice and by reading and investigation kept thoroughly informed concerning the progress and discoveries made by the medical fraternity. Because of his cheery manner and helpful disposition his presence was like a ray of sunshine in the sick room and this undoubtedly proved a strong element in his success.

Dr. Gray was first married in Greene county, Illinois, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary A. Twyman, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Dr. J. T. and Matilda (Robertson) Twyman, both of whom were natives of Kentucky where the mother died. The father lived in Macon county for a short time, whence he removed to Springfield, Illinois, there spending his remaining days. Dr. Gray was called to mourn the loss of his first wife in 1866 and he later married Miss Julia A. Twyman, a sister of his first wife. There were two children by the first marriage: Howard L., who wedded Nora E. Owens, of Kentucky, and now lives in California; and Arthur, who died in infancy. Unto Dr. James L. and Julia (Twyman) Gray was born one son, Fred W., who is now a clerk in the postoffice of Decatur and resides with his mother.

At the time of the Civil war the Doctor offered his services to the government in defense of the Union, being most loyal in his advocacy of the cause which he espoused. He joined the army as a surgeon and for three years was at the front, faithfully doing his duty whether it called him into the thickest of the fight or stationed him on the lonely picket line. He was never injured or ill during his entire service and at length was honorably discharged. He always espoused the Republican party, which stood as the defender of the Union in the dark days of the Civil war, and he held several local offices in the village of Macon. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Decatur and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Macon, while his widow belongs to the Christian church of Decatur. With her son she now resides at her pleasant home at No. 555 East Herkimer street. The Doctor continued in the active practice of his profession until he was forced to abandon it on account of ill health. His last years were spent in retirement from labor in Decatur and here he passed away on the 19th of July, 1896. His life was one of exceptional activity and usefulness and was characterized by the most unswerving integrity and honor. He left to his family an example well worthy of emulation and his life history might well be compared to a clear, limpid stream, wherein you can see the form and color of the pebbles at the bottom and through whose meandering course no sediment appears.

J. L. STOUTENBOROUGH.

This well known farmer of Maroa township was born in the neighboring county of De Witt, on the 14th of September, 1856, and is a son of Garrett and Margaret Stoutenborough, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. He received a good practical education in the public schools of his native county and for one term attended business college at Lebanon, Ohio. At the age of twenty-one he commenced farming on his own account and operated the old home place in De Witt county until 1885, when he removed to the farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Maroa township, Macon county, where he now resides, it being a part of his father's land. Our subject erected thereon a good house and barn, set out all the trees, and has

converted the tract into a well improved farm. In addition to the raising of the grain best adapted to the soil and climate of this section of the state, he raises horses, cattle and hogs, and is meeting with good success in business affairs. He has invented and patented a gate, known as the King tilting gate, which he has had on exhibition at several state fairs and which is becoming very popular.

Mr. Stoutenborough was married in 1881 to Miss Luella Miller, a daughter of W. C. Miller, of Barnett township, De Witt county, and to them were born six children, as follows: Ralph, who died at the age of ten years; William A. and Garrett Earl, twins; Fannie; Helen; and Robert. The children are now attending high school in Maroa and are still at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Stoutenborough are active and prominent members of the Christian church at Maroa, in which he is serving as deacon, and they are held in the highest regard by all who know them. In his political views Mr. Stoutenborough is an ardent Republican.

JAMES HOLLINGER.

James Hollinger, who is one of the most prominent colored men not only of Macon county but of the state of Illinois, has resided in Decatur for the past thirty-three years, coming here in 1870 from Pennsylvania. He was born on the plantation of T. O. B. Carter in Fauquier county, Virginia, nine miles from Warrenton, the county seat. His parents were James H. and Elizabeth Hollinger. In 1819 there was a law that passed the general assembly of the state of Virginia which compelled all free negroes to emigrate to a free state and in 1849 when this law was enforced the father and mother of our subject were compelled to leave the Old Dominion on account of having been born free. They accordingly went to Pennsylvania, settling in Bedford county, where they remained until the time of the Civil war, when they removed to Altoona, that state, and there spent their remaining days, their remains being interred in the cemetery at that place.

When eighteen years of age James Hollinger began to learn the barber's trade, working in Altoona for some time and afterward traveling to a considerable extent, following his pursuit in various places. At one time he was a barber on a steamboat on the Ohio river and finally he came to Decatur in 1870. He was first employed by Huston Singleton in a shop under the dry goods store of Linn & Scruggs and later he purchased his employer's interest, remaining there for nineteen years. He did a very successful business, having an extensive patronage and his gains were judiciously invested in real estate so that he became the owner of seven houses and lots. From his first location he removed to the Central block, where he remained for seven years, always enjoying a successful business and adding continually to his wealth. His next location was on East Eldorado street, where he conducted a Turkish bath establishment for several months. At the end of that time he sold out and removed to what is known as the Chenoweth building on West Main street, this building being his own property. Here he still conducts his business and he makes his home in a part of the building.

Mr. Hollinger is a member of Decatur Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M., and was its first worshipful master when the lodge was organized thirty years ago. He has made an earnest study of Masonry and because of his interest in the welfare of the order and his capability he was elected most worshipful grand master of the state of Illinois in 1880, serving in that capacity for two terms. The grand lodge was over eight hundred dollars in debt when he took the office, but by his good financiering he was able to wipe out this indebtedness within one year. He also established the widows and orphans' association in connection with the fraternity and located the grand

lodge in Springfield and had it incorporated. There was manifested a strong desire to elect Mr. Hollinger for a third term, but he declined the honor, believing that no man should hold the office for more than two terms.

His political career began when he was eighteen years of age, at which time he was initiated into the Loyal League at Altoona, Pennsylvania. He has always taken a deep interest in political affairs and is a stanch Republican known to leading men of the party throughout the state. He acted as policeman of the state senate in Springfield during the thirty-third and the thirty-fifth general assemblies and thus he formed the acquaintance of many of the most prominent men in political circles. He has had offers to fill appointments of a similar nature, but has always refused to serve. In 1880 he was the candidate for coroner of Macon county, being nominated by the Republican county convention, being put in nomination by the Rev. Jesse H. Moore, who was then congressman from the district and who spoke on the good qualities of the colored citizens. Mr. Hollinger was the first colored man who ever ran for an office in Macon county. There were many people at that time who openly declared that they would not vote for one of his race. He was upon the ticket with Judge Greer, a candidate for county judge; W. C. Johns, for state's attorney; E. McClelland, for circuit clerk; W. W. Foster, for sheriff; G. M. Wood, for treasurer; and George Loring, for surveyor. Considerable discussion arose among the people concerning the possible election of Mr. Hollinger. He, however, foretold the result from the beginning. He was sent for from different parts of Macon county to come and meet the people, but declined to do this, as he said that they had no faith in his election. His own prophecy proved true and he was defeated by John Dinneen, the Democratic candidate. However, he has since been elected to public office, being chosen in 1893 for the position of assistant supervisor, at which time he led the ticket over five candidates. At each biennial election since that time he has been again chosen and is now serving in his tenth year.

On the 28th of February, 1871, Mr. Hollinger was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Barber, of Decatur. Her mother is living with them, her father having died. Mr. Hollinger made for himself a record that is creditable and honorable. His business career has been most commendable, characterized by fidelity to duty and straightforward dealing. In matters of citizenship he is progressive and public-spirited and his labors have been effective in advancing Decatur's welfare. He has been a close and earnest student of the questions of the day and is ever able to support his position by intelligent argument.

HUSTON J. BANTON.

Huston J. Banton, who is now successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 4, Mount Zion township, was born March 21, 1849, in Garrard county, Kentucky, of which state his parents, Oliver T. and Susannah W. (Walker) Banton, were also natives. The father was born on the 7th of March, 1826, and was a son of George Banton, who was also a native of Kentucky and a veteran of the Mexican war. The latter had three sons, all of whom are now deceased, James having died in the army during the Civil war and John in Chicago. Oliver T. came to Macon county, Illinois, in 1868 and settled in the village of Mount Zion. His last days were spent with our subject on his home in Mount Zion township, where he passed away October 9, 1897, in the seventy-third year of his age. He was married June 15, 1848, to Mrs. Susannah W. Conn, who was born May 7, 1819, and died February 20, 1884. Her parents were Kemp P. and Sarah Walker, who were married August 1, 1811. The former was born October 12, 1787, and died June 22, 1861, while his wife was born March 27, 1793, and

died July 22, 1863. Mr. Walker was a son of Elijah and Dorcas Walker, who were also Kentuckians by birth, and the former died March 23, 1833, and the latter December 7, 1844. By her first marriage to John Conn, the mother of our subject had two children, namely: Alex and Kemp W. Conn. The children by her second marriage were Huston J., of this review; John W., who died February 14, 1853; Edmund W., who died January 29, 1853; and Sarah C., who died March 18, 1858.

During his boyhood Huston J. Banton had but limited school advantages. In 1874 he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in connection with farming until the past three years, when he has given his attention entirely to farming and stock-raising. He is now the owner of two good farms, the one on which he resides being on section 4, Mount Zion township. Here he built with his own hands a fine modern residence in 1893, it being finished in various kinds of woods, the woodwork in some of the rooms being walnut, while others are in white pine and sycamore and embellished with beautiful ornamentations. The house is a monument to his skill and ability in the line of his trade. For twenty-nine years Mr. Banton followed carpentering, during which period he erected many substantial buildings in his locality, including the residence of J. E. Rucker of Long Creek township and the barn of Walter Hodge in Mount Zion township.

On the 27th of January, 1876, Mr. Banton was united in marriage to Miss Mary Alice Sheldon, a daughter of Seth and Sallie Ann Sheldon, of Arcola, Illinois. She was born December 6, 1851, and died in March, 1888, leaving four children, namely: Edmund, now a resident of the village of Mount Zion; John, at home; Curtis, of Mount Zion township; and Arthur, deceased. Mr. Banton was again married in 1891, his second union being with Miss Mary A. Armstrong, of Macon county, Illinois, by whom he had five children: Oliver and Huston, both living; and three who died in infancy.

Mr. Banton is a member of the Antioch Christian church and is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles. He is a liberal minded, public-spirited man, of progressive ideas, and is numbered among the valued citizens of his community, as he gives an earnest support to all measures which he believes will advance the moral or material welfare of his township and county.

J. FRED GIVEN.

J. Fred Given, who is now manager of the Powers Opera House, of Decatur, was born on the 10th of April, 1862, in Darbyville, Ohio, his parents being the Rev. James F. and Lottie (Geren) Given. The father was a native of Paducah, Kentucky, and came of an old southern family of German and English lineage, while the mother's birth occurred in Marietta, Ohio, and she was of Scotch-Irish and English ancestry. Rev. Given was the pastor of the Christian Union church, originally called Givenites and which has a large membership in Ohio. He was a Methodist minister in early life, but on account of his political and religious views during the Civil war he was ostracized by his denomination and in 1864 he founded this sect which became known as Givenites. He was a man of scholarly attainments and broad general learning and at the same time had a most comprehensive knowledge of the people. He acted as professor of languages for some years in the Ohio Wesleyan University and also in Athens College of Athens, Ohio. He possessed superior ability as a linguist and was master of seven languages. Rev. Given was a man of strong personality and wonderful magnetism in holding and swaying an audience. During the Civil war a mob attacked him, but he brought his wonderful persuasive power into play in his own behalf. Standing with his

bible in his hand he spoke to the crowd until his eloquence enabled him to disperse the rioters and harmony prevailed. He left his influence for good upon a great majority of those with whom he came in contact, his forceful utterance, his strong logic and his wonderful power never failing to make a deep impresion upon his audiences. He died in 1868, after which his widow became the wife of W. H. Bishop and with her family and her second husband she then removed to a farm near Grovesport, Ohio. She is still living, her home being in Columbus, Ohio.

J. Fred Given had two sisters, Mattie and Mary, and two brothers, John and Joseph, but at this time (1903) the only surviving children in his parents' family are his brother John and himself, his sisters having died of consumption and his brother Joseph of heart failure. Our subject was only seven years of age at the time of the family's removal to Grovesport, where he remained until seventeen years of age, being engaged in the active duties of farm life during that period. He attended the country schools and also spent some time in the high school, after which he engaged in teaching for a year. Later he pursued a post-graduate course in the Lithopolis Normal School and after spending a short time in Columbus, Ohio, he went to Chicago, Illinois. Going from there to Jacksonville, Illinois, for a time he there pursued a theological course, but his health made it necessary that he should give up his studies as he could not stand the close confinement of the schoolroom.

With the family of his uncle Orlando Powers he came to Decatur in 1883 and for a short time was employed in the drug store of H. B. Cole. Soon afterward he entered the service of R. W. Weld in the hardware business and afterward was engaged in a manufacturing enterprise in Columbus, Ohio, for a few months. He next went to Olathe, Kansas, where he took charge of a bank and also superintended a grocery and queensware business for eight months. For a year he was a salesman in the wholesale grocery house of Woodson, Todd & Company and when that firm dissolved partnership his employers secured for him a position with the Riley, Wilson Company, wholesale grocers, with whom he remained for two years. He next went to Los Angeles, California, where he was associated with Meyberg Brothers, wholesale and retail dealers in queensware, having charge of their art department for several months. Subsequently he was employed by H. Jevne, as bookkeeper, and afterward went to San Francisco, California, where he acted as a tea salesman for the firm of A. Schilling & Company. Upon receiving word of the death of his step-father and sister Mary he returned to Ohio and assisted his mother in selling the farm and closing out the affairs of the estate. His mother then removed to Columbus, Ohio, and Mr. Given of this review entered the employ of the Eldridge & Higgins Company, wholesale fancy grocers of that city, where he remained until 1895. He then came to Decatur and took charge of Powers Opera House in September of that year. The theater was burned in the following October, but was at once rebuilt and was again open for business on the 10th of February, 1896. Mr. Given has since had the management of the theater and of the bill-posting plant and is also general overseer of the Orlando Powers estate during the absence of the members of the family. He has furnished the people of Decatur with the highest class of plays and entertainments to be obtained, the best attractions known to the stage being here seen during the season.

On the 9th of January, 1892, Mr. Given was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jones, a daughter of Eben Jones, of Jackson, Ohio, a prominent business man there who is now president of the Commercial Bank and is also identified with the coal and iron furnace industries. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Given have been born two children: Frederick Eben and Thel-

ma Mary. Socially Mr. Given is connected with Macon Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M., and has attained the Knight Templar degree in Beaumanoir Commandery. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Decatur than Mr. Given. He is now an important factor in business circles and in private life he has gained that warm personal regard which arises from geniality and deference for the opinions of others.

STEPHEN G. WASHBURN.

For many years Stephen G. Washburn was one of the most active and progressive men of Macon county, as well as one of its most reliable and honored citizens, and now in his declining years he is enjoying a well earned rest, free from the cares and responsibilities of business life. He makes his home in the village of Macon.

Mr. Washburn was born in Jefferson county, New York, July 17, 1832, a son of Isaac and Brittania (Britton) Washburn, of that state. He cannot remember his mother, who died when he was quite small, and at the age of twelve years he was left an orphan by the death of his father. He then worked as a farm hand for several years and his educational privileges were limited. He came to Macon county, Illinois, in 1860 and was in the employ of John Hatfield when the Civil war broke out.

Mr. Washburn then entered the service of his country as a private in Company I, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, under Pitt Kellogg and Judge Gallagher, as captain, and was in the army for three years and two months, taking part in the siege of Corinth and the hard-fought battle at that place in 1862. He was under fire about seventy-five times and was honorably discharged on the 20th of October, 1864, with the rank of second lieutenant.

On his return home, Mr. Washburn bought a small farm of eighty acres of prairie land, which he improved and which continued to be his home until 1873, when he removed to the village of Macon and was engaged in the butchering business for three years. He then bought a store building and embarked in general merchandising, which he carried on for eighteen years. From 1882 until 1886 business was carried on under the firm name of S. G. Washburn & Company, his partner being William Lawley, and on the latter's death William Towson bought out his heirs. During the years of his residence here Mr. Washburn has acquired considerable property, including one hundred and eight acres of land in Pleasant View township, this county, and forty-five acres adjoining the village of Macon, besides a half section of land in Texas. He is a man of good business ability and sound judgment, and to these qualities, combined with industrious habits, is due his success in life.

On the 22d of February, 1865, in Macon county, Mr. Washburn married Miss Emma Jordan, a half sister of John Hatfield and a daughter of William and Paulina (Harris) Jordan. Three children blessed this union: Minnie L., the oldest, is the wife of R. B. Richmond, a jeweler of Decatur, and they have three children, Ralph, Hazel and Edna. Edna H., the second daughter of our subject, is the wife of George E. Pollard, of Pleasant View township, and they have two children, Stephen and Robert. Robert A., the only son of Mr. Washburn, was drowned in a cistern at the age of two and one-half years. The wife and mother, who was a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, died on the 10th of November, 1900, and her death was deeply mourned by all who knew her.

For some time after his wife's death Mr. Washburn lived with his daughter on a farm in Pleasant View township, but is now boarding at a hotel in Macon. He is a prominent

member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 467, and Jordan Post, No. 535, G. A. R., of Macon, and was elected the first commander of the post on its organization. He served as alderman in Macon for several years and has always been prominently identified with those interests calculated to promote public welfare along social, moral or material lines, being as true to his duties of citizenship in times of peace as when following the old flag to victory on southern battle-fields. He is widely and favorably known and well merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

EDWARD WADE.

Edward Wade, a well known nurseryman residing on section 4, Decatur township and one of the most highly respected citizens of his community, was born in Somersetshire, England, on the 16th of August, 1831, his ancestors having for generations lived on the same farm. His father, Abraham Wade, was an agriculturist in comfortable circumstances and was also a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He heard John Wesley preach and in the early history of the church became one of its members. He was active in establishing churches and did all in his power to promote the cause of Christianity in his neighborhood. Being a man of considerable prominence he was also called upon to fill a number of local offices in his native land. In 1867 he came to the United States with his son and throughout the remainder of his life lived retired, dying in De Witt county, Illinois, at the ripe old age of eighty-three years. His wife died in the same county. She bore the maiden name of Martha Harding and was born and reared in the parish adjoining that in which her husband lived.

Unto this worthy couple were born twelve children, nine of whom reached man and womanhood and three sons and two daughters came to America. Abram died in England; Samuel is now living near Clinton, De Witt county, Illinois; Josiah was accidentally killed in England; Mrs. Martha Haverfield is a resident of Coffeeville, Kansas; Edward is the next younger; Francis is a farmer of De Witt county; and Thomas H., now deceased, was engaged in farming in Austin township, Macon county, for some years.

Edward Wade was reared upon the home farm in his native land, remaining under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age, and he acquired a good practical education in the local schools. He early became familiar with the work of the farm and during his youth learned the nursery business, being employed by one of the largest nursery companies in England, that of Garney, Nays & Company, in Durhamdown. After coming to this country he was also with a nursery firm at Washington, D. C., for a time.

Reading the pamphlets sent out by the Illinois Central Railroad Company concerning the almost fabulous productions of this state and hearing of other opportunities afforded young men in America, he determined to test the truth of these reports by trying his fortune in the United States, and in 1854 sailed from Liverpool to New Orleans. After a voyage of six weeks he reached the Crescent City and proceeded up the Mississippi river to St. Louis. He stopped first at Greenville, Bond county, Illinois, where he spent two years, and then went to Michigan, where the following two years were passed. In 1857 he arrived in Decatur, Illinois, and has since made his home in Macon county as a representative of her agricultural interest. In 1862 he purchased sixty-five acres of land in Decatur township and has since given the greater part of his attention to the nursery business, devoting ten acres of his land to choice fruits. In 1900 he erected a nice residence and other buildings on the section adjoining the one on which he first located and here he now makes his home.

In 1859 Mr. Wade was united in marriage

to Miss Susanna Dement, a native of De Witt county, Illinois, who died on the 3d of February, 1869, leaving three children: Martha F., now deceased; Eva Laura, wife of Frank Hamlin, of De Witt county; and Francis Ellsworth, a resident of Aurora, Illinois. For his second wife Mr. Wade chose Miss Anna M. Granger, who had formerly been a teacher in the public schools of Decatur. She died at the birth of her only son. Mr. Wade was again married in Union county, Ohio, in 1875, this third marriage being with Miss Louisa Gill, a native of that county and a daughter of Mason and Harriet Gill. Her father died in 1864 and her mother passed away in 1865, at the age of seventy-three years. The only other member of her family now living is Hon. John S. Gill, of Columbus, Ohio. Unto Mr. Wade and his present wife have been born four children, as follows: Jessie M., now the wife of Charles Peck, of Decatur; Albert Edward, a farmer of Michigan, who is devoting his attention principally to bee culture; Harry Gill, who is in the employ of the Decatur Coffin Company; and John Ralph, at home.

In religious faith both Mr. and Mrs. Wade are Methodists and they take a very prominent and active part in church work. The possibilities that America offers to her citizens he has utilized and though he came to this country in limited circumstances he has steadily and perseveringly worked his way upward and is to-day quite well-to-do. By untiring industry and sound business judgment he has won merited success and is worthy the high regard in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM J. HOOPER.

One of the most progressive and up-to-date farmers and stock raisers of South Wheatland township is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. In carrying on his farm work he uses the latest improved machinery and appliances and follows only the most approved methods, and he has thoroughly demonstrated the fact that high class farming can be made profitable as well as pleasant.

Mr. Hooper was born on the 14th of January, 1862, in this county, his parents being William and Mary E. (Goodman) Hooper, who now make their home in Decatur. His father is a native of Washington county, Kentucky, which was also the birthplace of his paternal grandfather, Fountain Hooper, and his maternal grandfather, John Goodman, was born in the same state. Fountain Hooper was a prominent clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal church and spent his entire life in Kentucky. There our subject's father grew to manhood and married, and at an early day he and his wife came to Macon county, Illinois, where they still reside. They are the parents of eleven children, of whom William J. is the third in order of birth, and those living at the present writing in 1903, are Mattie, wife of John Gouchman; Sarah E., wife of James Saudaros; William J.; Fountain L.; and Hasker H.

William J. Hooper was reared on the home farm, where he remained until twenty years of age, and was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood. On leaving the parental roof, he took charge of the farm of A. G. Roberts in Mount Zion township, where he remained for two years, and then removed to the farm of A. C. Traughber, where the following eight years were passed. In 1892, while residing upon the latter farm, he purchased his present place near the northeast corner of South Wheatland township, to which he removed two years later on the expiration of his lease to the Traughber farm. As he prospered in his farming operations he has added to his property from time to time until he now owns two hundred and seventy-five acres of land under a high state of cultivation and well improved. On starting in life for himself his first earnings came from fattening stock for market and in the raising of colts and calves. In this way he was soon able to

purchase sixty acres of land, stock and improve it, and in connection with its cultivation he operated a one hundred and sixty acre tract which he rented. In 1892 he bought one hundred and twenty acres additional, as previously stated. Upon his place he has laid seven thousand feet of tiling, has set out an orchard covering five acres, and has added drill wells and wind pumps, besides erecting a good modern residence in 1891 and a barn and other outbuildings since that time. He is a breeder of pure Aberdeen Angus cattle, has made some sales and still has twenty head of registered stock upon his place. As an agriculturist he has thoroughly demonstrated the fact that he understands fully the vocation he follows and believes that a man should put into use his business qualifications in all that he undertakes. In the year 1889 he produced fourteen thousand bushels of corn on a quarter section of land. Mr. Hooper's success as an up-to-date farmer has been frequently mentioned in the leading agricultural journals, of which he has been a most valued correspondent.

On the 14th of September, 1892, Mr. Hooper was united in marriage to Miss Alice B. Scott, who was born April 8, 1861, and is a daughter of Charles W. and Martha (Trent) Scott, both natives of Kentucky. Her father died on the 30th of April, 1900, and her mother is now living in Davis City, Iowa. Mrs. Hooper is the fifth in order of birth in their family of ten children, two of whom are now deceased. The others still living are D. P., a resident of Topeka, Kansas; J. W., of Decatur, Iowa; Mary, wife of Merritt Gritten, of Macon county, Illinois; C. D., of Portland, Oregon; Nannie, wife of Charles Tillier, of Christian county, Illinois; and P. M. and Sophronia, who are with their mother. Mr. and Mrs. Hooper have two children: Clyde Chester, born July 17, 1891; and Fay, born February 10, 1896.

By his ballot Mr. Hooper supports the men and measures of the Democratic party. Socially he is a member of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 300, I. O. O. F., and religiously is a member of the Christian church, to which his wife also belongs. His influence and labors have done much toward promoting the interests of his community along various lines of progress and he is recognized as one of the leading and valued citizens of South Wheatland township.

HENNING JACOBSEN.

Success is determined by one's ability to recognize opportunity and to pursue this with a resolute and unflagging energy. It results from continued labor and the man who thus accomplishes his purpose usually becomes a prominent factor in the business circles of the community with which he is connected. Through such means Mr. Jacobsen has attained a leading place among the representative men of Macon county and his well spent and honorable life commands the respect of all who know him.

The Jacobsen family is of German origin and our subject is a native of Schleswig, born January 6, 1846. His parents, Henning and Augusta Jacobsen, were born in the same country and there made their home for many years but finally came to America. The father emigrated two years later than our subject and landed in New York in 1863 and came direct to Niantic, Illinois. Here he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in Niantic township and throughout the remainder of his life engaged in farming here. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

In the family of this worthy couple were four children, three sons and one daughter, namely: Anna is the wife of Herman Nottelmann, who is our subject's partner in business, and they have six children; Augusta, wife of Frank Beall, of Niantic; Juergen, of Macon county; Anna, wife of Charles Pritchett, of Latham, Illinois; Henning, also of Latham; Dora at home; and John in Chicago.

Henry, who is now living retired in Tuscola, Illinois, was formerly engaged in the manufacture of brick. He married Jennie Faris, of Niantic, a sister of J. P. Faris, and they have four children, May, Ollie, Lula and John. George, who conducts an elevator at Niantic, married Hattie Ford, a daughter of Elias Ford, and they have three children, Augusta, Bessie and George.

Henning Jacobsen, of this review, completes the family. He began his education in the schools of his native land and after coming to this country he began his business career as clerk in a store in the village of Niantic and later was employed in a similar capacity at Jacksonville, Illinois, for two years. At the end of that time he went to Springfield, where he clerked in a dry goods store for three years, and next found employment in Chicago, where he remained until 1870. He subsequently spent a short time in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and from there returned to Niantic with his present partner, Herman Nottelmann. Here they opened a general store, which they still carry on, having built up a good trade. In 1880 Mr. Jacobsen became interested in the banking business as a member of the firm of F. Well, Jacobsen & Company, but sold his interest to Waller Pritchett in 1893 so that he could give more attention to his store. He and Mr. Nottelmann were at one time engaged in the milling business and to some extent he is interested in farming. Besides his business property he owns a beautiful home in Niantic and has farming land in this county. In business affairs he is prompt, energetic and notably reliable, and he usually carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Jacobsen has been twice married. In 1874 he wedded Miss Lucy Hall, of Niantic, who died a year later and the only child born of that union died in infancy. He was again married in 1880, his second union being with Miss Laura Boone, of Paris, Kentucky, who is a lineal descendant of Daniel Boone, the great pioneer of that state. Her parents were natives of Kentucky and are now deceased. By occupation her father was a farmer. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jacobsen have been born six children, five sons and one daughter, namely: Ferdinand, who died in infancy; Noah, who is now taking a course in civil engineering at the State University in Champaign; Eda, at home; Robert, who is attending Brown's Business College at Decatur; Henry and Herman at home.

Mr. Jacobsen and his family hold membership in the Christian church at Niantic and he takes a very active and prominent part in its work, serving as one of the elders at the present time. He is one of the best known men in Macon county and has the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact either in business or social life. By untiring industry and sound judgment he has won a merited success in all of his undertakings and is well worthy the high regard in which he is held by his fellow men.

COLONEL FRANK P. WELLS.

The unostentatious routine of private life, although of vast importance to the welfare of the community, has not figured to any great extent on the pages of history. But the names of men who have distinguished themselves by the possession of these qualities of character which mainly contribute to the success of private life and to the public stability and who have enjoyed the respect and confidence of those around them should not be permitted to perish. Their example is more valuable to the majority of readers than that of heroes, statesmen and writers as they furnish means of subsistence for the multitude whom they, in their useful careers, have employed. Colonel Frank P. Wells is to-day accounted one of the representative business men of Decatur and his efforts have been an important factor in gaining for the city its prominence as a

commercial and industrial center. He is now the vice president of the Morehouse & Wells Company, wholesale and retail dealers in hardware, stoves, furnaces, mantels, guns and sporting goods.

Colonel Wells is one of the native sons of Decatur, his birth having occurred here in 1863. His father, William T. Wells, now deceased, was the founder of the business with which the son is connected and which has grown to be a most extensive enterprise. He was identified therewith until his death, which occurred on the 1st of March, 1898. He had married Helen Parsons and of the children born of this union Colonel Wells is one.

Reared in the city of his nativity Frank P. Wells spent his life in the manner of most lads of the period. He enjoyed the pleasures of the play-ground and performed the duties of the schoolroom, and after putting aside his text books he became interested in his father's business and following the father's demise took charge of the estate. He had previously, however, became thoroughly acquainted with the business in all of its departments and therefore entered upon the work of supervision well qualified to perform the important duties devolving upon him. The father with George Morehouse founded the house in 1859. In 1896 the present business block was erected and is now one of the large and substantial buildings in the trade center of the city. It is built in an attractive style of architecture, a brick structure forty by one hundred and fifty feet and seven stories in height with the basement. It would be a credit to a city much larger than Decatur and stands as a monument to the enterprise and business capacity of the owners. In addition they have a warehouse fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, used for storing the surplus stock. In 1894 the company was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Its present officers are George W. Morehouse, president; Frank P. Wells, vice president; Charles M. Hurst, secretary; and E. P. Bishop, treasurer. All of these gentlemen occupy creditable positions in the business world and are continually enlarging the enterprise with which they are connected. On October 5, 1903, the stock was increased to two hundred thousand dollars. Several traveling salesmen represent the house upon the road, covering the state of Illinois and a part of Indiana. The business methods of the company have always been such as would bear the closest investigation, being shaped in accordance with the strictest commercial ethics. In connection with his other interests Colonel Wells is a director and treasurer of the United States Wire Mat Company.

In 1893 was celebrated the marriage of Frank P. Wells and Miss Mary F. Hanson, of Michigan, and they occupy a pleasant home in Decatur where their circle of friends is very extensive. Mr. Wells belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is at present lieutenant-colonel of the Fifth Illinois Infantry. For a time he was a soldier in the Spanish-American war, being commissioned lieutenant colonel under J. S. Culver of Springfield, Illinois. He is a true type of the Anglo-Saxon race and of those men who build cities and lay the foundation of commonwealths. He is a young man, yet he has attained prominence in the business world. His integrity is above question and this, combined with his clear, sound judgment makes the people rely upon him and follow his leadership. The social qualities of the man are indicated by his large circle of friends. He is always pleasant and genial, characteristics that arise from his kindly nature, and his friendship is most prized by those who know him best. Already he has attained a very enviable position in commercial circles in Decatur and one need not have the gift of prophecy to understand that his will be a successful future.

HARRISON S. BAKER.

In the history of the Past and Present of Decatur it is meet that we make reference to Harrison S. Baker for he was closely associated with business affairs in this city for a number of years and his efforts proved of material benefit to Decatur. He was recognized as one of the leading contractors here and built many of the best business blocks. He also represented one of the early families of the city, having come here with his parents in 1855 when the now flourishing metropolitan center was a small town of but limited business capacity yet giving promise of future growth because of the enterprise and activity of its citizens.

Mr. Baker was born in South Bend, Indiana, on the 28th of September, 1844, his parents being Joshua and Rebecca (Sumtion) Baker, both of whom were also natives of Indiana and resided in South Bend until 1855, when they came with their family to Decatur. The father purchased land now included in what is known as the Millikin estate in this city. Upon that tract he engaged in farming, gardening and horticultural pursuits for many years and the products of his land brought to him good return for his labor, so that having acquired a handsome competence, he was at length enabled to retire from business life and enjoy the comforts and conveniences that his former labor had brought to him. Both he and his wife died in the home which is now occupied by the widow of Harrison S. Baker.

The subject of this review was a lad of about eleven years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this city. He continued his education in the public schools here and after putting aside his text books he learned the carpenter's trade and then worked as a journeyman for a number of years. Becoming proficient in his chosen field of labor and feeling that he was competent to take charge of important building operations he then began contracting on his own account. The public recognized his capability and accorded him a liberal patronage and as the years passed his business grew in volume and importance. He erected many of the best business blocks of the city, including the Decatur Herald block, the Mueller block, the Morehouse & Wells block and many of the other large business structures and store buildings of this city. He also took and executed the contracts for five of the leading churches of Decatur and many of the fine residences of the city stand as monuments to his skill and handiwork. He was always thorough and painstaking in his work and his careful supervision of the labors of those whom he employed insured accuracy and good workmanship. Faithfully living up to the terms of a contract he won the unqualified confidence of the public and his business career was therefore attended with a gratifying measure of success.

It was in Decatur that Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Danforth, a native of St. Clair county, Illinois, and a daughter of William F. and Elizabeth Danforth, who removed from St. Clair county to Fayette county, this state, where they spent their remaining days. Mr. Danforth followed farming throughout his entire life. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Baker were born four children: Louis S., the eldest, who resides with his mother, is a contractor and builder carrying on business in partnership with his brother, George W. The latter married Miss Dora Thiels and they have a pleasant home in Decatur. Irene May, the third member of the family, is the wife of Bruce B. Manning, a resident of this city. Charles, the youngest, died at the age of twenty-two months.

Mr. Baker met his death in an electric street railway accident, being killed on the 15th of October, 1902. This was a great blow not only to his family, but to many friends and the community thereby lost a valued citizen. In politics he was a Republican, giving an intelligent support to the party and in all

matters of citizenship he was public-spirited and progressive, co-operating in many measures for the general good. He was very successful in all his building undertakings and was an intelligent, honest, upright man, widely known and held in the highest regard in the city in which he lived from boyhood times until his death. Mrs. Baker and her son, Louis, reside at her beautiful home at No. 709 West Main street. The family is one of the oldest on this street and its representatives are prominent and influential people of Decatur. Mrs. Baker is a valued member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of this city. Her sons are now leading contractors, being worthy successors of their father in business life, and already they have an extensive patronage which is constantly growing.

ROSS A. NICHOLLS.

Ross A. Nicholls, who owns and operates a nice farm in Decatur township, was born in Medina county, Ohio, on the 19th of April, 1858, and is a son of Washington S. and Mary (House) Nicholls, also natives of the Buckeye state. The father was one of a family of five children, the others being Charlotte, wife of Mitchell Elson; R. Frazier; Albert; and one who died in early life. The mother of our subject had three brothers and two sisters, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth Nicholls, now deceased; Joseph; Eli; Eleazer; and Kate, wife of Charles Crocker of Ohio. In 1867 Washington S. Nicholls brought his family to Illinois and settled in Macon county east of where the village of Blue Mound is now located. Here he died on the 23d of April, 1877, honored and respected by all who knew him. His widow is still living and now makes her home near Blue Mound. In the family of this worthy couple were nine children: Albert, who is now living in Nebraska; Eleazer, who resides near the old homestead in this county; Sarah, who married D. I. Baughman and died leaving one son and three daughters; George, who makes his home near Moweaqua, Illinois; Ross A., of this review; Elton, who lives one mile west of Blue Mound; Naomi, wife of J. Damery; Alpha, wife of Thomas Wright, who resides near Macon; and Oren, who is married and lives on the old homestead.

On the 17th of March, 1881, Ross A. Nicholls was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ribelin, who was born April 13, 1861, a daughter of G. W. and Elizabeth Ribelin. She is one of a family of three children, the others being Ella, the widow of Harry Bohannon, of Decatur; and Mary, wife of A. Sackett, who resides near Blue Mound. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls have become the parents of five children, as follows: Arza Washington, born March 29, 1882; Verna, who was born October 8, 1883, and died October 16, 1884; Stella, born February 2, 1885; Earl, born October 3, 1892; and Ray, born November 22, 1894. All are at home.

In 1902 Mr. Nicholls purchased his present fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Decatur township and in its operation he is now meeting with good success, being a practical and painstaking agriculturist who thoroughly understands the vocation he follows. His political support is given the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, however, belongs to the Christian church and is also connected with the Royal Neighbors. They are people of prominence in the community where they reside and are held in high regard by all who know them.

CHARLES K. GUTHRIDGE.

Charles K. Guthridge, now deceased, was a native of Martin county, Indiana, born on the 11th of February, 1861. When he was five years of age his parents removed from In-

diana to Fayette county, Illinois, and he was reared upon a farm there, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist as he assisted in the cultivation of the fields. His educational privileges were those afforded by the district schools and he continued in Fayette county until 1881, when he removed to Piatt county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming.

Mr. Guthridge first married Lasella Wooters by whom he had four children, three still living, namely: Cloyd, Arthur and Geneva, who are living with an aunt near Bement, Piatt county. It was during his residence in that county that Mr. Guthridge was again married, August 10, 1892, his second union being with Miss Cora Trabue Monroe, a native of Bement, born on the 20th of January, 1871. The lady is a daughter of Newton A. Trabue, who is now living a retired life in Decatur. She was, however, adopted by Mr. Monroe, of Bement, Piatt county, who is a retired farmer living in that town. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Guthridge were born two children: Ruth, who was born July 23, 1893, and is living with Mr. and Mrs. Monroe in Bement; and Ruby, who was born August 30, 1895, and is living with her mother in Decatur.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Guthridge took his bride to his farm in Piatt county, Illinois, and there successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits until his health became impaired. On account of this he removed with his family to Riverside, California, on the 13th of December, 1895, and they were residents of that beautiful city until the death of the husband and father on the 9th of June, 1896. After his death Mrs. Guthridge and her children remained in California for only a brief period and then returned to Bement, Illinois, where she made her home until 1899, when she came to Decatur.

In this city on the 6th of August, 1901, Mrs. Guthridge gave her hand in marriage to her present husband, C. S. Christian. He is a native of Marion, Linn county, Iowa, born September 24, 1855, and is a son of James T. and Malinda J. (Moore) Christian, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Amherst, Virginia. After the Mexican war Mr. Christian, the father, removed to Iowa, where he resided continually until 1861. He then put aside all business and personal considerations in order that he might aid his country in the preservation of the Union, enlisting in the Union army as a captain of the Eighteenth Iowa Infantry under Colonel Bissell. After the war he returned to Mount Vernon, Iowa, and subsequently he traveled all over the country. He was for some time engaged in the hotel business and finally he settled in Pinkneyville, Illinois, where he owned and operated a mill, remaining at that place for several years. His wife died there in 1876 and he afterward married Malissa Stoker. Later he removed to Lithia Springs, Missouri, where he died and where his widow yet resides.

C. S. Christian acquired a good college education in Oberlin, Ohio, and in 1877 he went to Tilden, Illinois, where he accepted a position as station agent and telegraph operator for the Big Four Railroad Company, acting in that capacity for four years. He was then transferred to LaSalle, Illinois, as agent and telegraph operator for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, with which he was connected for thirteen years. On the expiration of that period he came to Decatur and occupied a position in the office of county treasurer for two years, after which he engaged in the life insurance business in this city for a short time. He next became connected with the music trade and is now engaged in dealing extensively in pianos, graphophones, music and musical specialties, keeping a stock at his residence and selling throughout the surrounding country. He handles all standard makes of pianos, including the Story, Clark, the Steinway, Farraud and others.

Mr. Christian was first married to Irene O Melroy of Du Quoin, Illinois, a daughter

of J. C. and Mary O. Melroy. Her father was a tailor of Du Quoin, and both he and his wife are now deceased. Mrs. Irene Christian died leaving ten children, namely: Edith Belle; Egbert J., an engineer on the Illinois Central Railroad; Frances; Calvin S., who is a soldier in the regular army at Vancouver, Washington; John Melroy; Hazel; Beulah; and Edith. The two who are now deceased are Eugene and Harry C.

Mr. Christian has held no political positions in Decatur, his attention being fully occupied by his business affairs. He votes, however, with the Democracy and is a stanch advocate of its principles. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic Lodge, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Court of Honor, all of Decatur. Mrs. Christian is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur. She now owns the residence which she occupies at No. 1043 West Decatur street and she also has two good farms, one of eighty acres near Rinard and another of eighty acres near Pierson, Piatt county. Her daughter, Ruby, resides with her and Ruth, a child of Mr. Christian's first marriage, is also a member of the household.

G. F. ALBERT.

One of the representative and prominent farmers of Illini township is G. F. Albert, whose home is on section 14. He was born in Clark county, Ohio, August 28, 1844, and is a son of Henry and Louisa (Lehman) Albert, both of whom were of German descent. The father was born in Maryland in 1814 and in 1828 removed to Ohio, where he learned the blacksmith's trade in the shop of his stepfather. He continued to make his home in that state until 1881, when he came to Macon county, Illinois, and purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres three miles north of Warrensburg, where he lived for several years. At present he is a resident of Decatur and although eighty-nine years of age he enjoys good health. The mother of our subject, who was a native of Pennsylvania, died in Ohio before the removal of the father to Illinois.

The primary education of G. F. Albert was obtained in the Good Intent district school in Clark county, Ohio, and later he attended the Southwestern Normal, then known as the Holbrook school, at Lebanon, Ohio, where he completed his studies in 1867. During the following summer he worked at the carpenter's trade in that state and then started on horseback for Illinois, arriving in Macon county on Thursday. He took the teacher's examination under Edward Park immediately afterward, and passing, he began teaching the following Monday at the Mount Pleasant school in Hickory Point township. He taught for seven winters and during the summer worked on a farm. At the end of that period he settled down to farming on section 2, Illini township and in 1874 purchased his present farm on section 14, consisting of one hundred and thirty-seven acres adjoining the corporation of Warrensburg. He also owns an eighty acre tract which lies to the east of his house. He is a wide-awake, progressive farmer and his efforts have been attended with well merited success.

On the 24th of September, 1872, Mr. Albert was united in marriage to Miss Mattie S. Ritchie, who was educated at the State Normal School at Normal, Illinois, and was married soon after leaving that institution. Her parents were Samuel and Susan (Hinzie) Ritchie, who were born in Pennsylvania, the former of Scotch-Irish and the latter of German lineage. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Albert were born five children but the second is deceased. The living are as follows: Leslie is engaged in farming on the eighty acres belonging to his father and also on a rented tract. Bertha has taught four terms at Warrensburg and is now living at home with her father. Edna attended the State Normal School until her

mother's death, which occurred August 1, 1899, and has since remained at home to keep house for her father. Chester, who completes the family, was for two terms a student at Brown's Business College in Decatur and for the same length of time at the Gem City Business College in Quincy. He is now living in Colorado. The daughters have both given considerable attention to the study of music and have become quite proficient on the piano.

Since casting his first presidential vote for Seymour, Mr. Albert has affiliated with the Democratic party, and for several terms he served as assessor of his township. Pleasant and genial in manner, he makes many friends and is held in the highest regard by all who know him. His home is noted for its hospitality and good cheer.

JOSEPH B. EHRHART.

Joseph B. Ehrhart, who for many years has been engaged in business in Decatur as a painter and decorator and who is regarded as one of the leading representatives of this line of industrial activity, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of June, 1838, a son of John Ehrhart. Both his father and mother spent their entire lives in Pennsylvania and the former carried on blacksmithing there. He was three times married, our subject being one of the six children of the last union. Two of the number are now living, the brother being Samuel Ehrhart. The four who have passed away all reached years of maturity.

Mr. Ehrhart of this review received but limited educational privileges. He attended school to some extent in Newbury township, York county, Pennsylvania, and in 1855 when but seventeen years of age he came to Illinois. He settled in Macon county and began working as a farm hand near what is now East Eldorado street, a corn field at that time covering the district, and he plowed corn at what is now the leading thoroughfare of the city. He also broke prairie within the present corporation limits of Decatur and was thus identified with the early development of the county. Later he was employed as a brakesman on the construction train when the railroad track was laid to Bement, Illinois. Subsequently he was apprenticed to the painting and decorating trade under S. S. Dellahunt, with whom he served for a year. On the expiration of that period, although but a young man, he began contracting on his own account. His first shop was located where the office of the Shellabarger Mill now stands. There was then a two story building there, the lower floor being occupied by Solomon Epler & Gamen, carriage and wagon makers, and Mr. Ehrhart utilized the second floor for his paint shop. In connection with the painting of wagons and carriages he also did house painting and in those days he had to carry all of his supplies to his place of work as he had no conveyance for transporting them. In the winter of 1864 he superintended a crew of eleven men and in this way executed a contract for painting eleven hundred cultivators for the firm of Barnes & Lintner. He has been continuously engaged at his trade since entering upon his apprenticeship with the exception of a period of three years when ill health caused by blood poisoning forced him to rest from his labors. He has built up a very large trade and is now the oldest painter and decorator of the city. His business has grown as the years have passed by and the patronage now accorded him brings to him a very gratifying financial return. In the fall of 1864 he joined the band known as Elijah Howes Band of Boston and was identified therewith for thirty years. Later it was under the instruction and supervision of Professor Goodman and is now known as Goodman's Band. It is one of the most famous bands of the state.

Mr. Ehrhart has been twice married and by his first union had three children: John and George, who are married and live in Decatur;

and Ellsworth, who died in 1883. On the 22d of April, 1883, Mr. Ehrhart was joined in wedlock to Annette Songer and they had two children: Alma and Abigail, but the former died in infancy. Mr. Ehrhart has given his children good educational privileges, thus preparing them for the practical and responsible duties of life. He and his wife are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their hospitable home is located at No. 1275 North Union street and in addition to this valuable property Mr. Ehrhart owns other realty in Decatur, all of which has been acquired entirely through his own energy and capable management. He is one of the worthy pioneer settlers of this city and has aided in developing Decatur from the hazel brush to a city of metropolitan proportions, having within its borders all of the equipments and improvements of the older east. He remembers to have seen Lincoln Square when it was covered with straw and used as a feeding place for the teams of the farmers who drove into town. The open prairie was the feeding ground of many deer and other wild game and the surface of the country was dotted here and there with ponds or crossed with sloughs. During his boyhood days Mr. Ehrhart was dressed in home-made clothing. In his father's family they would shear the sheep and have the wool sent to the factory where it was spun into clothing. Pioneer life as it was a half century ago was well known to him and he retains vivid recollections of Decatur when it was a very primitive town, giving little promise of its present development and progress.

HENRY L. HIGHLY.

Henry L. Highly is one of Macon's representative citizens, whose useful and well spent life has not only gained him the confidence of his fellow men but has also secured for him a comfortable competence which enables him to lay aside all business cares and spend his declining days in ease and retirement.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Highly was born near Zanesville on the 12th of June, 1835, and is a son of Thomas and Susan (Gist) Highly, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent. Leaving the Keystone state they removed to Ohio at an early day and settled ten miles east of Zanesville, becoming pioneers of that section. There the father secured forty acres of timberland, which he cleared, improved and cultivated, and in addition to the operation of his farm he conducted a saw and grist mill for many years, being a miller by trade. Selling out in 1850, he removed to Hocking county, Ohio, and purchased eighty acres of land four miles from Logan, where he made his home until his death. In his family were eleven children, but only four are now living, namely: Thomas, a retired farmer living in Oregon; Henry L., of this review; Samuel and Elizabeth, twins, the former of whom is now janitor of the courthouse at Logan, Ohio, while the latter is the wife of John Coon, a retired farmer living near Lancaster, Ohio.

Henry L. Highly was educated in an old log school house which had a puncheon floor, slab benches and other rude furniture, but he was only able to attend school for about three months during the winter season as his services were needed on the home farm during the remainder of the year. At the age of fifteen he started out to make his own way in the world and was told by his father, if he would pay off the mortgage on a forty acre farm he could have the place, only one payment having previously been made. To earn the money for this purpose Mr. Highly worked by the month for five years. He then cleared his land, which was a timber tract, and split the rails to fence it with.

In the spring of 1861 he came to Macon county, Illinois, and commenced work on the Allison farm. About a year later he returned to his old home in Ohio, and was there mar-

ried on the 6th of March, 1862, to Miss Jane Gibson, a daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Flanigan) Gibson. The wedding journey of the young couple was from Ohio to Illinois and was made in an old fashioned covered wagon. After making a short visit at Columbus, Ohio, they proceeded on their way, passing through Springfield, Ohio; Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Indiana; and Arcola and Mount Zion, Illinois, finally reaching Macon after fourteen days upon the road.

For two years Mr. Highly was engaged in farming upon the Allison place, and then purchased eighty acres of railroad land east of Macon, for which he paid twelve dollars and a half per acre. Upon the place was an old log house, fourteen feet square and a kitchen made of slabs, twelve by fourteen feet. Here Mr. Highly and his wife lived for ten years and then erected a fine home at a cost of twenty-five hundred dollars, while a new barn was built at a cost of twelve hundred. The farm was all wild prairie land when they took up their residence thereon, but Mr. Highly soon placed it under cultivation and at the end of ten years was able to purchase an adjoining eighty acres. As time passed he kept adding to his property at intervals until he had three hundred and sixty acres, constituting one of the finest farms in Macon township. The last one hundred and sixty acres purchased by Mr. Highly cost sixty dollars per acre. The farm is now under a high state of cultivation with valuable improvements, the buildings alone having cost ten thousand dollars, while the ditching, deep wells, wind pumps, etc., have cost fifteen thousand dollars. Mr. Highly continued farming operations with marked success until 1899, when he retired from active labor and removed to Macon, where he now owns and occupies a nice modern residence.

He has two children, Olna S., who is the older, now has charge of one of his father's farms. He married Gladys Combs and has three children, Lena, Lloyd and Pauline. James H., the younger son, married Minnie Wise and is living upon the old homestead farm. Mr. Highly is a charter member of the Presbyterian church at Macon, has ever taken an active part in its work, and has served as elder for over twenty years. His wife is also a member of that church. Socially he belongs to the blue lodge of Masons, No. 467, at Macon, having been made a Mason about 1856 in Columbia Lodge, at Cumberland, Ohio, and politically he is identified with the Prohibition party as he is a strong temperance man and believes that question to be the most important now before the American people. For over twenty years he acceptably served as school director in his district and for one term was road commissioner but always refused to accept other official positions, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. On his removal to this state he had but forty dollars in money and the horses and wagon in which he and his wife traveled, but he has always made the most of his advantages and by industry, perseverance and good management he worked his way steadily upward until he is to-day one of the well-to-do and substantial men of his community, as well as one of its most highly esteemed citizens.

CHARLES M. HURST.

Charles M. Hurst is connected with mercantile interests in Decatur as the secretary of the Morehouse & Wells Company, wholesale and retail dealers in hardware. He was born in this city in February, 1859, and is a son of E. W. and Sarah E. (Miller) Hurst, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, having been born in York county, that state. In the schools of his native state Charles M. Hurst pursued his early education and afterward became a student in a college of Pennsylvania. When he had completed his school life he entered upon his business career in

connection with mercantile interests. His first employment was with the hardware establishment of Morehouse & Wells with whom he continued as an employe until 1894, at which time the company was incorporated under the style of the Morehouse & Wells Company, with Mr. Hurst as its secretary. He has since acted in this capacity and has been very active in the control of what is now a most important mercantile concern, doing a large business both along wholesale and retail lines. He is well versed in every department and his energy and sound business judgment have been salient features in its success. He is also connected with the United States Wire Mat Company, of which he is a director and the secretary, and he is now president of the Central Malleable Iron Company of Decatur. His activity touching many lines of business enterprise, causes him to be classed among the leading men of the city.

Mr. Hurst was united in marriage to Miss Rella Shockley, a daughter of DeWitt C. Shockley, a prominent and much respected citizen of Decatur. In matters pertaining to the general progress Mr. Hurst is public spirited and progressive and keeps in touch with public thought and effort. In the business world he has won the trust and confidence of those with whom he has been associated. His social qualities, too, render him popular with a large circle of friends and he is a genial gentleman without ostentation or display, who holds friendship sacred and is as true to the duties and obligations of citizenship and of private life as to those to which he is pledged through business connections.

DAVID SKILLMAN ALLEN.

Only those lives are worthy of record that have been potential factors in the public progress in promoting the general welfare or advancing the educational or moral interests of the community. Mr. Allen was ever faithful to all the duties of life and by the successful conduct of his business affairs not only promoted his individual success but also advanced the general prosperity. In his life span of almost sixty years he accomplished much and left behind an honorable record well worthy of perpetuation.

Mr. Allen was born in Scott county, Kentucky, on the 8th of February, 1822, and was a son of Joseph and Katherine (Skillman) Allen. The Allen family originated in Scotland and from that country ancestors of our subject removed to Ireland, where the old Allen homestead is now in possession of Patrick Allen. In early life our subject's father removed from Loudoun county, Virginia, to Kentucky, and in Bourbon county, of that latter state, he married Katherine Skillman. they located in Scott county, Kentucky, where they reared their family, and where the father died in March, 1846. His wife, long surviving him, passed away a few years ago.

During his boyhood David S. Allen pursued his studies in a log school house in his native county, the school being conducted on the subscription plan as this was before the day of free schools, and after putting aside his text books he worked on his father's farm until twenty-five years of age, when he established a home of his own. On the 16th of September, 1845, he was united in marriage to Miss Amanda D. Risk, who was also born in Scott county, Kentucky, December 29, 1829, a daughter of John and Ann (Daugherty) Risk. Her mother was a native of the same county and there she gave her hand in marriage to John Risk, the name being originally spelled Risque. They continued to make their home there throughout the remainder of their lives. In religious faith they were Presbyterians and in politics Mr. Risk was a Whig. Of their ten children, Mrs. Allen is the ninth in order of birth and the only one now living.

After his marriage Mr. Allen located on a

farm four miles from Georgetown, Kentucky, and from there removed to Macon county, Illinois, in January, 1855, settling one mile north of Harristown, where he purchased a section of land at sixteen dollars per acre but the property is now valued at one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre. When the family located on this farm Decatur was the nearest town and there were no railroads through the county, much of this region being still wild and unimproved. With the development and upbuilding of his adopted county Mr. Allen bore an important part and throughout life carried on agricultural pursuits with good success. He died upon his farm on the 21st of August, 1880, honored and respected by all who knew him, and he was laid to rest in the Harristown cemetery. His political support was always given the Republican party but he never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office. He took an active part in church work, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination and served as steward from the age of twenty-five up to the time of his death. He was also a strong advocate of temperance and his life was ever in harmony with his professions.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Allen has made her home with her children but is now living with her brother-in-law, William J. Quinlan, at 222 West William street, Decatur. She is a lady of culture and refinement, who has traveled extensively both in this country and in Europe and she possesses literary talent of a high order. She has contributed several interesting articles on the pioneer settlers of Illinois to different periodicals and also wrote an article which was read at the last meeting of the Old Settlers of Macon county, who each year hold a reunion at Fairview Park in Decatur. She is a lady of many excellent traits of character which have endeared her to all with whom she has been brought in contact.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Allen were born six children, five sons and one daughter, as follows: Rhodes C. married Miss Emma Levett and resided near Harristown for some time, but finally removed to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he died. Of his three children only one is now living, Roy S., a resident of Los Angeles, California. Louisa C. married Dr. John M. Gregory, who was for thirteen years president of the State University at Champaign and also president of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. Mrs. Gregory introduced domestic science into the former institution and was made professor of the same. The Doctor served as civil service commissioner under President Arthur and was one of the first to advocate free mail delivery and also the first to introduce work reading in the public schools. He died in Washington, D. C., October 19, 1898, and was buried in the Champaign University grounds. His widow and daughter Allene are still residents of the capital city. Henry C., Mrs. Allen's second son, is engaged in farming in Scott county, Kentucky. He married Miss Fannie Moore, of Georgetown, Kentucky, and has two children: Harvey M. and Evelyn. Charles Wesley, the third son, died July 6, 1880. He studied law at the State University and was graduated in 1877, being admitted to the bar two years later. Joseph Bascom, the next of the family, married Miss Sena Talbott and lives near Ottawa, Kansas, where he is engaged in farming. They have two sons, Louis and Arthur. E. Wright Allen, the youngest child, was born October 20, 1861, on the old homestead in Harristown township, where he now resides. He began his education in the public schools of this county and later attended the State University at Champaign for three years. Throughout his active business life he has followed farming and has met with good success, being the owner of considerable farming land near Harristown. He is interested in the breeding of polled Angus cattle and is quite extensively engaged in that business, which he finds quite profitable. On the 1st of September, 1887, he was united

in marriage to Miss Minnie H. Moffett, who was born on the old Moffett homestead near Boody, December 28, 1868. Her father, William T. Moffett, was a native of Beardstown, Illinois, and was a very prominent man of his community, serving as state senator for a time. Unto Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Allen were born four children, but Skillman died November 29, 1896, at the age of seven years. Those still living are Leonora, Marie A. and Moffett B. E. W. Allen gives his political support to the men and measures of the Republican party and takes a deep interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Summit Lodge No. 431, A. F. & A. M., and stands high in both business and social circles. Success has attended his well directed efforts and he has become one of the most prosperous agriculturists of his community. Besides his valuable property in Harristown township he owns a half section of land in Texas.

CLARENCE J. VAN DEVENTER.

Clarence J. Van Deventer is widely known throughout Illinois and to a considerable extent throughout the country in photographic circles. He is the president of the Photographers' Association of the state and, although one of the more recent acquisitions to the business life of Decatur, he has already gained a large patronage, being connected with a profession where merit is easily discernible and in which success cannot be won without this quality.

Mr. Van Deventer was born in Mount Pulaski, Logan county, Illinois, on the 15th of April, 1865, and is a son of James C. and Caroline (Nicholson) Van Deventer. The father, a resident of Lee county, Virginia, in his early life, removed from the Old Dominion to Illinois in the '50s, and in this state engaged in stock-raising and dealing. He is a son of Abraham Van Deventer. When Clarence J. Van Deventer was but two months old the father died, but the mother is yet living and still makes her home in Logan county.

To the public school system of this state Mr. Van Deventer is indebted for the educational privileges he received in his youth. In early life he began earning his own livelihood and when a youth of sixteen he secured a clerkship in a hardware store, where he remained for two years, proving a capable and trustworthy employe who won the unqualified confidence of those whom he served. In 1883 he removed to Bloomington, Illinois, where he was employed by T. P. Garrett, a photographer. Thus he was initiated into the business which has become his life work. He continued to serve Mr. Garrett until 1866, gradually acquiring a comprehensive knowledge of the art and the methods pursued in the conduct of a photographic gallery. In the year mentioned he went to Springfield, Illinois, where he was employed in the Anderson Art Gallery until 1888. He next located in Alpena, Michigan, where he purchased an art gallery in connection with A. R. Nicholson, the studio being conducted under the firm style of Nicholson & Van Deventer until 1891. Our subject has also been employed by leading artists of Chicago. In 1892 he opened two galleries, one in Carlinsville and the other in Litchfield, Illinois. These he conducted until 1898, when he sold both and came to Decatur, establishing his present studio in the Powers block. Here he soon became recognized as a leading artist of this city, his ability placing him in the ranks of the most prominent and capable representatives of his calling. His suite of rooms are decorated with some of the most beautiful specimens of photographic work. He is a member of the National Photographers' Association and his exhibits at its meetings have won medals because of their merit. He also belongs to the State Photographers' Association and has won its prizes. He likewise holds membership in the New England Photographers Association and attended its last meeting held in Boston. For

five years he has been the treasurer of the state association and in the year 1903 is serving as its president. He has taken a deep and zealous interest in his work, doing everything in his power for advancement along artistic lines and his studio is equipped with every facility for producing work of the highest grades. He has advanced steadily to a front rank among photographic artists in Illinois through persistent effort and because of his special adaptability to his chosen calling. He has real artistic skill for executing the labor of the mechanic, who by means of certain devices can transfer a likeness to paper. His appreciation for the effects of light and shade is great and in his posing he shows true artistic skill.

In 1893 Mr. Van Deventer was joined in wedlock to Miss Martha F. Macknet, a daughter of D. S. and Rhoda (Clark) Macknet. Their children are Florence A., Clarence J. and Macknet F. Mr. Van Deventer belongs to Macon Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M., Macon Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M. and Beaumanoir Commandery, No. 9, K. T.; to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; to Easterly Camp, No. 1626, M. W. A.; and to Decatur District Court, No. 39, Court of Honor. He is a genial, courteous gentleman, a pleasant, entertaining companion and has many splendid and admiring friends among all classes of people. As a man of genuine worth of character and a gentleman of attractive social qualities he stands high in the estimation of the entire community.

YONG P. JONES.

Yong P. Jones, a retired farmer residing at No. 1084 East Wood street in Decatur, has been a resident of Macon county for more than half a century, dating his arrival in 1851. One of Illinois' native sons, his birth occurred in Marion county on the 2d of June, 1842, so that he was only about nine years of age when brought by his parents to Decatur. He is a son of Joseph E. and Sarah (Neel) Jones, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Kentucky. They were married very young. Mr. Jones being but eighteen years of age when with his bride he came to Illinois, settling in Decatur, here acting as fireman and also as engineer in some of the lumber mills of this city. Subsequently he was given charge of the county poor farm and acted as its superintendent for eleven years, discharging his duties in a most capable manner so that he won the confidence and approval of the entire public. He then purchased the old county farm and there carried on general agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death on the 26th of March, 1866. His widow afterward sold the farm and removed to Mount Zion township, where she purchased a tract of land and resided there until her death, which occurred on the 17th of July, 1894. This worthy couple were the parents of five children, the youngest being Yong P. of this review. The others are Thomas, a retired farmer now living on West Wood street in Decatur; Ozro, a resident farmer of Traverse City, Illinois; William Columbus, who is residing on the old farm in Mount Zion township; and Amanda, the wife of Martin Cooper, who is living in Decatur. All were educated in the common schools of Macon county.

Like the other members of the family Yong P. Jones pursued a public school course and in his youth he aided in the labors of the fields upon the home farm. His practical training well qualified him for carrying on farm work on his own account after he had attained his majority.

In 1861 in Decatur, Mr. Jones married Miss Emma May, a native of Tennessee, who died six years after their marriage, leaving two children: Joseph T., who wedded Anna Briner and lives on a farm in South Wheatland township; and Ida, the wife of A. J. Anderson, telegraph operator for the Illinois

Central Railroad at Decatur. Mr. Jones was again married in Decatur, on the 9th of December, 1869, his second union being with Miss Sarah Malissa Bordman, who was born in Columbus, Indiana, September 19, 1840, and is a daughter of Captain Isaac Bordman, one of the early settlers and a very prominent citizen of Decatur. For several years he served as county clerk of Macon county and was influential in public affairs. His death occurred in this city and the community thereby lost one of its valued representatives.

After his marriage Mr. Jones purchased a farm on section 35, South Wheatland township, comprising one hundred and twenty-five acres, and to the improvement of this property he gave his attention, making it a valuable and productive place. He still owns it and thereon he engaged in general farming and stock-rasing until 1892, when he removed to the city and, putting aside business cares, has since enjoyed a well earned rest. His home is at No. 1084 East Wood street, where he and his wife are now living. She is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur.

In his political views Mr. Jones has always been a Democrat. His life has been one of activity and usefulness and it seems almost impossible for him to put aside business cares altogether. Indolence and idleness have ever been utterly foreign to his nature and now he makes daily trips to his farm to supervise its cultivation, but the active work of field and meadow he leaves to others. He owes his success not to any fortunate combination of circumstances, but to his persistency and diligence and his prosperity is therefore well deserved.

HILLORY BEALL.

After years of active labor, mainly along agricultural lines, the subject of this review is now living a retired life enjoying the competence which he acquired through former toil. He is a native of Virginia, born January 29, 1838, and is a son of Hillory and Jane (Newland) Beall, who were born, reared and married in Pennsylvania, and from that state removed to the Old Dominion in 1830. By occupation the father was a farmer. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Our subject's great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

Our subject is one of a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, the others being Nancy, who is the wife of Uriah Barrett and lives in Oklahoma; Sarah Jane, deceased; John, who is proprietor of the Beall Improvement Company of Decatur and is one of the old settlers of Macon county; Parker, who makes his home in Warrensburg, and is engaged in farming; Mary, the wife of David Schroll, of Warrensburg; William, also a resident of that place; Elizabeth, wife of Andrew J. Widick; and Frank, deceased.

During his boyhood Hillory Beall, Jr., went to Ohio, where he was reared and educated, pursuing his early studies in an old log schoolhouse, but his educational advantages were rather limited. After leaving school he learned the millwright's trade, which he followed for ten years, being thus employed in Springfield, Bloomington, Decatur and Clinton, Illinois. In 1856 he came to Macon county and for some time engaged in farming in Illini township, where he made his first purchase of land. About twenty-seven years ago he removed to Niantic township and bought one hundred and sixty acres, the nucleus of his present farm. As time passed and his financial resources increased he kept adding to his property until he now has several hundred acres besides a beautiful home in Niantic, where he is now living retired.

At Springfield, Illinois, in 1867, Mr. Beall was united in marriage to Miss Honora Hingey, of Riverton, this state. Her parents were natives of Canada and are both now deceased. Three sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Beall, namely: John Franklin, a resi-

dent of Niantic; Egbert Lawrence, who makes his home in Lovington; and Edward Parker, who is living on his father's farm in Niantic township. Mrs. Beall is a member of the Catholic church of Niantic and is a most estimable lady. Being a strong temperance man our subject votes with the Prohibition party. A man of natural ability, his success in business is but the just reward of honorable dealing, good management and unremitting industry, and the prosperity that has come to him is certainly well merited. His course in life has ever been such as to command respect and he stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM GUSHARD.

The life record of a representative of American citizenship frequently contains much that is of value to the student of biography who wishes to judge of the elements and qualities that enter into a successful career. The life record of William Gushard has been an open scroll inviting closest scrutiny. His achievements represent the result of honest endeavor along lines where mature judgment has led the way. He possesses a weight of character, a native sagacity and discriminating judgment and a fidelity to purpose that command the respect of all. He has led an honorable career and is recognized as one of the leading merchants of Decatur, being the senior member of the firm of Gushard & Company, dealers in dry-goods and millinery.

A native of Ohio, William Gushard was born in Stark county, that state, on the 5th of March, 1862. For many years his father, George Gushard, carried on merchandising there and his death occurred in Stark county, in 1892. For his second wife he married Mrs. Hannah Rorabaugh, who died on the 25th of May, 1865. She was the mother of our subject.

William Gushard spent the first eight years of his boyhood in Stark county, Ohio, and at the usual age entered the public schools. He afterward accompanied his father on his removal to Wabash county, Indiana, where he continued to pursue his studies until his fifteenth year. He then returned to Ohio, establishing his home in Akron, where he resided for nine years and during that period he entered upon his business career as a salesman in a dry-goods establishment. His endeavors to master the business both in principle and detail gained him a broad knowledge of the methods employed in mercantile circles. When thus well equipped for further advancement along that line he became a trusted employe in the dry-goods house of G. Y. Smith & Company upon his removal to Kansas City, Missouri. For two and a half years he continued with that firm and then with the money he had acquired through his own industry and economy he began merchandising on his own account in Excelsior Springs, Missouri. He was afterward numbered among the merchants of Topeka, Kansas, and was there very successful in his business operations.

In 1895 he arrived in Decatur, Illinois, where he established a dry-goods and millinery store as the senior member of the firm of Gushard & Company, his partner in this enterprise being Walter Buck. Their store is located at No. 207-211 North Water street and is fifty feet in breadth by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, the building is three stories in height and all three floors are utilized for the accommodation of their large stock of millinery and dry-goods. Between forty and fifty clerks are employed which indicates to some extent the volume of business transacted. Every department is complete and is now in a thriving condition. The firm also has a branch store at Burlington, Iowa, which is a general establishment managed by John J. Summersby.

In 1895 Mr. Gushard was united in marriage to Miss Della Perkins, of Topeka, Kansas, and their union has been blessed with

three children: Geraldine, Hannah Louise and Ruth Elizabeth. The family residence is situated on North Dunham street and the attractive home is surrounded by a large lawn, ornamented with beautiful trees many of which being pine, the place is called Pine Hurst. This home is celebrated for its gracious hospitality which is greatly enjoyed by the many friends of the family. Mr. Gushard has a business career which any man might be proud to possess. Starting out in life empty-handed and brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by determination and honorable effort he has steadily worked his way upward. The difficulties he has encountered have seemed to serve as an impetus for renewed effort and he has kept apace with the universal progress along business lines, adapting himself to meet conditions and making the most of every opportunity until he now occupies a creditable and honorable position in trade circles. He stands to-day strong in his credit and his good name and his example is one well worthy of emulation.

JAMES FREEMAN.

In commercial circles in Decatur James Freeman was long an active and prominent factor, having established and conducted one of the large mercantile enterprises of the city. Indolence was utterly foreign to his nature and his activity, keen discernment in business affairs and indefatigable energy enabled him to develop an enterprise of importance to the city and which at the same time proved an excellent source of revenue for himself and family.

Mr. Freeman was a native of Boston, his birth there occurring on the 6th of April, 1836. He was a representative of one of the old families of New England, his ancestors having emigrated to America in 1632, only twelve years after the Pilgrims landed on the shores of Massachusetts from the Mayflower. Benjamin Freeman, the father of our subject, was born in New England and during the boyhood of his son James brought his family to Illinois, settling in Hillsboro, where he entered land, but as he died a few years later the family returned to Boston, where our subject resided for a number of years.

It was on the 16th of November, 1865, that Mr. Freeman was joined in wedlock to Miss May L. Wilson, of Jacksonville, Illinois, the second daughter of Andrew F. and Louisa (Wheadon) Wilson. Mrs. Freeman was born in the city of Jacksonville, her parents having settled there in 1838. Subsequently they removed to Moweaqua, Illinois, where the father died in 1901, in the ninety-first year of his age. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and he never failed to cast his ballot for its men and measures. For many years he was a member of the Baptist church and his life was in consistent harmony with his professions. Mrs. Freeman, like her husband, comes of good old Revolutionary stock, the grandfathers on both sides having been patriots in the Continental Army in the war for American independence.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman began their domestic life upon a farm near Moweaqua and there he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1879, when he retired from that field of labor and removed to Decatur, making his home in this city until his death. Here he opened a large boot and shoe store, the first extensive one here, and was thus connected with the mercantile interests of the city until his life's labors were ended. For a long period he was associated in business with his brother, John Freeman, but for the last few years was sole proprietor of what was one of the leading commercial institutions of the city. He carried a large and well selected line of boots and shoes and received an extensive patronage, which he well merited because of his progressive business methods, his straightforward dealing and his earnest efforts to please his customers.

In early life Mr. Freeman took an active part in politics and served for a number of terms as supervisor in a manner which reflected credit upon the county and his constituents. He was also deputy United States marshal under his uncle, Watson Freeman, and was ever conscientious and prompt in the performance of any public duty or the execution of any public trust. Of the Decatur Club he was a valued and popular member and he was past grand director and a member of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Honor. Pleasant and genial in manner, he was admired and respected by all. He appreciated friendship and therefore won it, and he was quick to recognize the good in others and render them his regard because of this. It is a well known truth that we see about us that which we have in ourselves and this trait of character in Mr. Freeman showed that he was the possessor of all the sterling qualities which he respected in his fellowmen.

LAWRENCE R. PROVOST.

This well known citizen of Decatur township is devoting his attention principally to the raising of small fruits and has become an expert in his line. He was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on the 16th of November, 1835, and comes of a family of French Huguenot origin, which was founded in America by three brothers, one of whom settled in New York, another on Staten Island, while the third, James H. Provost, located in New Jersey. It is to the last branch that our subject belongs. His paternal grandfather took part in the war of 1812 as a fifer.

James Provost, the father of our subject, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, March 27, 1808, and was reared and educated at that place. In early life he learned the blacksmith's trade and became an expert carriage maker. He was married at Newark, New Jersey, in 1836, to Miss Lavisa A. Baker, and for some years they made their home at New Brunswick and Rahway, New Jersey, but in 1862 removed to Port Royal, North Carolina, where they remained until the latter part of 1864. While there Mr. Provost was the master mechanic for the United States quartermaster in charge of the government shops. After the war he returned to New Jersey, and in 1871 came to Decatur, where he continued to make his home until called to his final rest on the 24th of April, 1891, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife died May 10, 1887. They were faithful members of the First Presbyterian church and had the respect of all who knew them. Unto them were born eight children, namely: P. B.; Lawrence R.; Abraham P.; Isaac S.; Isabella, wife of Fred Boyer; Phoebe, deceased wife of William Z. Brown; Mary B., deceased wife of Jefferson Main; and James, who died in infancy.

The educational advantages afforded Lawrence R. Provost during his boyhood were limited as he was only able to attend school for three months during the winter season. At an early age he served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade at Rahway, New Jersey, and received thirty dollars per year in compensation for his services. He next went south and was engaged in the carriage business at Suffolk, Virginia, for three years, being at that place when Abraham Lincoln was elected president. When the war broke out he came to Illinois and for ten years was engaged in farming in Green Valley, Tazewell county. He then removed to Lawrence, Kansas, where he followed the same pursuit, and thus became identified with the early development of that state but becoming discouraged with the outlook there he returned to Illinois in 1867 and has since made his home in Decatur township, Macon county, where he raises small fruits of different kinds, though his specialty is strawberries. He has seventeen acres devoted to the culture of small fruits and has become a leader in his line, taking pride in producing the best found on the market.

In 1855 Mr. Provost was united in marriage to Miss Caroline M. High, of Rahway, New Jersey, who died in Kansas at the age of thirty-one years. The children born of this union are James H., now a resident of Oklahoma; Emma, wife of George Bush, of Newton, Kansas; Jasper L., of Osage county, Kansas; George L., of Burlingame, Kansas; William, also a resident of Burlingame; Melvin, a resident of Oklahoma; and Mary, wife of L. O. Green, of Peabody, Kansas.

On the 3d of December, 1872, Mr. Provost was again married, his second union being with Miss Nancy Scroggs, of Goshen, Indiana, by whom he has two children: Sadie; and Daisy, wife of Harmon Tuttle, of Decatur. Mrs. Provost was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1836, and is a daughter of Alexander and Jane (Moore) Scroggs, who were also natives of Beaver county and were of Scotch and Welsh descent. The mother died at the early age of thirty-two, when Mrs. Provost was only four years old. Leaving Pennsylvania, the father removed to Goshen, Indiana, where his death occurred on the 25th of April, 1877. By trade he was a tanner and carriage trimmer and in politics was a Republican. For several generations the family has been connected with the United Presbyterian church and several of its members have been ministers of that denomination.

In religious faith Mr. Provost is a Presbyterian and in politics is an ardent Republican. He has efficiently served as school director and does all in his power to promote the moral, educational and social interests of his community. He is a wide-awake and progressive business man and endeavors to accomplish whatever he undertakes.

TRAVIS BROWN.

Travis Brown is the junior member of the firm of Brown & Son, who are engaged in the monument business in Decatur. He was born near Boody in Blue Mound township, Macon county, on the 8th of February, 1871, and is a son of Nelson F. and Mildred (Pasley) Brown. The father, a native of Ohio, was born in 1843 and for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Blue Mound township. On the 1st of September, 1896, however, having retired from farm work, he joined his son, Travis, in the establishment of the present firm of Brown & Son. His wife was born in Kentucky and the subject of this review is their only child. He attended the common schools in his early life and supplemented his preliminary knowledge by study in the Baker University of Baldwin, Kansas. He also pursued a course of study in Brown's Business College and in 1892 he returned to the home farm, whereon he resided, assisting in its cultivation and further improvement until 1895, when he became a resident of Decatur. Joining his father in the establishment of the firm of Brown & Son they purchased a part interest in the Decatur Monument Company, with which they were associated until 1898, when they became sole proprietors, buying out their partners in that business. They make a specialty of Barre granite and Missouri red stone in their monument work. The business methods which they employ, the skilled labor and the product of the workmen makes the output of this house of a most pleasing character and the patronage is thereby constantly increasing. Already the business is large and important, having become one of the strong industrial interests of the city. There has been nothing sensational in the career of either father and son, their lives having been devoted to business cares, and untiring industry, perseverance and good business judgment have formed the foundation upon which they have builded their success.

On the 11th of October, 1894, Travis Brown was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Wiegand, a daughter of J. H. and Minnie Wiegand, of Boody, Illinois. They are

well known young people of this city and the hospitality of many of the best homes here is extended to them. Mr. Brown is a member of Easterly Camp, No. 1026, M. W. A., and for two years he has served as a member of the board of managers of this camp. He has also been recorder of Decatur Circle, No. 49, American Home Circle. His success has been the result of persistent effort in the line of honorable and earnest toil; his aims have always been to attain the best and his life has marked a steady growth.

DAVID B. BATCHELDER.

David B. Batchelder, who is a retired farmer of Decatur, was born in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, September 5, 1834, a son of Colonel Nathaniel and Abigail (Jenness) Batchelder. The ancestry can be traced back to Rev. Stephen Bachilir, who was a leading nonconformist and founded the town of New Hampton, New Hampshire. As will be seen there has occurred a change in the spelling of the surname since his day. The grandfather of our subject was Elijah David Batchelder, who married a Miss Lane, of English lineage. The father of our subject was born in Pittsfield, New Hampshire, November 25, 1791, and became a colonel of militia in the old training days. He was married May 10, 1820, to Abigail Jenness, a daughter of John Jenness, and, devoting his life to agricultural pursuits, he became a prominent and prosperous farmer. His death occurred December 3, 1858, and his wife, who was born in 1792, passed away February 5, 1851. The subject of this review has a sister, who is the widow of J. C. Clough and now resides in Chicago.

David B. Batchelder acquired his education in his native county, attending the schools of Pittsfield, New Hampshire. In 1853, when about nineteen years of age, he went to Alabama, where he remained until 1857 and in connection with his brother, J. J. Batchelder, he engaged in building bridges for the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company. The year 1857 witnessed their arrival in Macon county, Illinois, and here the brother remained, but our subject afterward went to California, where he engaged in mining until 1868. He then returned to Macon county and purchased a half section of prairie land in Illini township, which he broke and improved, transforming it from a wild state into fertile fields. Subsequently he sold this property and bought another half section of improved land which he still owns. Thereon he engaged in general farming and was also an extensive stock-raiser, making a specialty of polled Angus cattle. He bought and sold considerable stock and this branch of his business returns to him a good income. In 1875 he erected a substantial modern barn on his place and in 1881 erected a nice house. The farm has about eight miles of tiling on it and is splendidly improved. The walnut grove is noted as one of the finest in the county and is very valuable. It is frequently visited by people from the east and the farm is regarded as one of the best in Illini township.

Mr. Batchelder has been twice married. He first wedded Abbie M. Bailey, a daughter of John Bailey of Lawrence, Massachusetts. She was born March 27, 1849, and the wedding occurred February 7, 1870. She died February 23, 1898. Five children were born of this union: George Grant, born January 19, 1871, died of diphtheria, November 25, 1878; Addie Marilla, born November 2, 1872, died August 27, 1873; Lizzie Bailey, born July 18, 1874, died of diphtheria November 29, 1878; Laura Esther, born October 18, 1877, is the wife of Oliver Batchelder; and Wilber Richard, born June 6, 1880, is secretary and a member of the Field & Shorb Company, of Decatur. On the 10th of April, 1900, Mr. Batchelder was again married, his second union being with Gertrude Wardwell, a cousin of his first wife. She was born in Andover, Massachusetts, December 18, 1855,

a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Hannah E. (Wells) Wardwell, who were natives of Massachusetts and were of English lineage.

Mr. Batchelder continued to engage in farming until 1890, when he retired to Decatur and is now living at No. 1533 North Church street. He always did his share for the upbuilding of the county and assisted in organizing the public schools and also the Congregational church of Illini township. He holds membership in a church of that denomination in Decatur and is now one of its trustees. His wife is a lady of true refinement and culture, coming of a prominent eastern family and both Mr. and Mrs. Batchelder have the warm regard of many friends.

THOMAS W. TOMLINSON.

Thomas W. Tomlinson, who is now carrying on farming on section 5, South Macon township, was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, November 20, 1847, his parents being John B. and Elizabeth (Cotton) Tomlinson, who were married in St. Louis, Missouri. The father was a native of England and was a butcher by trade. Emigrating to America in 1833, he first located in St. Louis, where he worked at his trade until 1845 and then removed to St. Clair county, Illinois, where he purchased a farm the following year and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Later he sold his property there and came to Macon county, accompanied by his family. He bought a farm east of Macon, which was then all wild prairie covered with ponds and slough, and to its improvement and cultivation he devoted his energies until called to his final rest on the 31st of December, 1881. In early life he was a Whig and later a Republican but during Grant's administration he became a Democrat, although he was a great friend of the General. Of his twelve children only six are now living: Mrs. Elizabeth Carroll, Miss Agnes Tomlinson, Thomas W., Mrs. Rachel Bradley, Miss Mary Tomlinson and Frank, all residents of Macon county with the exception of Mrs. Bradley, who makes her home in Alabama.

Thomas W. Tomlinson received his education in a log school house which stood on the boundary line between St. Clair and Monroe counties, the boys, who sat on one side of the room being in Monroe county and the girls on the other side in St. Clair county. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age and in 1874 went to California, where he engaged in farming for two years. He then returned east to visit the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia and did not go back to the Pacific coast for some time but came to Macon county, Illinois, where he was married May 12, 1878, to Miss Ellen Bradley, a daughter of William and Mary Bradley.

After his marriage Mr. Tomlinson went to Washington Territory, where he remained three years, and at the end of that time returned to Macon county on account of the illness of his father and staid with him until his death. A year later our subject removed to Nebraska, where he spent three years, and from there went to Kansas, but during the drouth of 1893 and 1894, he moved back to Illinois and then went to Texas, living for two years in Houston. He still owns his farm of four hundred and eighty acres in Kansas. In the fall of 1896 we again find him in Macon county, where he bought his present farm of ninety acres on section 5, South Macon township, and has since engaged in its operation. The place is supplied with modern machinery and the fences and buildings are in good repair, in fact everything about the farm presents a neat and thrifty appearance. In connection with general farming Mr. Tomlinson is engaged in dairying to some extent. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party, and religiously he and his family are communicants of the Catholic church.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson were born

the following children: Mary, who was born in Walla Walla, Washington, and is now the wife of William Riley, a farmer of South Macon township; Rachel, who was born in Illinois and is now living with her aunt, Mrs. John Bradley, in Huntsville, Alabama; John B., who was born in Illinois and is now nineteen years of age; Agnes, who was born in Nebraska, and is now seventeen; Ella, who was born in Kansas and is fourteen years old; Frank, who was born in Kansas and is eleven years of age; and Thomas, who was born in Illinois and is seven years old. With exception of the two oldest all are at home with their parents and the family is one of prominence in the community where they reside.

OTTO C. ADAMS.

Among the younger representatives of the legal profession in Macon county none stands higher than the gentleman whose name introduces this review. His prominence is by no means measured by his years for he has already attained a success that many an older practitioner might well envy.

Mr. Adams was born in Neosho county, Kansas, in 1872, and being reared upon his father's farm he assisted in the labors of field and meadow during his boyhood and youth. In 1881 the family went to Piatt county, Illinois, where the father engaged in farming for several years and then removed to Cerro Gordo, this state, where he and his wife now reside.

Otto C. Adams attended the Central Normal School at Danville, Indiana, and later entered the State University at Champaign, Illinois, where he took up the study of law and was graduated in the class of 1900. He then came to Decatur and entered the law office of C. C. Le Forgee and by assisting that gentleman in several important cases he gained a good practical knowledge of the profession which he has chosen as a life work. On his admission to the bar he began practice, opening an office of his own in the Millikin block, where he is still located, and he is already doing a good business.

Mr. Adams has always taken a very active part in politics. He is also a great supporter of labor unions, being a member of the Stationary Engineers' Union, and he does all within his power to promote the interests of the laboring classes. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and is one of the prominent young men of Decatur.

EZRA W. CROW.

One of the leading business men of Blue Mound is Ezra W. Crow, a well known grain dealer. He has won success by his well directed, energetic efforts and the prosperity that has come to him is certainly well merited. He stands high in public esteem and is thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community.

Mr. Crow claims Ohio as his native state, his birth having occurred in New London, Huron county, on the 19th of November, 1850. His parents were John T. and Elizabeth Crow, farming people. The family came to Illinois in 1857 and in the common schools of Macon county our subject acquired a good practical education. He early became familiar with the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist and continued to follow farming until 1881, when he removed to Blue Mound, where he has since made his home. During his residence here he has been engaged in the grain business and has met with success in this undertaking.

On the 18th of February, 1874, Mr. Crow was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. De Atley, and to them have been born nine children, of whom two sons are now deceased, those living being Myrtle M., Grace, Eva E., Charles F., Oliver L., Earl and Roy. Two of

the sons are now married, Charles having wedded Bell Howard, and Oliver L. married Ida Kester.

Religiously Mr. Crow is a member of the Christian church, and politically is identified with the Republican party. He takes an active interest in public affairs and for eight years efficiently filled the office of tax collector. In all the relations of life he has been found true to any trust reposed in him and he well merits the respect so freely accorded him by his fellow citizens.

JOSEPH T. TUCKER.

Joseph T. Tucker, who resides on section 17, Illini township, is successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was born on the farm where he now makes his home, January 25, 1872, a son of J. C. and Emma (Ferree) Tucker, of whom extended mention is made in the sketch of Cyrus J. Tucker on another page of this volume.

Our subject attended school in Warrensburg and completed the course at the age of eighteen years. He began his business career as a clerk in the store of G. W. Thompson, at that place, where he was employed for fifteen months, and at the end of that time commenced farming on his father's old homestead on section 17, Illini township, where he was born. He operates three hundred and twenty acres, employing one man all the year round and others as they are needed. Wheat has been his specialty, devoting from forty to eighty acres each year to that crop. In connection with general farming he is engaged in the fattening of cattle for market, mostly the white faced breed, and he also handles about a carload of hogs annually. He has previously bought the stock which he has fattened for market but is now contemplating raising his own cattle.

On the 12th of October, 1898, Mr. Tucker was united in marriage to Miss Bessie I. Batchelder who was born August 16, 1874, and is a daughter of J. J. and Mary (Thorndike) Batchelder. She completed the scientific course at Knox College and was graduated in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have a little daughter, Ruth E., born February 17, 1901. They are active and prominent members of the Congregational church of Illini township. Socially he is a member of Dove Lodge, No. 600, I. O. O. F., in which he is past grand, and politically he is identified with the Democratic party. He has been a delegate to the county conventions of his party, has served as town clerk two years, and is now serving his second term as road commissioner. He is a wide-awake, energetic and progressive young man and takes a commendable interest in public affairs, as every true American citizen should.

GEORGE W. BETZER.

George W. Betzer, whose valuable landed interests have come to him as the reward of a life of earnest labor and unfaltering perseverance, is now practically living a retired life in Decatur, but for many years was a leading agriculturist of Macon county. His home is now at No. 956 W. Pugh street. He represents one of the pioneer families of the county, established here when land was wild, the prairies uncultivated and the work of improvement scarcely begun. That was in 1841 when Mr. Betzer was an infant of less than a year. The Indians still lived in the neighborhood and wild game of many kinds was plentiful.

Mr. Betzer was born in Ross county, Ohio, January 22, 1841, a son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Long) Betzer, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. The paternal grandfather, Anthony Betzer, was of Irish descent, his father having been born on the Emerald Isle. The former followed farming and spent his entire life in Pickaway county, Ohio. Benjamin Betzer, the father of our subject, was born in Pickaway county and

after attaining adult age determined to make the cultivation of the soil his life work. He resided upon a farm in the county of his nativity until 1841, when he removed westward, his destination being Macon county, Illinois, —then a frontier district. Securing a tract of land in Whitmore township, he there engaged in general farming until his death, which occurred about 1882, while his wife passed away in the same township in 1884. They were the parents of nine children, of whom five are yet living, as follows: Mary Jane, the wife of John Likens, a resident farmer of Oakley township, Macon county; Anthony, who resides upon a part of the old homestead in Whitmore township; Henry H., who is living in Missouri; George W., the subject of this sketch; and William V., whose home is in Britten, South Dakota. Those deceased are Elizabeth, Maria, Sarah and Peter.

George W. Betzer had but limited school privileges, pursuing studies in Whitmore township, in one of the primitive school houses—a log structure with a dirt floor, paper windows and split log benches. His training at farm labor, however, was not meager as he early took his place behind the plow and continued to assist his father upon the old homestead up to the time of his marriage. He first wedded Miss Catherine Coleman, also a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, and a daughter of John Coleman, who from early pioneer days in this county until his death, was a farmer here. Mr. Betzer lost his first wife July 12, 1898. They were the parents of four children: Louis E., who married Lena Griffin and resides on the old home farm in Whitmore township; Francis Carl, who wedded Lilly Crothers and also resides on the home place; Alfred J., who is a conductor on a street car in St. Louis, Missouri; and Chester A., on the home farm. For his second wife Mr. Betzer chose Miss Daisy Kinney, a daughter of William and Jennie (Holt) Kinney. Her father was a native of North Carolina and there spent his early manhood upon a farm, but afterward removed to Kansas, where he remained until 1895, when he came to Macon county, Illinois, settling in Friends Creek township. For several years he was there engaged in farming but now resides in Indiana.

After his first marriage Mr. Betzer resided upon the home farm until the Civil war began, when his patriotic spirit was aroused and he enlisted in Company A, Forty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers under Captain John H. Nail and Colonel Isaac C. Pugh, of Decatur. His company took part in the engagements at Fort Henry, Fort Donelson and Shiloh, and while in the last named, on the 6th of April, 1862, Mr. Betzer was wounded by a bullet in his right leg and was badly injured. He lay in bed in Savannah for twenty-nine days and was then taken to Cincinnati for treatment. Some time later he was sent to Camp Denison, Ohio, where he was under the doctor's care until he received an honorable discharge on the 28th of September, 1862, and was then sent home.

Mr. Betzer then took charge of the old home farm which his father had secured and which he now owns. There he engaged in general farming for over sixty years. For the past fifteen years he has traveled quite extensively, visiting many points of scenic and of historic interest in this country and he intends to visit Europe in the near future. In 1901 he decided to retire from farm work and removed to Decatur, but indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he could not be content to remain entirely without business interests so he purchased two acres of land near his present residence and engages to some extent in gardening. His landed possessions are extensive and valuable. He still owns the old Betzer homestead, of three hundred and seventy-nine acres on sections 12 and 13, Whitmore township; one hundred and sixty acres in Pocahontas county, Iowa, which he rents and his nice home in Decatur.

For twenty years Mr. Betzer was a member of the school board in Whitmore township

and was also commissioner there for several years. He takes a very active interest in politics and has always voted the Republican ticket, while his social relations connect him with the Grand Army of the Republic. If his personal recollection of people and events in Macon county were recorded it would be a picture of the county from pioneer times to the present and a history of its development to its splendid state of progress from a frontier district, often visited by the Indians. Through six decades his was an active and honorable business career and his success was most worthily won.

WALDEMAR F. HILVETY.

Starting out in life in Illinois as a farm hand when but seventeen years of age, Mr. Hilvety has steadily progressed until he is now accounted one of the men of affluence of the city of Decatur, where at the present time he is living retired, the fruits of his former earnest and persistent toil supplying him with all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. His home is at No. 1801 N. Edward street, and he first came to Macon county in 1873, although his residence here has not been continuous.

Mr. Hilvety was born in Breslau, Prussia, September 7, 1840, and is a son of Felix Gabriel Hilvety, who, though of French descent, was born in Troppan, Austria, on the 24th of November, 1814. In early life the father went to Germany and was married in Niebusch, Prussia, November 28, 1837, to Sophia Caroline Ernestine Adelheid Beyrich, whose birth occurred in Wrietzen, Prussia, May 16, 1817. About 1847 the family came to America and located in New Jersey, where the father, who was a draftsman by occupation, spent the greater part of his life, although he traveled quite extensively in different cities of the east, working at his profession. He is now deceased. A brother of our subject, Victor F. Hilvety, is now a retired farmer and a near neighbor of Waldemar Hilvety. He came to Macon county in 1872 and was married to Miss Frances M. McKinnie, a cousin of his brother's wife. At the time of the Civil war Victor Hilvety loyally served the country as a Union soldier. Throughout his residence in Macon county he has followed farming until the last few years when, removing to Decatur, he put aside business cares and responsibilities and is now living retired.

In the schools of his native state Waldemar Hilvety pursued his studies but his educational privileges were somewhat limited as it was necessary that he begin to earn his own living at an early age. He was only seventeen years of age when he came to Illinois, arriving in November, 1857. Making his way to Springfield he secured a position as a farm laborer near that city, and in the summer months worked in the fields while in the winter seasons he attended the public schools, desirous of gaining more advanced knowledge. He there remained for two years and then began farming on his own account, renting a tract of land in Springfield township, Sangamon county, on which he continued to live during his stay in that county.

Mr. Hilvety was married there February 23, 1865 to Miss Mary McKinnie, a native of that county, born November 27, 1841, and a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Jones) McKinnie, who were native of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. Her father was an early settler of Sangamon county and engaged in farming in Springfield township until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Hilvety began their domestic life upon the rented farm and there continued to reside until 1873, when they removed to Macon county, settling on a farm on section 2, Whitmore township, where Mr. Hilvety carried on agricultural pursuits for nineteen years. He placed his field under a high state of cultivation and annually harvested good crops as the result of his labors.

Removing to Piatt county, he purchased a tract of land in Cerro Gordo township and was there engaged in general farming for ten years. On the expiration of that period he came to Decatur and purchased his present residence, which he and his wife have since occupied, enjoying a well earned rest.

Mr. Hilvety has always taken a deep and commendable interest in politics—as every true American citizen should do—and has kept well informed on the questions of the day. He is a stanch Republican and in early life knew Abraham Lincoln and was a Sunday school classmate of Robert Lincoln, in the Second Presbyterian church of Springfield. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hilvety hold membership in the First Presbyterian church of Decatur and are deeply interested in the progress and upbuilding of the organization. In his business undertakings Mr. Hilvety has prospered. When a young man he realized that there is no royal road to wealth and that the acquisition of a competence is always the result of some one's labor. In his case the labor has been his own, and his energy, determination and honorable dealing have been salient features in his prosperity.

CHARLES H. DEETZ.

Charles H. Deetz is a well known contractor of Decatur and evidences of his handiwork are seen in some of the fine buildings of this city. He was born in Cumberland, Maryland, on the 26th of July, 1849, and comes of one of the old families of Pennsylvania, his paternal grandfather, Thomas Deetz, having been a native of Chambersburg, that state. He had six children: Margaret, who is the wife of Robert Laney; Samuel; Catherine, who is the wife of James McColloch; Mary, the wife of John W. Morris; John, who was a soldier in the Mexican war and died from the effects of his wounds in 1862; and Belle, the wife of William Peck. All are now deceased. Samuel Deetz, the father of our subject, was born in Maryland and there spent his entire life engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He erected many of the best buildings in the city of Cumberland and continued in active connection with that work there until the time of his death, which occurred when he was fifty-six years of age. In early manhood he had wedded Rachel Beltz, also a native of Maryland and a daughter of Adam Beltz, who spent his early life in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in a locality known as Harmon's Bottoms. He afterward removed to North Carolina, where he lived the life of a planter and later he became a resident of Maryland. It was in the last named state that his daughter Rachel was reared and married.

In a private school Charles H. Deetz began his education and advanced to academic work, pursuing his studies in an academy until he attained the age of sixteen years, when he started out upon his business career. He began to learn the mason's trade with his father and with him continued until 1880, during which time he mastered the business, becoming an expert workman. He assisted in the erection of some of the largest and best buildings in his native town. The father died in 1880 and in that year Charles H. Deetz received an appointment as a clerk in the postoffice in Cumberland, where he remained until May, 1883, when he severed the business connections that bound him to his native city and sought a home in Decatur, believing that he might have better opportunities in the west. He worked at his trade in this city for two years, being employed first as a brick-layer and then he began contracting and building on his own account in 1885. Since that time many important contracts have been awarded him and he has erected many fine and substantial buildings in Decatur, including the Pugh street school building, the north addition to the high school building, the F. B. Tait building, the Deck building and many of the best residences

here. He has a thorough and comprehensive understanding of the builder's art and the mechanical principles which underlie construction and his practical knowledge enables him to direct in a capable manner the efforts of those whom he employs. His business has now reached such extensive proportions that it is very profitable and Mr. Deetz is recognized as one of the leaders in this line of activity in the city.

In February, 1870, was celebrated the marriage of Charles H. Deetz and Miss Maggie Yantz, of Cumberland, Maryland. Their happy married life was of short duration for she died in 1874, leaving two children, Chauncey H. and Edward E. For his second wife Mr. Deetz chose Miss Mary E. Turner, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Faro) Turner, of Cumberland, Maryland. Their children are Samuel F., Ruth, Irene M., Bertha I. and Guy W.

Mr. Deetz votes with the Republican party, with which he has long been identified, having firm faith in its principles and in their ultimate adoption for the good of the country. He is a member of Decatur Post, of the Fraternal Army and is a man of generous impulses, whose kindly spirit, beneficences and genial disposition have gained for him the respect, confidence, good will and warm friendship of many. He has been in the fullest sense the architect of his own fortunes and that he stands to-day among the prosperous citizens of Decatur is another proof of the saying that success is not a matter of genius, but the outcome of clear judgment and experience.

CHARLES C. LeFORGEE.

One of the prominent attorneys of Decatur is Charles C. LeForgee, whose history is in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in the city of his birth Mr. LeForgee has so directed his energies as to gain recognition as a capable representative of his chosen calling. He was born in Decatur in 1867, his parents being Jesse and Julia A. E. LeForgee. The father, who is a prominent real estate dealer of this city, was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, on the 1st of January, 1833, and is a son of Ayers and Dorinda (Cassidy) LeForgee, who were likewise natives of the Blue Grass state. The grandfather was a cabinet-maker by trade and died in the eighty-fourth year of his age. The great-grandfather of our subject was Abner LeForgee. Jesse LeForgee accompanied his parents on their removal from Fleming county to Illinois. Prior to this time he had acquired his education in a private school in Kentucky. Since 1856 he has resided continuously in this city and has been prominently and actively identified with its improvement and upbuilding, watching its growth from pioneer times down to the present. It is one of the best sections of the state and is noted for its varied and important industrial interests. In 1857 he was united in marriage to Miss Julia Smallwood, who was born, reared and educated in this city, a daughter of James M. and Ida Smallwood. Mr. and Mrs. LeForgee became the parents of two children. The daughter, Dorinda, is now the wife of John E. Patterson, a real-estate dealer of Decatur.

The only son is Charles C. LeForgee, who, having obtained his education in the public schools of Decatur, entered his father's office at the age of sixteen years and was thus initiated into the real estate business. He continued with his father until almost twenty-one years of age, at which time he took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of Judge William E. Nelson. Later he entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, and was graduated on the completion of the law course in 1889. Returning to his native city, he then opened an office here and has since continued in practice in Decatur. Professional advancement is proverbially slow and yet in a comparatively short time Mr.

LeForgee obtained a practice which was notable both by reason of its extent and its character. He has been retained either as counsel for the defense or for the prosecution in a number of important cases, both civil and criminal, and is to-day recognized as one of the best trial lawyers in central Illinois. He masters his points in every particular and marshals the facts with military precision, being strong in argument, logical in his deductions and clear in the presentation of his cases before judge or jury. It was in 1890 that he was admitted to the Decatur bar and in November, 1895, was admitted to practice before the supreme court at Springfield.

Mr. LeForgee was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Vennigerholz, a daughter of Julius H. and Isabel Vennigerholz. They now have two interesting children: Isabel Vallette and Charles G. In the city where his entire life has been passed Mr. LeForgee is well known and has gained for himself an enviable place at the bar. He possesses laudable ambition and strong determination to win success and he realizes that it must be gained through capability and merit, for in no profession does advancement depend so largely upon the individual as in the law.

A. S. NESBITT, D. V. S.

Dr. A. S. Nesbitt has won success and prominence as a veterinary surgeon and is now practicing his profession in the city of Decatur. He was born in Texas township, Macon county, Illinois, on the 24th of June, 1867, and is a son of W. W. and Malissa (Moore) Nesbitt. The father is a native of Ohio and in early life came to Macon county. The family is of German lineage. In the first part of his business career the father carried on carpentering. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting in the Union army as a member of the One Hundred and Seventh Illinois Volunteer Regiment. He is now living in Maroa, this county.

Dr. Nesbitt pursued his literary education in the public schools and afterward entered upon the practice of veterinary surgery, having acquired considerable knowledge of the business, although he had not at that time been a student in any veterinary college. When two years had passed, desiring to still further perfect himself in this work by promoting his efficiency through a collegiate course, he entered the Chicago Veterinary College in the fall of 1892 and was graduated with the class of 1894. He has always been an admirer of horses, having great love for the noble steed and it seems that nature intended that he should engage in this line of work, in which he has been very successful. Having completed all of the work that constitutes the curriculum as prescribed by the board of trustees of that school he passed an examination, graduating with honors. He then entered upon a country practice in Maroa and his work there proved very lucrative and successful. After three years he accepted a position as assistant to the chair of theory and practice in Chicago Veterinary College in 1898, his excellent qualifications enabling him to take this position. At the end of twelve months, however, he resigned and resumed his country practice, which steadily grew in volume and importance, showing that his ability was recognized by the general public. He has still further perfected himself in the work by pursuing two courses in the science and art of orchotomy of cryptorchids, pursuing one course in Minneapolis in 1893, after which he was given a diploma there. The first course was pursued at Saylor Springs, Illinois, in the practical demonstration of rigling castration and spaying, under the direction of Dr. F. M. Smith. In 1902 Dr. Nesbitt came to Decatur, locating in this city in the month of October and he now has a large professional business. He is a man of excellent judgment and very skillful in his practice. In 1887 the Doctor was united in

marriage to Miss Henrietta Butler, of Bonnieville, Kentucky. Three children have been born of this union: Pansy E., Rose A. and Daisy I. The Doctor is a member of Maroa Lodge, No. 314, I. O. O. F., and in the line of his profession he is connected with the Chicago Veterinary College and Association and was formerly a member of the Chicago Veterinary Medical Association.

DR. CHARLES JONES.

Dr. Charles Jones, a well known veterinary surgeon and breeder of fine horses, making his home in Macon, Illinois, was born on the 12th of July, 1852, in Muscatine county, Iowa, between Atalissa and West Liberty. His parents were Peter and Martha (Allen) Jones, natives of North Carolina and Ohio, respectively. He received a good common school education in this state and passed the state board examination on the 30th of December, 1892, qualifying him to practice veterinary surgery, to which profession he now devotes the greater part of his time and attention.

Dr. Jones began his business career as a farmer upon his father's land and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits from 1876 until 1889, when he established himself in the practice of his profession at Macon, being the oldest veterinary in continuous service in that village. His practice now extends from Niantic through the surrounding counties, north, east, south and west. The Doctor is also interested in breeding horses, the first stallion that he owned being Henry Pickrell, No. 4165, which he purchased in 1882. He is now a member of the well known firm of Jones & Payne, breeders of roadster and draft horses, owning several fine stallions, including Bashaw Chief 50, Joe Scot, Belford Chief, Lepento, and King Jones. The firm also raises thoroughbred Partridge Cochin chickens and have both chickens and eggs for sale.

At Taylorville, Christian county, Illinois, Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Arella Hall, a daughter of John A. Hall, who was one of the early settlers of that county. Four children blessed this union, but two died in infancy. Those still living are Della, now the wife of W. A. Owen, of Decatur, by whom she has two children; and Mrs. Otis Daniels, of Macon. She also has two children.

In his political affiliations Dr. Jones is a stalwart Democrat, and socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the State Veterinary Association and is a progressive member of the profession to which he belongs. As a business man he is reliable, energetic and successful and he stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE.

William A. Wallace, of Decatur township, is to-day one of the most successful dealers in fine horses in this section of the state. Success is determined by one's ability to recognize opportunity and to pursue this with a resolute and unflagging energy. It results from continued labor, and the man who thus accomplishes his purpose usually becomes an important factor in the business circles of the community with which he is connected. Through such means Mr. Wallace has attained a prominent place among the representative men of Macon county.

He was born in Mount Zion township, this county, on the 2d of October, 1868, and is a son of A. J. and Mary E. (Gulick) Wallace. The family came to this state from Missouri and the father is now engaged in the stationery business in Decatur. The mother of our subject died when he was only four years and a half old, leaving two children, the other being Victoria, now the wife of Dr. Hemala, of Onarga, Illinois.

During his boyhood and youth William A. Wallace attended the public schools of this

county and early became interested in choice stock, which he handled on his father's farm east of the city of Decatur. At the age of twenty years he had developed a special preference for fine horses and in 1888 began raising the same. In 1891 he removed to his present location north of the city. He is now engaged in buying trotting horses of the coach type and training and educating them for the high class trade. These he has furnished to such people as Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago; Harold and Stanley McCormick; Watson Blair; P. A. Valentine; Ogden Armour; Edwin D. Butler; Russell Harding, of the Iron Mountain Railway; Messrs. Brown, of the Brown Shoe Company; and many leading horse fanciers of St. Louis. Mr. Wallace has trained and sold more high grade horses than any similar dealer in central Illinois beyond doubt. He attends personally to all buying and gives the business the careful supervision that it requires. He has been an expert judge at the State Fair on light horses.

On the 22d of October, 1889, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Lilly Klett, a daughter of John Klett, of Decatur, and to them has been born one child, William J. As a business man Mr. Wallace stands deservedly high and is very popular among his associates and many friends throughout his native county.

DAVID HENSHIE.

Although not an old resident of Macon county, David Henshie was well known in Decatur, where he made his home for ten years prior to his death. He was, however, an early settler of Christian county, having located there in 1855. His early home was in Ohio, for he was born in Medina county, that state, on the 11th of September, 1826, his parents being Henry and Mary (Brouse) Henshie. In early life the father engaged in teaching school and later turned his attention to farming, which occupation he continued to follow in Ohio throughout the remainder of his life. After his death his widow came west and settled in Blue Mound township, Macon county, where some of her children are still living. Here she made her home until called to her final rest.

Reared in his native state, David Henshie received a good common-school education, attending at first and when quite young the schools taught by his father in Stark county, and subsequently the public schools, and after laying aside his textbooks he opened a wagon shop of his own, which he conducted for ten years. In 1875 he was married to Mrs. Martha (Brodess) Thompson.

Coming west in 1855, Mr. Henshie located near Grove City in Mount Auburn township, Christian county, Illinois, where he purchased a farm and to its cultivation and improvement he devoted his energies for thirty-seven years. He erected thereon a good house and made many other improvements, but finally sold the place in 1892 and purchased a farm of two hundred and fifteen acres near Morrisonville, that same county. He never lived on the latter place, however, but on selling his first farm in 1892 removed to Decatur, where he purchased a lot and built the nice residence now occupied by his widow at No. 1104 North College street. Throughout the remainder of his life he lived retired. On coming to this state he was in limited circumstances, but his tireless energy, industry and perseverance brought to him a well merited success and he was able to leave his wife in comfortable circumstances. Besides the city home the estate comprises the farm of two hundred and fifteen acres near Morrisonville and another farm of eighty acres near Stonington in Christian county.

Politically Mr. Henshie was unswerving in his allegiance to the Democratic party and its principles, but he was never a politician in the sense of office seeking, although he held several township offices in Christian county and his public duties were always faithfully and satisfactorily performed. Fraternally he was

a member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge at Mount Auburn, and at one time was also connected with the Masonic order. Both he and his wife held membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Decatur. He always took great interest in church work, as does also his wife, and at his death, which occurred October 12, 1902, the community realized that it had lost a valued and useful citizen. He left many friends to mourn his loss and he was held in the highest regard by all who knew him.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

William Johnston, who is now living a retired life in Macon, Illinois, has the distinction of having won the proud American title of a self-made man and his successful struggle with adverse circumstances in early life shows what can be accomplished by industry, economy and good management. He was born in Ireland on the 28th of January, 1841, but the same year was brought to America by his parents, John and Mary (Dukey) Johnston, who settled in Coshocton county, Ohio. For five years the father was engaged in operating a rented farm and then bought twenty acres of land, which he began to clear and improve, but shortly after locating thereon he burst a blood vessel in lifting and died from the effects of the same in 1847. His wife survived him for many years, dying in 1863. Unto this worthy couple were born six children, but only three of the number are now living, namely: John, a retired farmer living in Assumption, Illinois; William, of this review; and Margaret, wife of George Oxley, a farmer of Coshocton county, Ohio.

His father having died during his boyhood, William Johnston was early called upon to assist his mother in the support of the family and for fifteen years he worked as a farm hand. He then commenced farming on his own account and continued to follow that pursuit throughout the greater part of his active business life. Before leaving Ohio, he was married in Licking county, that state, October 28, 1868, to Miss Carrie A. Connard, a daughter of C. M. Connard, of Utica, Ohio, and to them were born three children: Mary E., the wife of Ira S. Keogy, a retired farmer living in Decatur; Phoebe L., wife of E. O. Willoughby, a farmer of South Macon township; and Allie, wife of O. N. Walker, a grain dealer of Assumption, Illinois.

Coming to Illinois in 1872 Mr. Johnston located near Macon in Macon county, where he operated rented farms for ten years and then bought eighty acres a half mile northwest of Macon. There was not a tree or a bush upon the place, it being prairie land, and the only improvement was a small house, which he remodeled. He planted trees, which are now very large and furnish a fine shade around his country home. He also set out an orchard, did a large amount of tiling and placed his land under a high state of cultivation. For fourteen years he continued to engage in the cultivation of his land and then removed to Macon, where he carried on business as an implement dealer for six years, selling out on the 1st of January, 1903, to W. H. Brooks & Son. He now lives a retired life, enjoying a well earned rest and the competence which he has secured through his own well directed efforts. Four years ago he purchased a small house in Macon, but has recently erected a modern and commodious residence, which is surrounded by a fine large lawn and shade trees.

Politically Mr. Johnston is a strong Republican and he has been called upon to serve his fellow citizens as commissioner of highways in Macon for nine years; school director in the country for eighteen years; and pathmaster twelve years. Fraternally he is a member of Macon Lodge, No. 467, F. & A. M. He is an exceedingly strong and healthy man for one of his age and up to within two years ago he was never ill for a day in his life. He is a self-educated as well as a self-made man, hav-

ing paid his way while attending the common schools of Coshocton county, Ohio, by grinding tanbark. Throughout life he has labored early and late to make for himself and family a home and he deserves great credit for the success he has achieved.

FRED SPITTLER.

Fred Spittler, who is a successful gardener, conducting a large and constantly growing business in Decatur, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1873, and is a son of Frederick and Catherine Spittler, both of whom were natives of the fatherland. In the year 1888 they left that country and with their children came to the new world, arriving in Decatur on the 2d of May of that year. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that calling throughout his business career. He died in 1891 at the age of fifty-four years and his widow still survives him. They were the parents of five children, of whom two are living, the sister of our subject being Carrie, the wife of John Madden, who is living in Missouri.

The subject of this review was a lad of fifteen years at the time of the emigration and in order to provide for his own support he entered the employ of Theodore Steiner, a gardener, with whom he remained for five years, gaining an excellent knowledge of the business both in principle and detail. His practical work enabled him to conduct his own business successfully when in 1894 he started out on his own account at his present location at No. 538 South Peake street. Here he has fine gardens with adjoining hot houses, there being fourteen thousand square feet under glass. He has recently enlarged his plant in order to meet the growing demands of his trade and has introduced a hot water system. He raises from four to five crops in his hot houses between October and May and in the summer seasons produces excellent products in his gardens, their quality, size and flavor enabling him to find a ready sale on the market. He is indeed the leader in his line and has attained recognition as such throughout this part of the state. He makes a study of the soil and its adaptation to the needs of various plants and he is always enriching and preparing the soil by the judicious use of elements necessary for the production of various vegetables and plants. He buys supplies in New York and Chicago and by reason of this he is able to raise the largest amount possible from a given amount of soil. He is thoroughly qualified for his work, continually broadening his knowledge concerning his chosen pursuits and his opinions are regarded as authority in this section of the state concerning everything connected with gardening. Recently he has purchased a fine farm in Decatur township, comprising eighty-two acres, and has placed this under a very high state of cultivation for the production of choice fruits.

Mr. Spittler is very enterprising and with quick recognition of the business possibilities of the new world he has steadily worked his way upward until he is now one of the leading German-American citizens of Macon county, who in his undertakings has prospered and who by his diligence, enterprise and honorable efforts, has won for himself a creditable position in the business world. He is a member of the German Aid Society and also of the Turin Society.

WILLIAM B. NEWELL.

William B. Newell, who is now living a retired life in Decatur, was born in Fulton county, Ohio, near the city of Cincinnati, on the 14th of August, 1843. His paternal grandfather was Richard Newell, a soldier of the Mexican war. His parents were Richard A. and Jane (Wilson) Newell, the former a native of Ohio, born in 1800, while the latter's birth occurred in the Buckeye state in 1805.

For some years after their marriage they continued to reside in Ohio and in 1856 they started westward, establishing their home in Decatur, Illinois. Here the father resided until his death, which occurred in 1897. For several years he had filled the office of supervisor and was also the superintendent of the poor farm. His official duties were discharged with conscientious fidelity and promptness and he made for himself a creditable record as a man worthy of trust and confidence. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the Presbyterian church and lived in harmony with their professions as followers of that denomination. Of their family of nine children five reached years of maturity, namely: William B.; Catherine, who is the wife of William Hatch, of Dallas, Texas; John L.; James, who is now a resident of Mount Vernon, Illinois; and Richard A., who is living in Clinton, this state.

William B. Newell was a youth of thirteen years when he left the state of his nativity and came with his parents to Illinois. He continued his studies in the schools of Decatur, completed his course in the high school and when he put aside his textbooks to learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience he received his first instruction as a salesman in a grocery store. He was thus employed for several years, after which he learned telegraphy and was then in the service of the Wabash & Great Western Railroad for a period of seventeen years, occupying various positions at Decatur and at Danville, Illinois. Mr. Newell next entered the employ of Orlando Powers, a boot and shoe merchant of Decatur, with whom he remained for two years, when he became manager of the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city. He acted in that capacity for thirteen years, giving entire satisfaction to the large corporation which he represented, but on the expiration of that period he determined to once more engage in trade on his own account and embarked in the grocery business under the firm style of Newell Brothers. He was thus in partnership for four years, after which he sold out and has since lived retired.

In 1867 Mr. Newell was united in marriage to Miss Mary McDaniel, a resident of Decatur and a daughter of Elizabeth McDaniel, who is residing in Macon, Missouri. Their home has been blessed with five children: Clarence, who is now living in St. Louis, Missouri; Howard, at Decatur; Arthur, who is engaged in the grocery business in this city; Paul, of Lancaster, Ohio; and Florence, who is a student in the Decatur high school. The family home is on West Wood street. Mr. Newell is a member of the First Baptist church and his interest has been in entire sympathy with church work and with the development of the city along lines proving of good to the general public. His business career is without a stain and at all times he has been faithful to the trust reposed in him, while he has also gained the competence that now enables him to live retired.

JAMES T. WARD.

This genial and affable gentleman is well known throughout Illinois and has a particularly large acquaintance in Chicago and in St. Louis, gained through the conduct of his business interests. He is an auctioneer of live stock and is certainly one of the best known men in this line of business in the central Mississippi valley.

Mr. Ward was born in Christian county, Illinois, March 31, 1858, his parents being Robert and Nancy (Abernathy) Ward, both of whom were natives of Ohio, the father's birth having occurred in Ross county, while the mother's birth occurred in Champaign county. In the year 1847 they left the Buckeye state and removed to Christian county, Illinois, where the father had a tract of land and engaged in general farming and stock-raising. He was identified with agricultural interests

there until 1876, when he came to Macon county, where he has since continued to make his home.

The boyhood days of James Ward were spent upon the home farm and in his early youth he attended the district schools, while later he studied at Blue Mound. He began earning his own living by serving as a clerk in a store at Blue Mound, being there employed for five years. He has always, however, been fond of live stock and at the end of that time he began buying and selling horses, continuing his dealing in this way for five years. In 1888 he entered upon his work as an auctioneer and his capability in this direction soon led to demands for his services in all parts of the state. He has confined his attention exclusively to stock sales and more especially to the sale of horses. He spends a part of his time in St. Louis, Missouri, where he is employed by the firm of Campbell & Reed, extensive dealers in horses, carrying on a business that perhaps exceeds any other firm in the central states. In that city Mr. Ward has made a wonderful record, having sold as high as seven hundred and thirty-eight horses in a single day—an amount of business exceeding that of any other auctioneer. He has also conducted many of the large sales in Chicago and in the line of his business has been called as far east as Buffalo, New York. Constant demands are made upon his time so that he has very little leisure, indeed. As an auctioneer he sustains a wide reputation and in this line of activity has gained a very comfortable competence.

On the 15th of October, 1885, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Riggs, of Mason City, Illinois, a daughter of James H. Riggs. They now have one son, Robert Lyle Ward. The family home is a neat and substantial residence at No. 747 West Prairie avenue, Decatur. Mr. Ward is a member of the Woodmen of America, is a gentleman of fine physique and splendid personal appearance, and very cordial and affable in manner.

CHARLES LUDWIG.

Although Charles Ludwig resided in Decatur or Macon county but one year he became well known to the business men of the city and was held in the highest esteem by all. He was a native of Illinois, born near Springfield, Sangamon county, on the 6th of February, 1862, and was a son of John and Elizabeth Ludwig. Throughout life his father has engaged in agricultural pursuits and is now operating a farm near Roodhouse, this state.

There our subject was reared and educated in much the usual manner of farmer boys, attending the country schools near Roodhouse. On the completion of his education he assisted his father on the home farm until he was married, December 27, 1893, to Miss Fannie E. Matthews, who was also born in Sangamon county, a daughter of William Oliver and Mary E. (Lamb) Matthews. Her father followed farming in Sangamon county until 1897, when he removed to Decatur and has since lived retired, although he still owns his farm in Sangamon county. His present home is near his daughter on West Green street. Unto our subject and his wife were born three children, namely: Opal M., who died at the age of three months; Leland Earl and Lela Mearl, twins, residing with their mother.

After his marriage Mr. Ludwig located on a farm near Roodhouse, Illinois, where he was engaged in general farming for four years, and on selling his place in November, 1898, removed to Decatur, where he engaged in teaming for one year. In August, 1899, he removed to Sangamon county, locating on a farm eleven miles southeast of Springfield, and to the cultivation of that place he devoted his time and energies until called to his final rest on the 2d of November, 1901. He was a very industrious, energetic and enterprising farmer and met with good success in his undertakings. As he was upright and honorable in all his dealings with his fellow men he had their entire confidence and respect and was held in high regard by all who knew him.

Fraternally Mr. Ludwig was a member of the Modern Woodmen in Sangamon county, and religiously was connected with the Baptist church of Roodhouse, to which his estimable wife also belonged. After her husband's death she returned to Decatur and purchased her present comfortable home at 1171 West Green street. She also owns another residence at No. 1034 West Green street and has other property. During her short residence here she has made many warm friends and is well liked by all who have the pleasure of her acquaintance.

WILLIAM T. DOWNING.

Among the important industries of Macon county stock-raising occupies a prominent place and it is to this occupation that William T. Downing now devotes his energies, being the proprietor of the Evergreen Stock Farm. His beautiful suburban home is located just outside the northern limits of Decatur and has all the improvements and conveniences of the average city residence.

Mr. Downing was born in Circleville, Ohio, August 17, 1854, a son of Thomas and Margaret A. (Dawson) Downing. The father, who was a contractor, spent his early life in Ohio, but about thirty-five years ago came to Macon county, Illinois, where he passed his remaining years, dying here in 1891, at the age of seventy-six. His wife did not long survive him. The Downings were originally from Delaware.

Our subject received a good practical education in the public schools and early manifested an interest in stock-raising. He began the business on his own account at the age of twenty-six years, though he had previously carried on operations along that line in connection with his father. He now makes a specialty of the most popular standard bred horses and has been very successful with his racers, these being his pride for the past twenty-five years. He buys and sells considerable stock and prosperity has attended his efforts thus far in life, making him quite well-to-do. In business affairs he is prompt, energetic and notably reliable and he has the confidence and respect of all who know him. As a mere boy he entered the service of the Wabash Railroad Company and held the positions of baggageman and conductor before he was twenty years of age, but since that time his attention has been wholly devoted to his farming and stock-raising interests. His home and all its surroundings are modern and up-to-date in appointments and his is one of the finest locations in Decatur township. Socially Mr. Downing is an honored member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On September 20, 1874, he was united in marriage at La Clede Hotel, in St. Louis, to Miss Ida Davis, a daughter of Benjamin and Susan C. B. Davis, of Philadelphia, and to them were born three children, who are still living: Anna Maude, now the wife of John L. Patton, of New Orleans; Clifford O. and William Pointelle. They lost one child, Ellis, who died at the age of five years. Mrs. Downing, who was a most estimable lady, died February 13, 1899, at the age of forty years, and her death was deeply mourned by many friends as well as her immediate family. She was a loving wife and tender mother and was held in high regard by all who knew her.

Her mother, Mrs. Susan C. B. Davis, was one of the early pioneers of Macon county and a representative of an old and honored family. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1823, and died in Decatur on the 4th of January, 1899. Her father, Parmelas Smallwood, was born April 27, 1782, near Charlestown, Jefferson county, West Virginia, and served as a soldier of the war of 1812. Before leaving his native state he was married June 23, 1807, to Miss Deborah Brown, who was also born near Charlestown, May 12, 1792. Later they removed to Lancaster county, Ohio, where Mr. Smallwood opened up a new farm, and as early as 1825 he came to Macon county,

Illinois, accompanied by his wife and ten children, the journey being made by teams from Ohio. The winter after their arrival was spent at Sugar Grove, and from there they removed to a farm on section 3, Decatur township, which was the home of Mrs. Davis for many years. It has been in possession of the family since 1826. When they located here their nearest neighbor was forty miles away. Mr. Smallwood built a hewed log cabin and in true pioneer style began life in the west. He did his trading in Chicago, St. Louis and Springfield, where he bought salt at one dollar and a quarter per barrel and sold his wheat for thirty and forty cents per bushel. When the land came into market he purchased it from the government and upon the old homestead he spent the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1848 and his wife was called to her final rest on the 7th of November, 1873. Politically he was an active supporter of the Whig party. He was one of the few public spirited men who helped to build up Decatur, donating ten acres to the city which lies in the heart of the town.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smallwood were born the following children: Mrs. Rachel Murphy, deceased; George, who was a soldier of the Black Hawk war and died near Clinton, Illinois; John, Samuel and James, all deceased; Daniel; Amanda, wife of William Bennett; Mrs. Elizabeth Roben, of Clinton, Illinois; Douglas and Asberry, both deceased; Mrs. Davis; Joseph, who is living in Decatur; and Gideon, who has also passed away.

Mrs. Davis was only two years old when the family located in Decatur township. In her girlhood she learned to spin, weave and perform such other duties as fell to the lot of the girls of the family in those early days, and one year she wove and dyed over two hundred yards of cloth. Her education was acquired in the old-time log school house and with the family she experienced all the hardships and difficulties of pioneer life. Having attained womanhood she became the wife of Benjamin Davis, who was born and reared in Philadelphia. His father was engaged in the brick and real estate business in that city and there he remained until 1841, when he came west. He died on the 2d of January, 1861, when not yet forty years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis had four children: Eliza died in infancy. Ida A., now deceased, was the wife of William T. Downing, whose name introduces this article. Benjamin A., the eldest who was educated in the Illinois Normal School and Mount Zion Academy, was married at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1879, and at his death left two children, Edna S. and Louisa. Anna E., the youngest of the family, acquired her education at St. Mary's Hall of Burlington, Iowa, and Cottage Seminary at Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Davis was a lady of many excellencies of character, which won for her a wide circle of friends and gained for her the respect of all with whom she was acquainted.

JAMES HADWIN.

During his early years James Hadwin was engaged in agricultural pursuits and in his undertakings met with excellent success, so that he is now enabled to live a retired life at his home in Decatur, surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He was born in Shelby county, Illinois, June 14, 1860, and belongs to a family that has been actively identified with the development of this state.

His father, Thomas Hadwin, was born in the south of England in 1812, and in 1843 wedded Miss Mary Atkinson, also a native of England, born in Bland, Yorkshire, near the boundary of Westmoreland, November 12, 1819. The year of their marriage they came to America with the Atkinson family and on landing in New York proceeded at once to Ohio. As there were no railroads at that time a steamboat carried them to Albany, whence

they made their way by the Erie canal to Buffalo, by lake to Cleveland and by canal to Massillon, Stark county, Ohio, where they made their home for about three years. In 1840 they came to Illinois, this journey being made by wagon, and they brought a flock of sheep with them. They first located at Hails Point, Macon county, but afterward removed to Toddspoint, Shelby county, where Thomas Hadwin died in January, 1887. He was engaged in buying and selling sheep, cattle and other live stock for a few years, and then turned his attention to farming, which he continued to follow throughout the remainder of his life. His wife still survives him and is now residing in the city of Shelbyville, Illinois. In their family were the following children: John, deceased; Mrs. Mary Alice Wilson, a resident of Chicago; Mrs. Sarah Boone, of South Haven, Kansas; Thomas, who is living in Missouri; Ellen and Lou, both at home with their mother in Shelbyville; William, who is living in the state of Washington; David, a resident of Assumption, Illinois; and James, the only member of the family residing in Macon county.

James Hadwin had the advantages of only a common-school education and when not in school he aided his father in the operation of the home farm until his marriage. It was on the 15th of November, 1887, that he led to the marriage altar Miss Mary E. Jackson, also a native of Shelby county and a daughter of William Henry and Mary Ann (Burk) Jackson, early settlers of that county, where the father engaged in farming until his death. He was born in Steubenville, Ohio, on the 15th of February, 1823, and came with his father's family to Illinois in 1840 making his home under the parental roof until the age of twenty-one. In September, 1849, he married Margaret Jane Waters, who died on the 8th of March, 1852, and he was again married August 25, 1853, his second union being with Miss Mary Ann Burk. They made their home in Ridge township, Shelby county, where he was regarded as one of the most progressive and substantial agriculturists of the community, being the owner of eleven hundred and sixty acres of valuable farming land in Ridge and Pickaway townships. He had eleven children, two by the first wife and nine by the second, namely: Thomas, who died March 24, 1864; William H., who is living in Texas; Robert, who is now in Alaska; Samuel, who is engaged in farming in Ridge township, Shelby county; Margaret Jane, a resident of Kansas; Lou, who lives in Christian county, Illinois; Hester Isabella, who makes her home in Shelby county; Elizabeth, a resident of Shelbyville, Illinois; Andrew K., a resident of Henton, Shelby county; Charles, who makes his home in Shelbyville; and Mary E., the wife of our subject. In 1892 Mr. Jackson retired from farm work and removed to Shelbyville, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred in February, 1901. His second wife had died in April, 1898.

After his marriage Mr. Hadwin located on a farm in his native county and continued its cultivation for five years, after which he removed to Sumner county, Kansas, and there conducted a meat market for about six months. As the Cherokee strip was open to the public about this time, he went to Oklahoma and was there engaged in farming for three years. At the end of that time he returned to Shelby county, Illinois, and purchased a farm, which he successfully operated for some time, but owing to ill health he finally decided to give up farming and on the 10th of September, 1902, removed to Decatur, where he has since lived retired, though he still owns his fine farm of two hundred and forty acres in Shelby county, which he now rents. Besides this property he owns the nice residence at No. 1089 West Macon street, Decatur, where he and his wife intend to make their future home. In business affairs, Mr. Hadwin is prompt, energetic and reliable and to these qualities may be attributed his success in life. His political support is given the men and measures

of the Republican party, and in his social relations he is identified with the Masonic Lodge at Findlay, Illinois, and the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Shelbyville. Wherever he is known he is held in high regard and though his residence in Decatur has been of short duration he has already made many warm friends throughout the city.

CHARLES S. HANKINS.

Charles S. Hankins is connected with an enterprise which has direct and important bearing upon the majority of business interests of Decatur, being the president of the Macon County Telephone Company. The rapidity with which work can be executed and business plans formed is an important factor in success. It is no longer necessary to wait the transmission of a message by mail, for matters of discussion relative to business can today be carried on over the telephone lines of the country and thus much valuable time is saved. There is perhaps no one branch of business that has had so great an effect upon existing conditions as has the introduction of the telephone, and Mr. Hankins is now putting forth every effort in his power to provide the citizens of Decatur and the surrounding country with the best service possible in this regard.

A native of Ohio, Charles S. Hankins was born in the vicinity of Reeseville, Clinton county, December 24, 1856. His parents were Enoch and Susan (McFadden) Hankins. The father was a native of Ohio and the mother of West Virginia. In the fall of 1862 the parents removed from Ohio to Macon county and settled in Friends Creek township upon a farm, which Mr. Hankins improved and became a representative citizen of that community. He died about the close of the Civil war, in 1865. His wife, who still survives him, is yet living in Decatur and has now reached the age of eighty-three years. In the family of this worthy couple were nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom Charles S. is the seventh in order of birth. The family record is as follows: Mary E., the wife of D. M. Adams; Jennie, the wife of Dr. W. H. Deal, a resident of Dresden, Missouri; Florence E., the wife of A. Smick, of Decatur; Orlandus M., who makes his home in Monon, Indiana, where he follows farming; Frank L., deceased; Hortense M., who is the wife of W. E. Collins and resides in St. Louis, Missouri; Charles S., of this review; Rose M., who is now living in Carthage, Missouri; and Walter, who has passed away.

In retrospect one can see Charles S. Hankins as a farmer boy, assisting in the labors of field and meadow through the summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his education in the district school. After leaving school he entered upon his business career. Subsequently he entered into a partnership in the real estate business as a member of the firm of Lewis & Hankins and they conducted many important realty transfers, continuing in business together until 1891, when Mr. Hankins severed this relation and became connected with the telephone business as its superintendent. Soon he became a purchaser of the stock and in 1901 he was made president of the company. He now owns the greater part of the stock of the Macon County Telephone Company, which is one of the best local systems in this part of the state. It is certainly a necessary and important factor in the business operations of this city. The exchange has had a remarkably successful growth and now has in operation a complete telephone system throughout Decatur and Macon county and also telephone connection with two hundred and fifty towns in central Illinois. They have placed about one thousand phones in this city and vicinity and already have a number of farmer lines in operation. This exchange is equipped with a new twelve hundred phone capacity Sterling electric switchboard. The company is constantly making improvements in their equipments and during the year 1902

spent twenty thousand dollars in underground conduit system. This company manufactures all of its own telephones and transmitters and has equipped a number of outside exchanges, and the office, which is located in the Arcade building, is open night and day throughout the entire year. Mr. Hankins is the active head of the company and upon him devolves the business management.

In 1888 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hankins and Miss Mary B. Gerber, of Argenta, Macon county, Illinois, a daughter of Samuel Gerber, of Argenta. They now have one son, Orville G. Mr. Hankins was a member of the city council for two years and in matters pertaining to general progress and improvement he has always been public spirited and progressive, co-operating in every measure for the general good. He is also a member of the Knight of Pythias fraternity and the Woodmen of America. His prominence in business circles comes as a result of capability and his worth is uniformly acknowledged. His social, genial manner has gained for him many friends and he has the regard of young and old, rich and poor.

JOSEPH K. CLIPSTON.

Joseph K. Clipston, a well-to-do agriculturist residing on section 14, South Macon township, is a typical self-made man and in the following record of his career there is much to arouse respect and esteem. He has placed his reliance upon industry and perseverance, and by making the most of circumstances, however discouraging, he has attained success in his chosen calling and has acquired a comfortable home and competence.

Mr. Clipston was born in England in 1828, of which country his parents were life-long residents, his only relative in this country being his brother, James Clipston, a farmer living near Warrensburg, Illinois. On his emigration to America in 1851 our subject first settled near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he worked in the mines for about three years, and then went to California, where he was similarly employed for two years. His wife now has a ring made from gold which he mined there.

Returning to Pennsylvania, Mr. Clipston was married in Morristown, that state, February 5, 1857, to Miss Merthine Francis, a daughter of John U. and Lydia (Smith) Francis, who were of Scotch and English descent. Her ancestors for several generations back were residents of the Keystone state and lived near Valley Forge, where they followed farming. Her grandfather Francis was a great friend of George Washington. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Clipston have been born five children, as follows: Charles F., at home; Katie, wife of John E. Winchell, a blacksmith of Moweaqua, Jennie, wife of Charles Slaughter, who is engaged in farming near our subject, though across the line in Shelby county; Grant who married Belle Tolston and follows farming in Shelby county; and Elmer, at home.

In the same year of his marriage Mr. Clipston came to Illinois and settled near Moweaqua, in Shelby county, where he bought a farm of two hundred acres, but after residing thereon for five years, he sold that place and engaged in operating a rented farm for three years. At the end of that time he purchased eighty acres of his present farm on section 14, South Macon township, and has since added to his property until his landed estate now amounts to two hundred acres, a part of which is in Shelby county. He has transformed the wild land into well cultivated fields and has replaced the old log cabin, which was standing at the time of his purchase, by a good frame residence. He has also erected barns and other outbuildings, until he now has a well improved and valuable farm under a high state of cultivation. He raises full-blooded polled Angus cattle and Poland-China hogs and feeds considerable stock for market, and he is also interested in the raising and breeding

of fine roadsters, being the owner of a valuable horse from the Henry Pickrell stock. As a farmer and stock-raiser he has met with marked success and is to-day one of the substantial men of his community, though he came to the new world empty-handed and has had to make his own way unaided. He is known among his fellow citizens for his reliability in all trade transactions and justly merits their confidence and regard. He was christened in the Church of England, to which his parents belonged, but his wife is a member of the Dunkard church.

JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS.

A quarter of a century covers the period of Mr. Williams' residence in Decatur. He was born in Washington, Indiana, November 29, 1839, one of the seventeen children of Basil and Nancy Williams. All of this large family are now deceased with the exception of the subject of this review. The father died in 1841, when his son Joseph was only two years of age, and his mother passed away in 1865. They were natives of Kentucky, reared and married there, and were representatives of early pioneer families of the state. Both the paternal and the maternal grandfathers were killed by the Indians in the early days of Kentucky's development ere many white settlers had penetrated into the interior of the state. Basil Williams was a soldier of the war of 1812, serving under Captain Belt and Colonel Poag, both well known officers at that time.

In 1846 the Williams family became residents of Pike county, Illinois, and it was in the public schools there that Joseph C. Williams obtained his education. During the periods of vacation he assisted his mother on the home farm and aided in the arduous task of developing a new tract of land. The country was very wild and Mr. Williams remembers to have killed many a wolf and deer shooting these from his own dooryard. He continued to assist his mother in the operation of the home farm until after the inauguration of the Civil war, when he became one of the Illinois volunteers, enlisting in the Ninety-ninth Regiment. He served under Second Lieutenant John Bossman, First Lieutenant B. Cloudy and Captain John F. Richards. He left home on the 20th of August, 1862, and returned on the 12th of August, 1865, having served for almost three years, during which time he participated in the battles of Hartsville, Missouri, Magnolia Hill, the Vicksburg campaign and the battles of Champion Hill and Black River Bridge. He was several times wounded and yet carries in his body a number of rebel balls. He was severely wounded in a steamboat explosion at Vicksburg, Mississippi, on the 19th of August, 1863, and on several occasions narrowly escaped being captured. He thus became familiar with all the phases of army life, with its hardships and dangers, but never faltered in the performance of his duty or wavered in his loyalty to the Union cause.

After the war Mr. Williams returned to Pike county, where he remained until 1867, working on the home farm. He then removed to Taylorville, Illinois, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until October, 1869, and then went to Clarksburg, Moniteau county, Missouri, where he remained from October until the following June. He was very successfully engaged in the grocery business, but on account of ill health was forced to leave that place and take up his abode in Quincy, Illinois. He assisted his brother in getting a start in the grocery business there, after which he located elsewhere in Adams county, Illinois, and was engaged in farming from 1870 until 1875. On the expiration of that period he came to Macon county, where he has since lived. For a short time he engaged in farming for Mr. Woodcock, of Macon county, and then came to the city of Decatur, where he entered the employ of Mr. Whitmer, who was then engaged in the manufacture of brick. After

serving in that way for several seasons he accepted a position in the coffin factory, where he continued for about a year, while later he worked in the furniture factory until it was destroyed by fire. He next accepted a position in the grocery store of Frank Skelly, with whom he worked for four years, when he began in the grocery business on his own account on East Williams street. At intervals for several years he followed that pursuit and, having learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, he also followed that pursuit for a number of years, in which connection he has been engaged in the construction of some of the best buildings in Decatur. He is now foreman in the carpentering department of the plant of the Sattley Malleable Iron Company of Decatur, having been associated with this company for four years.

On the 21st of July, 1861, Mr. Williams wedded Miss Emily Hall, of Pike county, Illinois, a sister of J. H. Hall, the well known clothing merchant doing business on East Main street in Decatur. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Williams have been born seven children who are now living, and they also lost one son, Albert E. Those who still survive are Ida V., the wife of James A. Sine, a packing and shipping clerk in the employ of the Decatur Coffin Company; Walter S., who is a passenger conductor on the Illinois Central Railroad and resides at Clinton, this state; Stella, the wife of A. G. Hays, a farmer living near Decatur; Maude, the wife of David Hostetler; John A., an iron molder with the Sattley Malleable Iron Company; and Leona V., who is at home.

Mr. Williams became one of the first members of the Grand Army of the Republic and takes great delight in meeting his old army comrades and in recalling the experiences which they underwent on the fields of battle in the south. Mr. Williams and his family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal church of this city. He has been very successful through the many years of toil and labor in which he has been an active factor in the business world and he now owns and occupies a beautiful home at No. 1140 East Cleveland avenue in Riverside, the beautiful suburb of Decatur.

HARRY RUTHRAUFF.

Harry Ruthrauff is well known in business circles in Decatur, where for eight years he has filled the position of inspector of the water works of the city. He was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of July, 1866, and traces his ancestry back through several generations. His paternal great-grandparents were Jonnes and Margurett (Ensminger) Ruthrauff. The grandfather, William Ruthrauff, was born August 23, 1822, and married Miss Elizabeth Pensinger. He was a farmer by occupation and in 1873 came to Illinois, settling on a farm two miles north of Illiopolis, in Sangamon county, where he remained until 1877. He then removed to what was known as the Silas Packard farm, located five miles northeast of Decatur, in Macon county. Upon this place he remained until almost all of his children were married and in 1881 he retired, for he had attained an advanced age and was physically unable to attend to the many duties incident to the cultivation of a farm of that size. Selling the property he and his wife went to the home of their daughter, Mrs. William Hicks, who at that time lived at a place called Torrence Mill, on the South Fork river, in Sangamon county. Mr. Ruthrauff remained with his daughter until the death of his wife, which occurred at Breckenridge, Illinois, December 5, 1870, her remains being interred at South Fork church, south of Rochester. Shortly afterward Mr. Ruthrauff went to the home of his son, Martin V., who at that time lived in DeWitt county, Illinois, and who was an extensive and prosperous farmer. There the father had a good home and enjoyed many pleasant days in his declining years. He was never happier than when assisting in

the duties of the farm, for he thoroughly enjoyed outdoor life. In 1893 he decided to go to the home of his son Andrew, who was then living at Corbin, Sumner county, Kansas. There he was also made welcome and remained there until the final summons came on the 5th of April, 1894. He was laid to rest in Prairie Lawn cemetery near Corbin. Unto the grandparents of our subject, William and Elizabeth Ruthrauff, were born twelve children.

Henry Ruthrauff, the eldest of this family, was born in Washington county, Maryland, near Leitersburg, January 23, 1843 and on the 2d of January, 1866, at Waynesburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, he was married to Miss Barbara Snyder. When the Civil war broke out he volunteered for service in the Union army, responding to President Lincoln's second call for soldiers to serve for nine months. He enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry and the first engagement in which he took part was the second battle of Bull Run, under General Pope, the regiment being attached to the Fifth Army Corps. The second battle in which he was engaged was at Antietam and there he was with the Fifth Corps under General Fitzporter. He was wounded at Maria Hill, December 13, 1862, in the left ankle, and was then taken to Point Lookout, on the 16th of December. There were sixteen thousand wounded soldiers at that place. There was a contagious disease among the patients and as the doctors carelessly used the same sponges on different patients the disease was spread and Mr. Ruthrauff contracted it and almost lost his life thereby. There was a remonstrance made to Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and he investigated and found that the treatment of the soldiers was anything but what it should be. He immediately ordered that all soldiers from Pennsylvania who were unfit for duty in thirty days be sent to Turner's Lane hospital in Philadelphia. Mr. Ruthrauff was among the number thus transferred and he remained in the latter hospital until the expiration of his nine months' service, which was in April, 1863. At that time he returned home and worked for his father at cutting wood, receiving thirty-three and a third cents per cord. He felt then that he had done his share to aid in the preservation of the Union, but when the battle of Gettysburg occurred and Lee made his raid through Pennsylvania, visiting the home of William Ruthrauff and there robbing him or destroying everything he had, Henry Ruthrauff decided to again enter the army. He enlisted at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in Company K, Twenty-first Regiment of Cavalry, and went into camp at Chambersburg for three months. The regiment was then ordered to the front and won honor by its valorous service. It was also notable on account of its mounts, four companies being mounted on bay horses, two on grays, two on sorrels, two on blacks and two on iron roans. The battalion to which Mr. Ruthrauff belonged was drilled by Major Gillis, a West Point graduate, who was believed to be the best drillmaster in the country. Mr. Ruthrauff was in the First Battalion of the Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Boyd. On arriving at Arlington Heights the members of the regiment were ordered to give up their horses and were then given muskets, after which they proceeded on foot. They then reported to Grant and it was about this time when the battle of the Wilderness occurred, after which the command to which Mr. Ruthrauff belonged proceeded to Richmond and he took part in all of the engagements with his regiment up to the time of the surrender at Appomattox. In November, 1864, the regiment was remounted and sent to General Gregg's command—the second division of cavalry. He was wounded in the hand in front of Petersburg and was also wounded in the hip at Poplar Grove church. Shortly afterward they went into winter quarters in front of Petersburg, but in January they were ordered to destroy the Weldon Railroad. This

was done by the Fifth Corps of Gregg's Second Division of Cavalry, who demolished the road for one hundred and fifty miles. This is known in history as General Warren's famous raid, the soldiers being almost continuously in their saddles for eleven days and nights and by Mr. Ruthrauff this was considered the most severe experience which he had throughout his military career. The battalion to which he belonged also acted as General Sheridan's escort at Five Forks. The war having ended and the flag of the nation having been victoriously planted in the capital of the southern confederacy, he was mustered out of service on the 8th of July, 1865.

Returning to the north Mr. Ruthrauff engaged in farming on a small scale at his old home in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, but not being very successful there he decided to come to the west and in 1870 made his way to Illinois, locating on a farm in Sangamon county, near Illiopolis. Subsequently he removed to Macon county, Illinois, settling on a farm about five miles northeast of Decatur, and he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits in various places in Macon county for several years, when he sold out and embarked in the milling business at Rochester, Sangamon county. He also conducted a similar enterprise at Athens, Menard county, but did not find that a profitable source of income and, disposing of his mill, he has since followed different occupations.

Harry Ruthrauff, whose name introduces this record, is one of a family of ten children and was only about three years of age when his parents removed to Illinois. He was for one year a student in the schools of Sangamon county and later continued his studies in the McGee school in Macon county and in Brush College, thus being well equipped to meet the practical and responsible duties of a business career. After putting aside his textbooks he was connected with agricultural pursuits for a time and between the ages of seventeen and twenty years he was engaged in coal mining in Athens, Illinois. He also spent one year at Wellington, Kansas, where he was employed in a lumberyard and on the expiration of that period he came to Decatur, securing work at the new shaft of the Decatur Coal Company. He had the misfortune, however, to break his leg and was then given the position of night watchman by the firm of Conklin, Tait & Company, whom he represented in that capacity for a year. Subsequently he engaged in general work in the coal mines at Athens, Illinois, and in 1888 he again came to Decatur, where he accepted his present position, being inspector of the city water works, having supervision of the mains and plumbing. For eight years he has served in this capacity in a most acceptable manner. He has a thorough understanding of the requirements of the position and is well qualified to act in this capacity. All the pipe work for the new filteration plant came under his personal supervision, also the new mains on North Main street, Green, East Orchard and Wabash streets. Other divisions to the water system have been made under his supervision, including the extension of the lines on Eldorado and Broadway to Stone street in 1902.

In 1884 Mr. Ruthrauff was united in marriage to Miss Helen Skelley, of Decatur, and unto them have been born six children: Dolly M., Clifford B., Bonnie B., Teresa, Mabel and Helen. Mr. Ruthrauff belongs to En Ami Lodge, No. 593, K. P., to Easterly Camp, No. 1626, M. W. A., and to Lincoln Tent, No. 1039, Knights of the Maccabees.

GEORGE W. KAYLOR.

Among the most pleasant rural homes of Macon county is that of George W. Kaylor in Decatur township, the culture and artistic taste of its occupants being reflected in its appointments, while a gracious hospitality adds a charm to its material comforts. The owner was born in Decatur township on the

17th of March, 1858, and is a son of Jacob and Rachel (Street) Kaylor, who made their home here for many years and were numbered among the highly respected citizens of the community. The father was a native of Maryland, born April 16, 1818, and in early life went to Ohio, where he married Miss Rachel Street, who was born in that state, February 22, 1817. On coming to Illinois they first located in Mechanicsburg, and from there removed to Decatur township, Macon county. In 1851 the father purchased the farm now owned by our subject in the northwestern part of that township. He belonged to a long-lived race and reached the age of eighty-two years, dying on the 4th of March, 1900, honored and respected by all who knew him. His estimable wife survived him only a short time and passed away April 14, 1900.

George W. Kaylor was educated at Sunnyside school and his early life was spent upon the home farm, where he acquired a good practical knowledge of the occupation to which he has devoted his attention since reaching manhood. His is one of the model farms of Decatur township, containing one hundred and six acres and supplied with all modern conveniences and accessories. For the first ten years of his business career he rented the farm from his father and in the meantime bought property in Decatur, which he disposed of in 1892 and took permanent charge of the farm. He has not only erected good and substantial buildings upon the place but has tiled the land, removed boulders and otherwise improved it. The recent improvements have been frequent and up-to-date, including a drive-well; forty-foot Star windmill, and a combined horse and cow barn, twenty by forty feet, with an addition, fourteen by forty feet. The residence, which was built in 1893, is undoubtedly the most up-to-date in the township, containing all the conveniences of a city home, such as hot water equipment, compressed air tank, etc. The granary, twenty-six by forty feet, with an elevator attached, the power, gasoline engine with oil-cooling device and without batteries, was built in 1903, and has many modern improvements that are the result of the inventive genius of Mr. Kaylor. In this many of his original ideas have been carried out and perfected in a manner which will bring satisfactory results not only to himself but to others who may have occasion to use any appliance of this kind. Mr. Kaylor is a man who believes in up-to-date methods and has made progress along lines which are yet to yield results and bring his inventions in touch with the business world for its advancement and progress.

On the 22d of December, 1881, he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy E. Fisher, who was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, September 5, 1857, and is a daughter of Charles and Isabella A. (Bowen) Fisher, both deceased, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Sangamon county, Illinois. Mrs. Kaylor is the second in order of birth in their family of five children, the others being Mary E., wife of D. Morris, of Waverly, Illinois; Catherine E., who died at the age of twenty-four years; W. Z., a resident of Sangamon county; and John N., who is living in El Reno, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Kaylor have one child, Sadie B., born in 1886.

In national politics Mr. Kaylor votes the Democratic ticket, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, he supports the men whom he believes best qualified for office regardless of party lines. For many years he has been school director of his district and also clerk of the board. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school for five years and has held all the offices that are in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he belongs. Socially he is a member of Chevalier Bayard Lodge, K. P., and the Modern Woodmen of America, and was camp lecturer for re-adjustment in 1903. He is a worthy representative of that class of citizens who

lead quiet, industrious, honest and useful lives and constitute the best portion of a community. Wherever he is known he is held in high regard and is certainly deserving of honorable mention in the history of his native county.

ANTHONY HECKLER.

Since 1856 Anthony Heckler has been a resident of Decatur and for many years was actively identified with its industrial and business interests, but is now living a retired life in his pleasant home at No. 455 South Broadway. As an energetic, industrious man he acquired a competence during the years of his active business career that now enables him to live in ease, free from the cares and responsibilities of business affairs.

Mr. Heckler was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, on the 11th of January, 1828, a son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Angele) Heckler, who spent their entire lives in that country. The father made farming his life occupation and both he and his wife died in their native land. They had two children to come to America, these being Anthony and his sister Mary, now the widow of Charles Walser and a resident of Decatur.

Our subject acquired his education in the public schools of his native land and worked on a farm before his emigration to America. It was in 1854 that he crossed the broad Atlantic and landed in New York city. For about two years he was engaged in farming in the Empire state, and then came west, locating near Monticello, in Piatt county, Illinois, where was similarly employed for a short time. He then came to Decatur and first worked as a laborer for old Dr. Johns, but shortly afterward obtained employment in a furniture factory and continued to engage in that business for twenty years. At the end of that time he erected a store building near his residence and was engaged in the grocery business for six years. Selling out in 1896, he has since lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest.

After coming to Decatur Mr. Heckler was married in 1860 to Miss Grenesne Halder, also a native of Germany, of which country her parents were life-long residents and are both now deceased. Unto our subject and his wife were born six children, as follows: Elizabeth, now the wife of D. Armbruster, living with her parents; Edward, a resident of Chicago; Teressa, wife of Thomas Vest, who makes his home in Quincy, Illinois; Carrie, wife of Charles Conway, of Decatur; Josie, wife of Louis Meyers, of Decatur; and Anna, wife of Homer Maxwell, of Little Rock, Arkansas. The mother of these children is now an invalid.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Heckler are members of the German Catholic church of Decatur and are held in high regard by all who know them. In politics he is a Democrat but at local elections votes for the man whom he believes best qualified for office regardless of party affiliations. He has never cared for official honors, having preferred to give his entire time and attention to his business affairs, in which he has met with success. Besides his residence property he still owns the store building which he erected near his home. In all the relations of life he has been found true to every duty that has devolved upon him and he well merits the confidence and respect so freely accorded him by his fellow citizens.

DAVID L. EBERLY.

David L. Eberly, a well known carriage trimmer of Decatur, is a native of Illinois, born in Princeton, August 11, 1856, and is a son of Isaac Eberly, who served for three years in the Civil war and laid down his life on the altar of his country, dying in the service. By trade he was a carpenter. The sub-

ject of this sketch was educated at Quincy, Illinois, and after leaving school at the age of seventeen years learned the trade of carriage trimming in that city, serving an apprenticeship in the carriage shop of E. M. Miller, for whom he worked for four years and a half.

About 1878 Mr. Eberly came to Decatur and entered the employ of Wayne Brothers, remaining with that company and its successor, the Wayne Sulkyette and Road Cart Company, for twenty-one years. In 1897 he embarked in business on his own account, trimming for that and other firms, and doing all kinds of repair work, such as retrimming buggies and surreys, putting in new cushions and side curtains, and re-covering old buggies and grocery wagons. He has built up a splendid trade and is considered one of the best as well as the oldest carriage trimmer in the city.

Mr. Eberly was married in Decatur in 1878 to Miss Agnes Wright, a daughter of John and Eliza (Runkle) Wright. Her father is deceased, and her mother now makes her home with our subject, at the age of sixty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Eberly have three children living, namely: William, who is a draftsman for the Mueller Manufacturing Company; Mabel and Emmett. All are graduates of the Decatur high school. The oldest son, Clarence, was killed in a railroad accident while going on a hunting expedition at the age of sixteen years, just six months before he would have graduated from the high school. His death was a sad blow to his parents and many friends.

In his social relations Mr. Eberly is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife hold membership in the First Christian church of Decatur and take an active part in its work, Mr. Eberly having been a member of the church board for three or four years. They are held in high regard by all who know them and have many friends in the city where they make their home.

JOHN F. KEMMERLY.

John F. Kemmerly is one of the leading farmers of South Macon township, his home being on section 14. The possibilities that America offers to her citizens he has utilized, and though he came to this country in limited circumstances he has steadily and perseveringly worked his way upward, leaving the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few.

Mr. Kemmerly's early home was on the other side of the Atlantic for he was born in Germany, January 8, 1829, his parents being George and Kate (Shoemaker) Kemmerly, also natives of that country, the former born in 1800, the latter in 1804. They were farming people and continued to reside in the fatherland throughout life. Our subject has two sisters living in the United States: Carolina, now the widow of Chris Rissler and a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana; and Hannah, widow of Frederick Shempf and a resident of Pana, Illinois.

In the common schools of his native land John F. Kemmerly acquired a good practical education, and there he grew to manhood. In 1850 he entered the German army, with which he served for six years, and was then honorably discharged. The following year—1857—he came to America and was first employed on a farm near Paris, Ohio, where he worked four months. At the end of that time he went to Shelby county, Illinois, where he continued to work as a farm hand for three years, and then engaged in farming on his own account upon rented land in that county for twenty-two years. He was at length enabled to purchase his present farm of one hundred and ten acres on section 14, South Macon township, this county, for which he gave forty dollars per acre, and he has since devoted his energies to its development and cultivation, it being mostly wild and unimproved when it came into his possession. After living for seventeen years in a little log house he built his present substantial

frame residence, also erected barns and outbuildings, has set out fruit and shade trees, and by hard work has converted his place into one of the most desirable farms of its size in the locality. In early life he used the single-shovel plow and other primitive farm implements, but now has the most modern and best improved machinery for facilitating farm work. He feeds some cattle and hogs for market and also raises a good grade of horses.

On the 10th of August, 1857, in Richmond, Indiana, Mr. Kemmerly was united in marriage to Miss Magdaline Colby, a daughter of Frederick and Kate (Kagle) Colby, and nine children blessed their union, six of whom are still living, namely: John F., who is engaged in farming near Mowcaqua; Lizzie, wife of Frank Cox, who follows farming near Shelbyville, Illinois; Emma, widow of Ernest Heise and a resident of Pana, Illinois; Henry, who is engaged in farming on the home place; Tillie, also at home; and Charlie, who is now operating a rice plantation near Colby, Louisiana. The parents are both members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Kemmerly is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles. They are widely known and their many friends and acquaintances hold them in the highest regard.

HENRY LUNN.

Every civilized country on the face of the globe has sent representatives to Illinois, yet to no people does she owe more than to the Anglo-Saxon race, whose business activity and adaptability and marked enterprise have made them valued citizens wherever they have carried the civilization of Great Britain. Mr. Lunn is a representative of this class, his birth having occurred in Newark, Nottinghamshire, England, on the 9th of April, 1841. His parents, William and Sarah (Baker) Lunn, were also natives of England, and the father became a contractor and builder, following that pursuit throughout his active business career. Both he and his wife died when about seventy-six years of age. In their family were seven children: Alfred, who is now a contractor and builder of Newark, England; Ann, the wife of John Porter, who took up his abode in Ohio in the '50s and removed to Kansas before its admission into the Union; Elizabeth, the wife of the Rev. Frank Hoyes, who came to this country in 1869 and afterward located in Kansas, becoming a member of the Methodist Episcopal conference there and now residing in Topeka, that state; Eliza, the deceased wife of John Lane, an English revenue officer for the British government; George, a farmer and bricklayer, of Kansas; and Henry. The other children of the family died in infancy.

In the public schools of his native land Henry Lunn acquired his education and he mastered his trade as an apprentice, serving for eight years under his father, who was then the superintendent of construction for the electrical commission of England. Hearing favorable reports concerning the new world and its opportunities he resolved to try his fortune in America where competition was less and advantages more quickly secured. Crossing the Atlantic in 1872 he established his home in Decatur and the same year took out naturalization papers intending to make the United States his home country. In order to provide for a livelihood he began contracting and building in partnership with Henry Bishop, a relation that was maintained until 1875, when the connection was dissolved and Mr. Lunn began business for himself. During the greater part of the time since that period he has been one of the successful contractors of this city and many of Decatur's fine residences are the visible evidence of his life of thrift and enterprise and of his excellent handiwork. He erected the Hill, Cato and Shellabarger residences, the Tait factory and power house, with its high smoke stack, the building of

the Haworth Manufacturing Company and many business houses of the city. In 1889, however, he went to Spokane, Washington, where he remained until 1894 and then again came to Decatur. At that time he entered into partnership with his two sons, Ernest H. and Thomas, as builders and contractors and this relation was continued until 1903, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Lunn, however, is yet actively identified with building interests of the city and many important contracts are annually awarded him, showing his high standing as a representative of the vocation and also indicating the confidence and trust reposed in him by the general public.

In 1866 was celebrated the marriage of Henry Lunn and Miss Emma Dodson, a daughter of Thomas Dodson, and unto them have been born five children: Ernest H.; Thomas; Lula, the wife of Frederick Codington, of Lincoln, Illinois; Minnie G.; and Percy, who died in Spokane, Washington. In the year 1875 Mr. Lunn was converted to the Christian faith and has since been a member and local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, being ordained in the Columbia river conference at Moscow, Idaho. While in the northwest he held charges, thus preaching the gospel in connection with his daily work of building. He is an earnest, energetic laborer in the Master's vineyard and through more than a quarter of a century has put forth effective effort in behalf of the church and the extension of its influence. He has always read broadly, thinks deeply and believes in keeping abreast with the times. In early life he gave his political support to the Republican party, but since the death of President Garfield he has voted with the Prohibition party, believing the temperance question to be one of the paramount issues before the people. He stands as a representative of the high type of American manhood, fearless in defense of his honest convictions and laboring for ideal conditions concerning the welfare of the race.

Mr. Lunn's actions have during his life been such as to distinctively entitle him to a place in this publication, and although his career has not been filled with thrilling incidents, probably no biography published in this book can serve as a better illustration to young men of the power of honesty and integrity in insuring success.

HENRY HAGAN.

No foreign element has become a more important part of our American citizenship than that furnished by Germany. The emigrants from that land have brought with them to the new world the stability, enterprise and perseverance characteristic of their people and have fused these qualities with the progressiveness and indomitable spirit of the west. Mr. Hagan is a worthy representative of this class. He came to America empty handed, hoping to benefit his financial condition, and his dreams of the future have been more than realized.

A native of Germany, Mr. Hagan was born in Hanover, on the 4th of April, 1830, and is a son of Louis and Fredericka (Milhousen) Hagan, natives of the same province. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in Germany of black smallpox when our subject was only ten years old. At the age of fourteen Henry began working at odd jobs in order to help his mother in the support of the family. She, too, died in Germany. There were only two children, our subject and a sister, who came to this country and died in Missouri.

Henry Hagan continued to work in his native land until 1852, when he came to the United States and on landing made his way direct to Decatur, Illinois, where he arrived on the 26th of March, that year. At that time much of the city was under water and

land could be purchased for two dollars and a half per acre. During the half century that has since passed all this has been changed and Decatur now ranks among the leading cities of the state, while the country round about is valued at over one hundred dollars per acre.

Mr. Hagan first secured a position in the brickyard and afterwards as night watchman in the furniture factory and held the same for seven years. Later he was employed in the slaughter house for some time and next worked for the city as a laborer on the street for several years but on account of his wife's health he finally gave up work and is now practically living retired, though he does some gardening upon vacant lots which he owns. He has a nice home at No. 606 East Decatur street, where he and his wife now reside and owns two other good residences on South Broadway besides much vacant property, all of which has been acquired through his own industry and good management.

In 1860 Mr. Hagan was married in Decatur to Mrs. Helena (Gillis) Kongs, who was born in Prussia, Germany, July 27, 1832, and is a daughter of Michael Gillis, a farmer who died in that country. For her first husband she married John Kongs, whose death occurred in Salem, Illinois. Unto our subject and his wife were born seven children, two of whom died in infancy unnamed. Augusta also died in infancy and Josephine died at the age of seven years. Those still living are Helena, who is now in the employ of A. W. Conklin, of Decatur; Henry C., who married Katie Higgins and is a machinist of Decatur; and Johnnie Louis, who is employed in a planing mill in Denver, Colorado.

Politically Mr. Hagan is a stanch supporter of the Republican party and its principles. He is a member of the German Aid Society of Decatur and the German Lutheran church, while his wife belongs to the German Catholic church of this city. Since the age of fourteen years he has made his own way in the world unaided and he deserves great credit for the success that he has achieved. He has many friends among the early settlers of Decatur and is held in high regard by all who know him.

HENRY KREIDLER.

Henry Kreidler, now deceased, became a resident of Macon county when but nine years of age. He was a native of Kreidlersville, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, born on the 19th of December, 1855. His parents, Conrad and Elemina (Hower) Kreidler, were also natives of the Keystone state and in 1864 they left Pennsylvania and removed with their family to Macon county, Illinois, settling in Blue Mound township, where Mr. Kreidler purchased a farm. He then gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising and as the years passed placed many excellent improvements upon his property, which became a valuable and desirable farm. He and his wife spent their remaining days on the old homestead and were highly respected people of the community. Three of their children are now living, namely: Mary, who resides in the village of Blue Mound; Percy, who is a resident of Chicago; and Thomas, who is living in Evansville, Indiana.

Henry Kreidler obtained his early education in the common schools of Macon county and when he had mastered the elementary branches of learning he attended college in Wadsworth, Ohio, and received an excellent business training, well qualifying him for the responsible duties of life. He then returned to Blue Mound, Macon county, and was married on the 21st of October, 1880, to Miss Mary J. Stare, who was born in Decatur and is a daughter of George and Barbara (Barnett) Stare, pioneer settlers of this city, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this volume.

After his marriage Mr. Kreidler engaged

in the hardware business in the village of Blue Mound for six years and then removed to Decatur, where he was first employed in the Wabash Railroad shops. Later he held a position in Bachman Brothers' furniture store for seven years and then engaged in the undertaking business with Frank L. Hill for about a year, but at the end of that time he sold his interest to his partner and accepted a position in the furniture store of Sanford & Wilson. At the time of his death he was connected with the Bachman Brothers & Martin Company, but was making arrangements to remove to California.

Mr. Kreidler was a prominent member of Chevalier Bayard Lodge, No. 189, K. P., and as prelate he opened and closed the meeting with prayer the night of his death, September 7, 1897. He seemed in his usual health when he started for lodge, although for some time he had suffered from heart disease. At the close of the meeting about ten o'clock, he left the hall and it is supposed that on his arrival home he started for the stable to water his horse, which was his custom. His wife, who sat up waiting for him, became alarmed and at half past two telephoned to police headquarters. Several officers started out in search for him and two hours later his body was found in the yard back of the house. His sudden death was a sad blow to his family and many friends for he was widely known and held in high regard. At a regular convention of Chevalier Bayard Lodge held Tuesday evening, September 14, 1897, the following resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to remove from our presence our Prelate and Brother Knight, Henry Kreidler, and

"Whereas, we feel that by his death the lodge has lost a worthy officer and true Knight and that the loss to the lodge is an individual loss to every member, for we knew him as a true friend, who was always honorable and courteous, ever striving by his daily life to practice the highest principles of our order and it is gratifying to remember that one of his last acts in life upon the evening of his death, was to close the lodge with a fervent prayer that on the last great day we may all meet, a happy and united brotherhood, to share the blessings of life eternal!

"Resolved, That in the death of our brother we will ever be reminded of the uncertainty of life and the certainty of death; and while the sun of life will set and cover the faults of man, the morning sun will rise in grander splendor to light the path of righteousness.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon our records and a copy presented to the family of our deceased brother."

EDWARD WILSON,
A. H. COPE,
JOHN E. KING,
Committee

Besides his connection with the Knights of Pythias, Mr. Kreidler was also a member of Decatur Camp, No. 144, M. W. A. In early life he gave his allegiance to the Democracy and later because of his strong temperance principles he voted with the Prohibition party and in other ways did everything in his power to advance the cause of temperance and suppress the evils incident to the continuance of the liquor traffic. He was never an office seeker nor did he hold positions of political preferment. His business career was always commendable because of his fidelity to the trust reposed in him, his indefatigable energy and his earnest desire to please his patrons and those whom he represented. Mr. Kreidler took a deep and helpful interest in church work, both he and his wife holding membership in Grace Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was serving as treasurer at the time of his death. He was also a teacher in the Sunday-school and he gave freely and generously of his time and means for the advancement of the cause of the church and the extension of its influence. Mrs. Kreidler takes

on active interest in charitable and philanthropic work and is now serving as secretary of the Anna B. Millikin Home for old ladies and children, and as state superintendent of the railroad department of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She is now living with her mother, Mrs. Stare, in Decatur, and both are well known ladies, having many warm friends because of their many excellent traits of heart and mind.

BYRD L. DAVIS.

Byrd L. Davis, who is engaged in the livery business in Decatur, was born in Macon county, on the 28th of June, 1869. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Davis, was a native of Kentucky and his family were originally from Virginia. He was one of the pioneers of this state and one of the founders of Macon county, becoming identified with business here at a very early day and aiding in the work of reclaiming the district for the purpose of civilization. He became well known as a leading trader and he drove mules from Macon county to Chicago, trading them for wagons which he brought back and sold. His son, H. W. Davis, the father of our subject, was born in Macon county, here spent his youth and afterward became a farmer, stock-raiser and nurseryman, carrying on these pursuits until his removal to Decatur in 1879. In this city he established a livery business, which he conducted with success until his death, which occurred in 1896, when sixty-two years of age. His widow yet makes her home in Decatur. H. W. Davis belonged to a family of nine children, but only one of the number is now living, Mrs. Lydia Kizer, the wife of John Kizer, of Decatur. One of the brothers, John Davis, removed to Kansas in 1875 and was elected to congress there, becoming one of the leading and eminent citizens of that state. He died there in the year 1900. H. W. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Samantha Stickle, a daughter of John Stickle, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and became one of the early settlers of Illinois. In political affiliation H. W. Davis was a Republican and took an active part in support of the organization and served as supervisor of his township.

Byrd L. Davis pursued his education in the public schools of Macon county during his early boyhood and when a young boy of ten years came with his parents to Decatur. He was a student in the high school here and he entered upon his life work as a farmer in Champaign county. He afterward returned to Decatur where he has since been engaged in the livery business, being first located at No. 564 North Water street. He afterward sold his stable there and opened another at No. 140 East Cerro Gordo street and in 1896 he took charge of his father's livery barn at 564 North Water street. In April, 1899, he removed to his present location at No. 140 South Main street and here he is conducting the leading livery of Decatur. Besides this barn Mr. Davis has two other barns in Decatur and has in his employ an average of thirty-five men. In July, 1903, he purchased the undertaking establishment of Peter Perl & Son, which is now being conducted under style of Hawkins, Davis & Company. Mr. Davis has rice lands in Texas and mining properties in Gilpin county, Colorado. He has a splendidly equipped establishment, all of his carriages being rubber tire and he also has a number of automobiles. He not only rents these and the carriages in the establishment, but also does a transfer business.

In 1895 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Smart, a daughter of James Smart, of Shelbyville, Illinois. The children of this marriage are Ethel Ann, Fleta May, Josephine and Ilene. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Baptist church. Fraternally our subject is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is independent, voting for the man whom he believes best qualified for office regardless of party lines.

DAVID S. SHELLABARGER.

The viewpoint of the world concerning business has materially changed in the past century. At one time the man of prominence would have nothing to do with trade relations and derived his income from his landed estates. Today the most distinguished men of all nations are they who have controlled the veins and arteries of traffic and each community points with pride to its industrial and commercial leaders, realizing that to them is largely due the prosperity and development of every locality. For forty-five years Decatur has numbered David S. Shellabarger among its prominent and progressive citizens. He may well be termed one of the founders of the city, for he has been the promoter of one of its leading enterprises. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. He has earned for himself a reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods.

A native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Shellabarger was born July 11, 1837, in a locality which had been the home of his ancestors through several generations, and in his own life record he has followed the industrial trend of the family. His parents, David and Catherine (Byerly) Shellabarger, were also natives of Cumberland county and in their family of ten children, David S. was the fifth in order of birth. The family home was on the bank of the Canadaquinette creek, about eight miles above Carlisle, the principal town of the Cumberland valley, a region noted for its beauty and fertility. There on the home farm David S. Shellabarger spent the days of his boyhood and youth, assisting in the labor of field and meadow, while in the district schools he mastered the branches of English learning usually taught in such institution. Reading, experience and observation, however, have largely broadened his knowledge since he left the schoolroom and he is today a man of broad and practical general information. He worked upon the home farm until his nineteenth year, when he resolved to seek business opportunities in the west, and in the spring of 1856 he located in Decatur, where he soon became connected with the lumber trade. After two years, however, he abandoned the lumber business in order to devote his energies to milling, purchasing a third interest in a small mill, which stood on the present site of the Decatur Milling Company's mill and which was afterward destroyed by fire. Although he had no practical experience in his new work he came of a family of millers and he possessed considerable mechanical ingenuity. His grandfather owned a mill adjoining the farm upon which David Shellabarger was reared and other members of the family had followed the same pursuit. For five years after becoming connected with milling, business was carried on under the name of Henkle, Shellabarger & Company and in 1863 our subject disposed of his interest in that enterprise and became half owner of a mill, of which he afterward became sole proprietor, his partners being I. Shellabarger and B. Dillehunt, the firm style of I. Shellabarger & Company being assumed. In 1869 the firm of D. S. Shellabarger & Company was formed and under the enterprising and liberal management instituted by our subject and his business associates, their enterprise grew to large proportions. Several times the original plant was enlarged, and in 1879 a new mill was built, while the old mill was also retained as a feature of the business. The milling interests of our subject became one of the leading enterprises of Decatur and the business was the largest of the kind in central Illinois. Mr. Shellabarger also owned an interest in a mill in Topeka, Kansas, and another in Wichita, which were among the best mills in the Sunflower state. With all the practical details of the business he made himself thoroughly

familiar and was thus qualified to supervise the operative department of the enterprise as well as the business features of the office. In May, 1903, he disposed of his milling interests to the American Hominy Company, of which he was formerly a director.

In 1885 a company was incorporated as the Shellabarger Mill & Elevator Company, with a capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, with D. S. Shellabarger as president; W. L. Shellabarger, secretary; F. D. Shellabarger, treasurer; and L. C. Shellabarger, superintendent. Our subject, however, has not confined his attention or limited his energies alone to one line. He was a co-operant factor in the establishment of the street car system of Decatur, which superseded the old horse-car system, but sold his interest in the same in July, 1903. He is the vice president of the National Bank of Decatur; in the spring of 1903 organized the Decatur Elevator Company, capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, of which he is president and which owns elevators along the lines of the Wabash and Illinois Central Railroads. He is also president of the Manufacturers' & Consumers' Coal Company, with mines in Decatur, capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars. He has aided materially in advancing many interests of the city which have resulted to its benefit and upbuilding, outside of his individual business affairs.

In January, 1862, occurred the marriage of Mr. Shellabarger and Miss Anna E. Krone, a native of this city, and they have eight children, four sons and four daughters: a son who died in infancy; Adele, the wife of E. B. Hillman, a resident of Peoria, Illinois; William L., secretary of the Shellabarger Mill & Elevator Company; David S.; Charles Thatcher; Lucian C., who is superintendent of the mills; Fred D., who is the treasurer of the company; Maria, the wife of Andrew S. Crawder, a real-estate dealer in Spokane, Washington; Grace, the wife of J. F. Allen, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; and Corinne, at home, the latter a graduate of the Mount Vernon Seminary.

From the organization of the Republican party down to the present Mr. Shellabarger has been an advocate of its principles and when age gave to him the right of franchise he cast his first ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He believes it the duty of a true citizen to keep well informed on the issues of the day and to fill capably such positions to which his fellow townsmen shall call him, and in 1869, 1870 and 1871 and again in 1880 he served as a member of the city council of Decatur. In 1872 he was elected mayor and his administration was practical, progressive and resultant. For two terms he represented Decatur township on the board of supervisors, and for twelve years was a member and president of the school board. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for more than a decade was superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with Stapps chapel, now Grace church, of which he was one of the founders in 1867. His life has been one of continuous activity in which has been accorded due recognition of labor; and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his county. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Decatur, and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and co-operation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its development.

JASPER J. PEDICORD.

Jasper J. Pedicord was not only a witness of the entire business development of Decatur but was also an active participant in its commercial growth and expansion. He came to Decatur in 1838 when the city was but a village, having no railroad communication with other parts of the country. Indeed, it was a frontier settlement, but Mr. Pedicord recognized its possibilities and, improving the

advantages here offered, made his way steadily upward until he occupied a prominent position on the plane of affluence. His labors, too, were of the greatest benefit in the development and progress of the town for he was identified with many measures for the general good and his efforts were always resultant factors in improvement.

Mr. Pedicord was born in Rockville, Montgomery county, Maryland, on the 8th of November, 1815, and was in his eighty-fourth year when called from this life. He represented one of the old families of his native state. His parents, Allen B. and Catherine (Willett) Pedicord, were both natives of Maryland and were of Scotch lineage. The father was a farmer by occupation, thus providing for the support of his family. He survived his wife for many years, passing away in 1868 at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. Three children survived him at that time: Rebecca, Marian and Jasper, but all have now passed away.

Jasper Pedicord spent the first fifteen years of his life in the county of his nativity and his early education was obtained in a country school such as was common at that time, while later he continued his studies in the Rockville Academy. When a youth of fifteen he entered upon his business career and from that time forward made his own way in the world, earning all that he afterward possessed and enjoyed. His first employment was as a clerk in a store in Washington, D. C., and he remained in that city for five years, going thence to Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he again found employment in mercantile lines. He had occupied the latter position for two years when in 1838 he sought a home in Illinois, locating in the city of Decatur, where he remained continuously up to the time of his death, more than sixty-one years later. Not afraid to cope with the difficulties of the task incident to the establishment of business enterprises upon the frontier he put forth his best efforts to win success for himself and also to promote public progress and prosperity. His first step after reaching Decatur was to become a landholder for he entered one hundred and sixty acres northwest of the city. Not long after this he became a factor in commercial life by the establishment of a general mercantile store in partnership with Henry Prather. The business conditions of this part of the country at that time may be imagined by the fact that New Orleans was the market for the produce raised in this locality and Mr. Pedicord made frequent trips down the river in flat boats, carrying pork, flour and corn to the Crescent City to exchange for cash or other commodities. It required nearly three months to make the round trip. A little mercantile store of the firm of Pedicord & Prather was opened in a log cabin which stood on the northwest corner of the old square, but Mr. Pedicord kept apace with the growth of the city and development of its interests and its progress, his place of business ever being in accord with its surroundings. In 1849 when his partner wished to go to California Mr. Pedicord purchased his interest in the business and afterward entered into partnership relations with Hosea J. Armstrong. He, too, after two years went to California and Mr. Pedicord was once more alone in business. In 1853 he joined Lowber Burrows in business and this relation was maintained up to the death of our subject. They established a bank under the firm style of Pedicord, Burrows & Company and the institution at once took rank with the leading financial concerns of this part of the county. They carried on a general banking and exchange business and their patronage grew continuously because of the excellent business policy which they inaugurated and the straightforward methods they had ever followed in dealing with the general public. The co-operation of Mr. Pedicord was also given to many other business enterprises. He became largely interested in the Decatur Furniture Company and was elected its president.

He was also a director in the Decatur Gas Light & Coke Company and in the Decatur Agricultural Works. His business judgment was sound and reliable and his energy and keen foresight proved important factors in the successful control of many interests here.

On the 30th of July, 1842, Mr. Pedicord was united in marriage to Mrs. Adamson, the widow of John A. Adamson and a daughter of Jacob and Isabelia (Watson) Oglesby. Her mother was a sister of Governor Oglesby. Five children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Pedicord: Woodford W., Isabelle, Emaline W., Richard O. and Valette O., and the family circle remained unbroken until the death of the husband and father.

In his social relations Mr. Pedicord was a Mason, belonging to Macon Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M. He became one of the charter members of Macon Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., and his life was in consistent harmony with the teachings and tenets of the craft. During the early years of his residence in Decatur he became a charter member of Stapps Chapel, an organization of the Methodist denomination, and later he was for many years a member of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, in which he long served as a trustee. This church was organized in one of the big rooms of the bank conducted by the firm of Pedicord, Burrows & Company. To church work he contributed generously and his personal efforts were always felt for good in the development of the church and its work.

In his early manhood he was an advocate of the Democratic principles put forth by Andrew Jackson and he continued to vote with the party until the inauguration of the Civil war. Being a stanch adherent of the Union cause and an opponent of slavery he joined the ranks of the party formed to prevent the further extension of slavery into the north and was allied therewith up to the time of his demise. Political honors and emoluments were never sought by him, but his fellow citizens recognized his fitness for office and his fidelity in public affairs and elected him to a number of positions of public trust and responsibility. Twice he served as mayor of the city and his administration of municipal affairs was most creditable and satisfactory to the public, winning him high encomiums. He never ceased to take an active interest in political affairs and his commodious home at No. 226 North Franklin street was long the headquarters for visiting statesmen from Illinois and other sections of the country. In manner he was most genial and cordial and he had a keen sense of humor, appreciating a joke on himself as well as upon some one else. Truly he may be called one of the builders of Decatur for he came to this city when it was but a cluster of log cabins and no business man here contributed more liberally toward enterprises tending to improve and develop the city than did Jasper Pedicord. He died on the 27th of July, 1899, and yet the force of his character is still felt in commercial circles and will be a factor here as long as the institutions which he established are representatives of the business life of this city. Every interest for the social, intellectual and moral welfare of Decatur also elicited his attention and hearty co-operation. He was a man of broad mind, generous heart, kindly and sympathetic and his friends were legion.

WILLIAM H. STARR.

In 1856, Joseph G. Starr removed with his family from Pennsylvania to Decatur, Illinois, and started a harness shop on the southwest corner of the Old Square, now known as Lincoln Square. In 1869 he admitted his son, William H. Starr, to partnership. After having spent a life of industry and usefulness, he died, leaving a widow and three sons, William H., Joseph S. and Harry C.

Upon the death of the father, the management of the business passed to William H.

Starr, who extended its field. In order to more properly care for increasing business and to retain the prestige of the name of J. G. Starr & Son, the firm was incorporated in 1891 under the name of J. G. Starr & Son Harness Company, since which time its business has grown with vigor and expanded until its field is now virtually limited only by the confines of the United States.

J. G. Starr was a man who practiced the principles of integrity and truth. William H. Starr has followed his precepts and has greatly increased the business heritage from his father. He has consistently manufactured harness on the principle of honesty and has truthfully represented them to be just what they are. On these principles he has created and developed a mail order harness business, whose patrons are dealers in every state, from New England to the Rocky Mountains. The retail business is still conducted by Mr. Starr in the same location where it was established by his father forty-seven years ago. In addition to his large trade interests, Mr. Starr is at present vice president of the Citizens National Bank.

William H. Starr is a man of public spirit and has been identified with various industries which have done much to promote the material interests of Decatur and Macon county. He has also taken an active interest in the moral and social welfare of the community and has done much which contributed to better civil government in city and county affairs. While he is a man of positive character, he is withal affable and accessible. He is true to his friends and bears in his daily life an exemplification of the truly good citizen.

DOUGLAS D. HILL.

Douglas D. Hill is prominently known in both legal and political circles. It is a notable fact in the world's history that the lawyer has been more prominent in public affairs than the representatives of any other class of business. The reason for this is evident and needs no explanation for the qualities which fit him for the practice of law also prepare him for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession. The readiness of resource and keen analytical powers which are essential elements of the successful legal practitioner also go far toward accomplishing a given purpose in other walks of life.

Douglas D. Hill, now successfully practicing in Decatur, is a son of John W. and Frances J. (Barlow) Hill, both of whom were natives of Crawford county, Illinois. The Hill family was established in this state in early pioneer days. In fact, this was a great unbroken territory when John Hill penetrated into the state, arriving in the year 1799. He was the great-grandfather of the subject of this review. William Hill, the grandfather, became a resident of Crawford county, Illinois, in 1801. He married Miss Eve Biggs and amid the scenes of frontier life they reared their family, while in the work of public progress and improvement they took an active and helpful part. John W. Hill was reared to manhood in the old homestead and assisted in the arduous task of developing new land. After arriving at years of maturity he wedded Miss Frances J. Barlow, a daughter of Jesse Barlow, who was also a native of Crawford county, his birth having there occurred on the 1st of February, 1792. He became a physician as well as pioneer farmer and lived a life of great usefulness in that early community, his efforts proving of much benefit to his fellow men in the alleviation of human suffering. He married Miss Jane Marshall, a daughter of Henry and Jane Marshall. The former was a relative of Chief Justice John Marshall, who was so long at the head of the entire judiciary of the United States and whose ancestors were among the first settlers of Virginia. The father of our subject is still living, but the mother passed away in 1897.

Douglas D. Hill was reared in the usual manner of farmer boys. He worked in the fields from the time of early spring planting until after crops were harvested in the late autumn. He then found opportunity to attend the district school through the cold months of the winter season when his aid was not needed upon the home farm. In his nineteenth year he began teaching and followed that profession for two years. He then went to Valparaiso, Indiana, where he attended the Indiana Normal school for a year and later he resumed teaching which he followed, however, merely as an initiative step to other professional labor. He devoted his leisure hours to the reading of law at Robinson, Illinois, and subsequently he continued his legal studies under the direction of H. E. Callaher and afterward with the Hon. A. H. Jones, who is now serving as state food commissioner under Governor Yates. When he had largely mastered the principles of jurisprudence and became familiar with everything pertaining thereto he was admitted to the bar in 1886 in Springfield, Illinois, successfully passing an examination before the supreme court. He then formed a partnership with John C. Maxwell, of Robinson, Illinois, which connection was continued for six years, when Mr. Hill was elected city attorney and served for two years. In 1892 he came to Decatur and has since practiced in all of the courts here. He has gained a large and distinctively representative clientage and his capabilities are widely acknowledged by the profession as well as by the public. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and skill and in the presentation of a case leaves no doubt as to the correctness of the position. He has won many verdicts favorable to his clients and well merits the large amount of business which is annually given him.

On Christmas day in 1889 Mr. Hill was happily married to Miss Della Kurtz, of Robinson, Illinois, a daughter of A. E. and Margaret (Sponsler) Kurtz. Mrs. Hill was born in Crawford county and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: June Marie and Lyle Kurtz. In his political views Mr. Hill is a Democrat and in 1898 he was a candidate on that ticket for the position of county judge against William C. Hammer. He takes great interest in local, county and state politics and exercises considerable influence in political circles. He makes a close study of the questions and issues of the day and his labors in behalf of Democracy have not been without beneficial result. In matters of citizenship he is public spirited and progressive, co-operating along many lines pertaining to the general progress and improvement.

WILLIAM C. ARMSTRONG.

In viewing the mass of mankind in the varied occupations of life, the conclusion is forced upon the observer that in the vast majority of cases men have sought employment not in the line of their peculiar fitness but in those fields where caprice or circumstances have placed them, and thus have come the large number of failures among those who enter commercial and professional circles. Nature certainly intended that Mr. Armstrong should enter a field of commercial activity for he has displayed marked aptitude in his work in this direction, being able to plan and to perform and determined in the execution of ideas concerning his own business interests. He is now the general manager of the Decatur Coal Company and the success of this enterprise may be attributable in large measure to his labors.

Mr. Armstrong came to Illinois from Tennessee. He was born near Knoxville, on the 17th of July, 1845, his parents being William and Hettie (King) Armstrong, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Tennessee. After their marriage they settled near what was then the village of Knoxville and the father became connected with

merchandising and also with farming. In the city of his birth the son spent his boyhood days and acquired his early education. When quite young he came to Greene county, Illinois, and for a time continued his studies in the schools of Carrollton. He made his home, however, upon his father's farm until eighteen years of age, but not wishing to follow the plow as a life work he resolved to connect himself with some industrial or commercial line in the city of Decatur. Accordingly he sought employment here and became a clerk in the store of Roberts Brothers, with whom he remained for seven years, being one of the trusted employes of that house. In fact, such was the confidence reposed in him and the good will extended to him by his employers that at the end of seven years he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Roberts & Armstrong and this firm was one of the leading business concerns of Decatur for a number of years. At length, however, Mr. Armstrong bought out his partner and eight years later he disposed of his interest to E. A. West. On disposing of this enterprise he turned his attention to the coal business and became a partner in the Decatur Coal Company. This company owns three mines, one being in the city, one at its northern boundary and the third near Decatur. In 1883 the Decatur Coal Company was incorporated with O. B. Gorin as secretary and treasurer and Mr. Armstrong as general manager. The mines are profitably worked, the latest improved machinery is used in the prosecution of this business and there are also good shipping facilities which enable the product to be readily placed upon the market. During the winter months the output of these mines is very extensive and the control of the business devolving upon him, Mr. Armstrong shows that he is a man of resource in business affairs, of keen insight into situations and of strong determination in carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In 1873 Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Ida Gorin, a sister of his partner, O. B. Gorin. They now have four children: William J., who is with his father in the coal office; Ida E., the wife of L. F. Funk, of Bloomington, Illinois; Florence, who is now a student in an eastern college; and Eleanor, at home. In Masonic circles Mr. Armstrong is prominent and popular and is now a worthy exemplar of Ionic Lodge, No. 312, A. F. & A. M.; Macon Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; and Beaumanoir Commandery, N. o. K. T. He has gained a distinguished position in connection with the important industries of the county and his efforts have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines of labor that he has accomplished the most desirable results. A man of distinct and forceful individuality, of broad mentality and mature judgment, he has left and is leaving his impress upon the industrial world. For twenty years he has been an important factor in the development of the natural resources of this portion of the state and his efforts have been of value in promoting the general welfare and prosperity of the city in which he makes his home.

SULLIVAN BURGESS.

Sullivan Burgess was born June 6, 1828, in Concord, Massachusetts, and was educated in the common schools of his native town. Having a taste and desire to learn mathematics he made rapid progress with that study, graduating at the head of his class at the age of sixteen years. When eighteen years of age he left his home in Concord and went to Wilkesbarre, and accepted a position as a clerk in the dry goods house of his brother-in-law. Two years later he was offered an opportunity to join an engineering corps on the Vermont Central Railroad, which he eagerly embraced, it being more suited to his inclinations, the line being from Windsor,

Vermont, to Burlington on Lake Champlain. That engagement being completed he then went to Canada to engage in the construction of a railroad from Lake Champlain to the St. Lawrence river opposite Montreal, and assisted in the preliminary survey for the great Victoria bridge at that point. In the fall of 1852 he left Canada for Illinois, to engage as assistant engineer on the Wabash Railroad and located the line between Springfield and Decatur during that fall and winter. He remained on this portion of the road during its construction, as resident engineer, making his headquarters at Decatur, and in the spring of 1854 he extended the survey of the Wabash east from Decatur to Tolono. After the completion of the extension to Tolono he entered into partnership with the late C. A. Tuttle in 1856, as land agents and real estate dealers in Decatur, their office fronting Lincoln Square in the space now occupied by Merchant street. That year the city of Decatur was organized and he was appointed city engineer, which office he has occupied at different intervals up to the present. Mr. Burgess was married to Miss Sarah Jane Strobeck, of Potsdam, North Carolina, in 1857.

In April, 1861, he was engaged on the survey of a railroad from Decatur to Champaign, but the breaking out of the Rebellion suspended all railroad building. He then purchased an interest in the Stafford cultivator and in the fall of 1863, the cultivator having taken the first premium at the State Fair held in Decatur that year, he was largely instrumental in inducing parties to come from Pekin to Decatur and erect the shop (now owned by Chambers, Bering and Quinlan) for the purpose of manufacturing the Stafford cultivator. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank and a member of the first board of directors. In 1867 Tuttle & Burgess commenced the survey of Decatur & East St. Louis railroad, now St. Louis division of the Wabash road and located the line the entire length and had charge of its construction from Decatur to Taylorville. After the completion of that road he made a survey in the spring of 1870 from Decatur to Chicago, nearly an air line, also re-surveyed the same line in spring of 1871. The building of this road was defeated by the intrigue and treachery of its false friends. He was also engaged in the winter of 1870 and 1871 with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in the extension of their lines west of Mendota. In the fall of 1873 he went to Kansas City and located a line of railroad east through Independence in the direction of Booneville, Missouri, but the financial panic which swept the country in that year indefinitely postponed all railroad operations.

In the spring of 1874 Mr. Burgess was elected city engineer and superintendent of water works at Decatur, which position he occupied until 1880. In 1881 he located the line of road from Springfield to Mississippi river, by way of Jerseyville and remained on that line until completed. He made a survey in 1883 and 1884 for Wabash Railroad Company from Danville to the Kankakee river by way of Gilman and Custer Park, also a survey the same winter from a point a few miles north of Jersey Landing down the left bank to the Mississippi river down to Alton, the most difficult survey he ever made. The road has since been built on the same line he ran. In the fall of 1884 he visited California for the benefit of his health, going by way of the Northern Pacific Railroad to Portland, from thence down the Columbia river to San Francisco, spending two months in the vicinity of San Jose. He was so well pleased with the country there, he came back with the intention of moving there as soon as he could make arrangements to do so. In the spring of 1887 he was engaged with the Jacksonville & Southeastern Railroad Company in the extension of their line from Centralia to Mount Vernon. His health failing him, he accepted the appointment of city engineer in the summer of 1887, which position he occupied until

1897. Mr. Burgess was married the second time to Sarah Jane Brown of Abington, Massachusetts, on October 30, 1800. Two children were born to them, a daughter, now Mrs. J. R. Haworth, of Des Moines, Iowa, and a son, Silas N. who is in California, near Los Angeles.

WILLIAM L. HAMMER.

For almost a half century Judge Hammer made his home in Decatur and the eminent place which he held in the public regard is indicated by the fact that he was never a candidate for any office to which he was not elected and yet he held many positions of public trust and for eight years was judge of Macon county. He won prominence as a member of the bar and stood as a stanch defender of law and order and the characteristics of his manhood were marked. He gave unfaltering allegiance to any cause which he believed to be right and was a co-operant factor in many measures for the general good. He desired strongly to see marked advancement made by the state along material, intellectual and moral lines and as a citizen was most public-spirited and progressive.

Judge Hammer was a native of Kentucky, his birth having occurred in the village of Winchester, Clark county, on the 2d of November, 1817. His parents were Frederick and Elizabeth (Webb) Hammer. His paternal grandfather, John Hammer, was an early settler of New Jersey and married a Miss Warner, who was also born in that state. Subsequently they removed to Kentucky and were numbered among its pioneer settlers. Frederick Hammer was born in New Jersey in 1794 and with his parents went to the Blue Grass state, whence in 1827, following his marriage, he removed to Illinois, settling in Christian county, where he and his wife spent their remaining days.

The Judge began his education in the public schools of his native state, his instructor being a private tutor. With his parents he came to Illinois, the journey being made in a wagon drawn by ox teams. The family home was established in Christian county and later Judge Hammer engaged in teaching school in that and in Shelby counties, following the profession with marked success for ten years. He had the ability to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had gained and his work as an instructor was most gratifying to the patrons of the schools with which he was connected. During the summer months his attention was given to farm work.

In December, 1854, he arrived in Decatur and continued to make his home in this city up to the time of his death, covering almost a half century. Here he was first identified with commercial pursuits, forming a partnership with R. A. Newell under the firm name of Newell & Hammer. They established a grocery store which they conducted for eight years and also the Judge was later associated with financial circles of the city as a private banker, belonging to the firm of Smith, Hammer & Company. They maintained that bank for eight years, but through much of his active life Judge Hammer was in public office and his career as an official was one most commendable. He never faltered in the faithful performance of duty, but conscientiously put forth every effort for the public welfare and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong. He was first called to office in 1843, when he was elected constable in Christian county, acting in that capacity for three years. From 1846 until 1854 he was sheriff of the same county and in 1850, following his removal to Decatur, he was elected justice of the peace of this city and thus served until 1860. In the latter year he was chosen circuit clerk of Macon county and filled the office for eight years, while from 1865 until 1874 he was a member of and president of the board of education. In 1869 he was elected mayor of the city and his

administration, covering two years, proved most acceptable to his fellow citizens, because of its business-like character. He was not only practical but also progressive and yet he favored no needless expenditure of money, managing the affairs of the city as he did his personal interests, with the purpose of obtaining maximum result at minimum cost. In 1888 he was again chosen justice of the peace in Decatur and occupied that position until 1894, when he was elected county judge. For eight years he served upon the bench and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. He was not a lawyer and yet he gained a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of the law in the years of his former connection with justice courts and while serving in other offices. A prominent attorney of Macon county bar said he never knew of any court in which so few of the decisions were reversed by higher tribunals than in Macon county under the administration of Judge Hammer. He brought to the bench an innate sense of justice and love of the right. His mind was strong and well balanced and his marked intellectuality enabled him to thoroughly understand a situation and to bring to bear upon the point in litigation the law applicable thereto. At the time of his retirement from office on the 1st of December, 1902, he was perhaps one of the oldest jurists in years in the state.

In 1853 Judge Hammer had been united in marriage to Miss Isabell M. East, of Taylorville, also a daughter of Thomas and Priscilla East. Eight children have been born of this union, of whom four are living, namely: William A., who is paying teller in the Millikin National Bank; Harold C., of Decatur; Ruth, the wife of J. Elmer Groves of this city; and Eva, the wife of J. H. Clark, a resident of LaFayette, Indiana.

The Judge was a prominent Mason, having become a member of the order in 1856 and at the time of his death he held membership in Macon Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M. and also in Macon Chapter and Beaumanoir Commandery. He likewise belonged to the Odd Fellows' lodge in this city. He was member of the first school board of Decatur and was ever active in educational work, putting forth every effort in his power to advance the standard of the schools and render the course of instruction more effective as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. After his retirement from office he enjoyed a well earned rest up to the time of his death, which occurred May 20, 1903. His remains were interred with the ceremonies of the Masonic fraternity and deep and sincere sorrow was manifested throughout the city, for Judge Hammer was held in the highest regard by all who knew him. His official service was characterized by unfaltering fidelity and thus he received the commendation of the opposition party as well as the supporters of the Republican party. His honorable life record gained him high encomiums and he left the impress of his individuality for good upon Decatur and Macon county.

CHARLES C. RANDOLPH.

Charles C. Randolph is one of the large landowners of Macon county and is the senior member of the firm of C. C. & N. W. Randolph, dealers in city and farm property in Decatur. They also loan money and handle large amounts of land in Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Throughout his entire life Charles C. Randolph has been a resident of Illinois and has always been imbued with the progressive spirit which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding and development of this state. His birth occurred in Logan county near Lincoln, the family home being on a farm in that locality. His father, John Randolph, was a native of Virginia and came to Illinois in pioneer times, settling in this state in 1829. Here he became an extensive landowner, entering

thousands of acres from the government, a part of which he improved. He was an intelligent and progressive agriculturist, following advanced methods of farming and as a worthy pioneer he well deserves mention in the annals of the state because of the helpful part which he took in reclaiming the district for the purposes of civilization. He had a wide acquaintance and was a man universally respected for his many excellent traits of character. His business integrity stood as one of the strongest elements in his career and made him well worthy of the trust imposed in him. His death occurred in Logan county about 1900, but his widow is living on the homestead there. She bore the maiden name of Mafgaret Wallace and was a native of Kentucky. By her marriage she had several children, including DeWitt, Charles C. and Martin W.

As a farm boy Charles C. Randolph was reared. He obtained a good common-school education and assisted in the cultivation of the fields on the old home place until he attained his majority, when he began farming and stock-dealing on his own account. He made a specialty of the raising of hogs and cattle and annually his sales brought to him a very desirable financial return. As his capital increased he made judicious investments from time to time and is now the possessor of a very extensive and valuable farm, aggregating twelve hundred acres of rich land under a high state of cultivation. Most of this is also underlaid with a good vein of coal and part of the land is situated in Logan county and the remainder in Macon county. Mr. Randolph continued to reside upon his farm until 1896, when he took up his abode in Decatur, where he opened an office and began dealing in real estate and also in loaning money. He handles not only city and farm property in this locality, but also deals in southern and western lands. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning realty values here and is thus enabled to make judicious investments and profitable sales. In 1902 he associated himself with his brother N. W. under the firm name of C. C. & N. W. Randolph. He rents his farm lands in Logan and Macon counties so that he has opportunity to devote much time to his real estate operations both here and in the south.

In August, 1897, Mr. Randolph was joined in wedlock to Miss Sophia Hutchinson, of this county, a daughter of Jesse Hutchinson. Mr. Randolph is a man to whom the most envious cannot grudge his success, so well has he earned it. He is kind in manner and approachable and every comer has a claim upon his courteous attention. There has been nothing sensational in his career, every step has been thoughtfully and deliberately made and every advance has been at the cost of earnest labor. He stands to-day in his mature years a strong man—strong in the consciousness of a well spent life, strong to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name and a worthy example for young men to pattern after.

A. J. STONER, M. D.

In the death of the honored subject of this memoir not only Decatur but the Prairie state as well lost one of her best and most valued citizens—a man sincere, upright, just and conscientious in word and deed. His life was a busy and useful one and extensive professional pursuits claimed his attention, yet his career was not that of one intent on money-making or of self-aggrandizement, but was ever dominated by the noble desire to aid and uplift his fellow men and to promote the welfare of city, state and nation. A complete record of what he accomplished for the city, of the good deeds he performed and of the kindly sympathy which he invariably extended to others could not be compiled, for he was modest and unostentatious in all his acts, guided not by the hope of recogni-

tion and praise, but by an honorable purpose and noble duty.

Dr. Stoner was born on the 2d of August, 1824, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and when but a boy came to Illinois. Here he lived in the family of Dr. Sutphan, of Perry, who was one of the pioneer physicians of the state and it was while surrounded with the influences of that home that Dr. Stoner became deeply interested in the science of medicine. Forming a determination to make its practice his life work while yet a youth he studied in the office and under the direction of his friend and benefactor, Dr. Sutphan. Subsequently he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated and then became a student in the College of Medicine in St. Louis, Missouri, in which he also completed the course.

Dr. Stoner entered upon his professional career in Chambersburg, Illinois, where he opened an office and soon gained some patrons. Afterward, however, he removed to Mount Sterling, Illinois, where he remained until the close of the Civil war, when he severed his business relations there and removed to Decatur, his remaining days being passed in this city. In 1866 he established a drug store at the corner of South Park and State streets. It was long one of the old land marks in the business district of Decatur and a liberal patronage was continually accorded to its proprietor who was widely and prominently known in business circles. His methods commended him to the public confidence and he won favor by reason of his genial nature and obliging disposition. For a number of years the management of the drug business was intrusted to the late Captain W. J. Brown. For many years Dr. Stoner continued in the active practice of his chosen calling and kept in touch with the advancement made in the science of medicine. He studied long and carried his researches far and wide into the fields of medical knowledge so that his efforts were most effective and helpful in the alleviation of human suffering. In many a household he was known as the loved family physician and after he retired from the more active practice of his calling he was accorded a large office and consultation practice. At one time his patronage extended through central Illinois and it is probable that no physician in Decatur was ever more widely known. The weather was never too inclement for him to respond to the call of the sick and suffering and he oftentimes took long rides to visit patients when he knew that no pecuniary reward could be expected. He continued as owner of the drug store until about five years prior to his death, when he retired and was succeeded by his son, Dr. Fred Stoner.

The Doctor was a man of strong, forceful spirit, of great benevolence and of kindliness. He contributed to various enterprises of a charitable character and yet he never sought the praise of his fellow men or their recognition. He gave freely and without display. In both his professional and business career he was very successful and the poor and needy shared generously with him of his means. He was a man of untiring energy and zeal and his long life which ended November 13, 1901, was without a blemish, for his character was always honorable and upright, and thus his memory is cherished by all who knew him.

Dr. Fred Stoner, a son of Dr. A. J. Stoner, was educated in the public schools of Decatur. He afterward became manager of the drug store, which was conducted under the firm style of A. J. Stoner & Son from 1887 until 1890. His professional knowledge was gained as a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago and in the University of Nashville, Tennessee, spending the years between 1890 and 1896 as a student in these institutions. He then practiced medicine in Decatur and also managed the drug store until

selling his interest to the present firm of A. J. Stoner & Son in 1899. He is now practicing medicine in this city and vicinity.

FRANK A. CRABB.

The business career is one which illustrates the power of industry and perseverance in the active affairs of life. Every step that he has made has been premeditated and then sanctioned by mature judgment: it has contributed its share to the sum of prosperity which has attended his efforts as a coal dealer.

Mr. Crabb was born in Springfield, Illinois, on the 22d of January, 1869, and comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of the city of Springfield. His great-grandfather, Elijah Isle, was one of the pioneers of the capital city, living there when it was but a mere hamlet and taking an active part in its development and progress. He gave the land upon which the Wabash Railroad shops were built and also gave the right of way to the Chicago & Alton Railroad. He was thus closely connected with the industrial development of the city. Janius D. Crabb, the father of our subject, was a native of Ohio and came thence to Illinois, establishing his home in Litchfield when seventeen years of age. About the time of the close of the Civil war he began operating coal mines and for many years was connected with the Litchfield Mining Company, doing an important work in the development of the coal resources of the state. He was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Loose, also a native of Ohio and a daughter of Jacob Loose, one of the oldest residents of Springfield, who in an early day was the owner of the land upon which the governor's mansion now stands.

Frank A. Crabb, whose name introduces this record, obtained his early education in the ward schools of St. Louis and afterward attended the high school in which he was graduated with the class of 1890. Later he pursued a three years' course in Smith's Academy and then entered upon his business career in the employ of the Staunton Coal Company at Staunton, Illinois, being assigned to duty in the boiler-room, where he remained for three years dating from 1897. He equipped the electric elevator plant for use and afterward passed an examination whereby he won a certificate as a hoisting engineer. He then had charge of the Stone Coal Company at St. Louis as its superintendent, acting in that capacity until the plant was sold. His father then removed to Litchfield, Illinois, while the son came to Decatur, arriving in this city on the 13th of February, 1901. He then purchased the business of the Nives & Koons Coal Company, which he has since conducted on his own account. He does a large retail business in the sale of anthracite and cannel coal, Indiana block coke and also bituminous coal. He is agent for the Springfield Coal Company and also the Litchfield Power Company and through his business connections has become an important factor in the development of the coal resources of the state, his work being of an important character that contributes not alone to his prosperity, but also to the advancement of business activity in this section of the state. Mr. Crabb is also the owner of the Glen Echo Stock farm, which is situated one mile north of Decatur and is devoted to the breeding and raising of fine horses.

In 1900 Mr. Crabb was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Davis, a daughter of David and Blanche (Keating) Davis. They now have one daughter, Sallie Margaret. Mr. Crabb is quite prominent socially and belongs to the Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks, to W. C. Roe Camp, No. 7201, M. W. A., and to the Decatur and Country Clubs. In his political views he is a Republican. A young man of unusual business ability, of progressive ideas and unfaltering energy, he has gained for himself a prominent place in the business

world and has also through his genial manner and unfailing courtesy become a popular citizen of Decatur and one who has gained many friends.

HENRY L. ARCHER.

Since 1862 Henry L. Archer has been a resident of Decatur and for over a third of a century he was identified with the business interests of the city, but is now living a retired life in his pleasant home at 1021 East Cantrell street. He was born in Oldham county, Kentucky, on the 20th of February, 1845, a son of Thomas L. and Amelia Archer, both of whom were natives of the Blue Grass state, where they continued to reside until their removal to Decatur in 1862. Owing to ill health the father lived retired during his stay here and after going to Moultrie county, Illinois, in 1870. He died in that county while his wife passed away in Chicago. They were the parents of four children who are still living, namely: Henry L.; Isaac, who is employed in the Union Iron Works of Decatur; Samuel, a farmer of Edgar county, Illinois; and Mrs. C. F. Reynolds, who is living in Chicago.

Henry L. Archer pursued his education in the public schools of his native state. In 1856, at the age of eleven years, he first came to Illinois, and settled in Moultrie county, where he worked at odd jobs for two years. At the end of that time he returned to Kentucky and made his home with his parents until the removal of the family to Decatur in 1862. Here his father and brother-in-law purchased a saloon, which our subject assisted in carrying on until about the close of the Civil war, when he enlisted on the 17th of February, 1865, as orderly sergeant in Company I, One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Walter Barnes and Colonel Keener. The company was in no engagements as the fighting was all ahead of them. They went first to Louisville, Kentucky, then on to Nashville, Tennessee, Savannah and Atlanta, Georgia. At the last named place Mr. Archer was discharged on the 16th of January, 1866. Returning to Decatur he purchased a dray line and engaged in the dray and transfer business for several years or until 1896. During that year he purchased the Brunswick Hotel saloon, which he conducted for eighteen months and then sold out in 1898 on account of ill health and has since lived retired, having in the meantime accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to lay aside all business cares and spend the remainder of his life in ease and quiet.

On the 30th of January, 1870, Mr. Archer married Miss Aurella Chilcote, of this county. Her father, Robert Chilcote, was an early settler of Macon county, and is now living retired in Decatur. Mr. and Mrs. Archer have one child, Bonnie Hazel. The wife and mother is a member of the Christian church of Decatur and is a most estimable lady. Fraternally Mr. Archer is connected with the Grand Army Post of Decatur, and politically is identified with the Republican party. He has never cared for official honors but has always taken a deep interest in public affairs and is as true to his duties of citizenship in days of peace as in time of war. He is widely and favorably known and in the city where he has made his home for over forty years he has a host of warm friends who esteem him highly.

ECKHARDT C. STEIN.

Eckhardt C. Stein, the president and manager of the Decatur Model Laundry Company, was born in Waterloo, Waterloo county, Ontario, October 4, 1858, and is a son of Henry and Christine (Wegfahrt) Stein, who were natives of Germany. The father was a bricklayer by trade and he and his wife are now residing in Berlin, Ontario.

Henry Stein left the fatherland when a young man, although his parents remained in Germany. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world he took up his abode in Canada, where he has since remained. Unto him and his wife have been born five children, of whom Eckhardt C. is the eldest. The others are Christian, William, Martha, and Annie, deceased.

In taking up the personal history of Eckhardt C. Stein we present to our readers the life record of one who is well known in Decatur, because of his activity and honorable business interests here. Having acquired his education in the public schools of his native country he started out in life on his own account when twenty-one years of age, first being employed as a painter by the firm of Hoffman & Company, furniture dealers and manufacturers of Berlin, Ontario. He continued with that house for three and a half years and then entered the employ of the firm of Reiner & Stein, millers of Wellesly, Ontario, with whom he was associated for six years. The junior partner in this enterprise was Eckhardt Stein, an uncle of our subject. On severing his connection with that house Mr. Stein of this review was employed by the Commercial Milling Company of Detroit, Michigan, for a year, after which he returned to the employ of Reiner & Stein, with whom he continued for a number of years longer. Desiring to try his fortune in the northwest, however, he removed to Spokane Falls, Washington, and spent one year in the Echo Mills of that place. In 1889 he came to Illinois, locating in Decatur, where he has since made his home. Here he was first employed in the Decatur Furniture Factory, for one year, and then became associated with W. Lewis in the feed business under the firm name of Lewis & Stein. This relationship was maintained for one year, when together with P. M. Brookshier he purchased the Decatur Steam Laundry. That partnership was maintained for a few months, after which Mr. Brookshier sold his interest to Harry E. Ehrman, who was Mr. Stein's partner for a time, but the latter sold out to Mr. Ehrman. He afterward continued as manager of the plant for a while. He then bought a laundry with John H. Rainey as an associate partner and conducted this business for three and a half years. F. H. Whitmer, who about this time purchased the Decatur Steam Laundry, entered into business relations with Mr. Stein and Rainey and the two plants were consolidated under the name of the Decatur Model Laundry Company in 1898. The company was composed of Mr. Stein, F. H. Whitmer and John H. Rainey, the subject of this review being the president and manager, which positions he has ever most acceptably filled since 1899. His present partners in the enterprise are Lulu Whitmer, who is the vice president of the company, while Frank H. Whitmer is the secretary and treasurer.

In 1887 Mr. Stein was united in marriage to Miss Magdelena Fretus, who resided near Argenta in this county. They have four children: Martin, Emelie, Bertha and Lauda. Canada has furnished to the United States many bright, enterprising young men who have left that country to enter the business circles of the Republic with its more progressive methods, livelier competition and advancement more quickly secured. Among this number is Mr. Stein. He sought wider fields in which to give full scope to his ambition and his activity—his dominant qualities. He found the opportunities he sought in the freedom and appreciation of the growing middle portion of the United States. Though born across the border he is thoroughly American in thought and feeling and is patriotic and sincere in his love for the stars and stripes.

JAMES E. OSBORNE.

There is no rule for achieving success. The man who can rise from the ranks to a

position of eminence is he who can see and utilize the opportunities that surround his path. The essential conditions of human life are ever the same, the surroundings of individuals differ but slightly; and, when one man passes another on the highway to reach the goal of prosperity before others who perhaps started out before him, it is because he has the power to use advantages which probably encompass the whole human race.

To-day among the prominent men of the entire west stands James E. Osborne, and his name at once brings to mind one of the important industries of the country—the development of the oil resources. Mr. Osborne was born at Greens Fork, Wayne county, Indiana, on the 7th of September, 1860, and is a son of Cyrus and Hannah A. (Murphy) Osborne. The paternal grandfather was Almire Osborne, a native of New York, while the maternal grandfather of our subject was born in Ohio, whence he removed to Indiana, spending his last days in West Lebanon, that state. Cyrus Osborne was born in New York and became a stockdealer of Indiana, where he carried on business for a time, later removing to Decatur to make his home with his son, James E. He died January 28, 1903, at the age of seventy-three years and his widow, now surviving, is a member of the family of our subject. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Osborne were born eight children, of whom James E. Osborne was the sixth in order of birth. Those now living are M. L., a resident of Indianapolis; Mary, the wife of W. P. Kanode; and Zora, the wife of E. F. Pannell.

The fourth surviving member of the family is Mr. Osborne, whose name introduces this record. He was reared upon the home farm and attended the public schools. In his early youth he learned telegraphy, but not finding that a congenial occupation he came to Decatur in October, 1890, and here accepted a position as a clerk in the sheriff's office. He was afterward employed in a clerical capacity in the office of the recorder and in 1891 he entered the employ of the Pacific Express Company. He has since been agent for the company in Decatur and has assumed other responsibilities at various points for the company. Mr. Osborne, however, has made his wealth through speculation. He began dealing in real estate and, finding that it proved profitable, he laid out an addition to Decatur in which he realized five thousand dollars, this forming the nucleus of his present extensive capital. Believing that he might profit by operations in Chicago real estate he also began purchasing property there and now enjoys a good income from two or three flat buildings in that city, together with dozens of properties in Decatur. When Texas oil began attracting the attention of the public Mr. Osborne was informed by a friend that if he would come to the Lone Star state he might have the opportunity of a lifetime there. Proceeding southward he investigated the condition of the oil fields and at length purchased more than two thousand acres of land just across the Louisiana line from the Beaumont field, on what is known as the Jennings property. He purchased a portion of this at a very low figure, but for about seven acres he paid two thousand dollars per acre. Mr. Osborne and his friends then organized a company, our subject being the prime mover in the establishment of what is now the Southern Oil Company, of Jennings, Louisiana. This was formed in 1901. E. F. Rawson is president of the company with Mr. Osborne as president of the board of directors and the business manager of the enterprise. Contracts for four wells were let, but the first proved "dry" and the second was not a success, but the third known as the Jennings Gusher has won fame for the Southern Company and brought wealth to its members. Ninety thousand barrels of oil have flowed from the Jennings well No. 3, in a test run of one day and the first output of the company was seventy-five thousand bar-

rels per day. There are now five wells in operation, and the quality of oil produced is better than that secured from the Beaumont field. Mr. Osborne, who retains some of his original land holdings, was offered forty thousand dollars an acre for four acres within a short distance of the gusher. He refused to sell, however, although by proper manipulation he might have realized one hundred thousand dollars from a few acres of ground. He is also the originator of the Northern Oil Company in the same field. This was organized in 1902 and has an output from four wells of twenty-four hundred barrels of oil per day. He also organized the Columbia Oil Company and is now one of the best known oil men, operating in Texas and Louisiana fields. He has, however, not confined his attention entirely to this one line, but has made judicious investments in other properties. He is the president of the Star Gold Mining Company at Cripple Creek, Colorado, which was organized in 1903. Recently he has made a purchase of forty-three acres of land at Yellville, Arkansas, and has laid it out into lots, which is known as the Osborne addition to that city. He has unusual powers as a business manager of tact and discrimination. The successful speculator is not he who places his money carelessly in any investment which on the face seems to promise good returns, but he who studies closely the situations, keeps in touch with the progress and thoroughly understands the investments which he makes. Such a man is Mr. Osborne and his success therefore is richly merited and has been capably won.

SAMUEL T. WEBB.

Samuel T. Webb became a resident of Macon county in 1873 and continued to reside within its borders until his life's labors were ended in death. The salient features in his career and his strong traits of character were such as made him a leading and highly respected citizen of his community and it was therefore with the deepest regret that his many friends learned of his demise. He was a native of Fairfield county, Ohio, born on the 27th of July, 1834, his parents being Garrett and Verlinda (Bright) Webb, both of whom were natives of Ohio. His father engaged in farming in Fairfield county during the greater part of his life and both he and his wife passed away there.

Samuel T. Webb was the only one of the family that ever came to Macon county. He pursued his education in the common schools of his native county and was reared on the old family homestead, early gaining accurate knowledge of farming methods and of agricultural life in all of its departments. He was married in Fairfield county, Ohio, to Miss Harriet Wilson, whose birth occurred in Fairfield county on the 16th of March, 1837, and who was a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Bobst) Wilson, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Philadelphia. Removing to Fairfield county, Ohio, her father was there engaged in farming until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he removed to Morgan county, Missouri, there making his home for a few years. He afterward lived with his children until he was called to his final rest. Throughout his active business career his attention was devoted to agricultural pursuits. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Webb was blessed with a family of ten children, of whom six are now living. Clinton and Creighton were twins and the former now resides in the village of Macon, Illinois, where he is engaged in general merchandise and in the drug business, being a prominent and enterprising man of that town. Creighton is a salesman in the store of James W. Race, of Decatur. Francis is a traveling salesman, also residing in Decatur. Charles yet makes his home in this city.

Burton is employed by the firm of Linn & Scruggs of Decatur. Clara May is at home with her mother. Those who have passed away are Robert, James, Mary, Lillian and one that died in infancy.

At the time of his marriage Samuel T. Webb took up his abode upon a farm in Fairfield county, Ohio, where he resided until 1873, when he removed to the middle west, establishing his home in Macon county, Illinois. Here he leased a farm situated about two and a half miles east of the village of Macon in Macon township and at once began its improvement and cultivation. He was engaged in general farming there for several years, but when his health became impaired he removed to the village of Macon, where he resided until his death. He passed away May 30, 1889, at the age of fifty-five years, respected by all who knew him. His widow later removed to Decatur and purchased her present home at No. 274 West Wood street, where she and her daughter now reside. Mr. Webb was a very successful farmer careful in all his business undertakings, systematic in his work and energetic and enterprising. As the years passed by he harvested good crops and found a ready sale upon the market for his products, thus annually adding to his income. Both he and his wife were Methodists in religious faith and she now holds membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church in Decatur. In his political views he was an earnest Republican, but never sought or held office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business affairs. In everything relating to the general welfare he was progressive and took a deep interest in movements for the public good. His life was quietly passed and yet his history contains many lessons that are worthy of emulation for he was ever upright and honorable and lived at peace with his fellow men.

ANDREW J. DUNSTON.

Andrew J. Dunston was born April 9, 1852, in Cincinnati, Ohio, the third in a family of twelve children, nine of whom are now living. His father, George Dunston, was of English lineage, and was born on the 2d of March, 1818, in Lincolnshire, England. He was a youth of twelve years when, in 1830, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, landing in Canada. He afterward made his home in Michigan, subsequently lived in Ohio and in 1856 became a resident of Illinois. By occupation he was a farmer, following that vocation throughout his business career. He was quite successful as an agriculturist. In 1869 he removed to Carleton, Missouri, where he spent his remaining days, his death there occurring June 7, 1889, while his wife died on the 30th of July, 1874. He wedded Mary Jane Grimes, who was of Irish extraction, and they became the parents of the following named: Jacob and Harriet, now deceased; Andrew J.; Emily; Frank; Horace Greeley; Fannie; George; Harvey; Laura; Olive; and Sarah, who has likewise passed away.

Andrew J. Dunston of this review obtained his early education in one of the primitive log schoolhouses of Illinois known as the old Green school, in Adams county, this state. He put aside his text books at the age of fifteen years and began earning his own living by working as a farm hand, in which capacity he was employed for two years. At the age of nineteen he was apprenticed to the trade of horse-shoeing under Edward Cassiday, of Quincy, Illinois, serving for a term of three years. In 1872 he came to Macon county, settling in Decatur, where he worked for others for two years and then in 1874 opened a shop of his own on North Jackson street. In 1882 he bought a lot and built a shop at No. 336 East Prairie street, where he continued in business until 1892, when he removed to 136 South Franklin street, building there his present shop. Here he has remained continuously since and he is the only shoer

of race horses in Decatur. He has followed this branch of the business since 1874 and has received a liberal patronage, doing this important work in a most capable manner.

On the 20th of July, 1876, in St. Louis, Missouri, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dunston and Miss Martha Crowfoot, a native of South Bend, Indiana. They have two children: George W. and Frank G. The former married Helen Schroeder, a native of Decatur, and they have a daughter, Sarah Jane Dunston. George Dunston holds a responsible business position in connection with the Standard Oil Company. He possesses superior musical talent and ability, having studied under Francis Fisher Powers and George Ellis-Holmes and was graduated with Signor Marescalchi. He is a graduate of the high school of Decatur and other institutions and is a gentleman of scholarly attainments. He is also regarded as one of the finest vocalists in Decatur, and his musical talent renders him a favorite in social circles, where he contributes much to the general enjoyment. The younger son is a partner of his father, carrying on business under the firm style of A. J. Dunston & Son. He married Miss Myrtle Hogue, August 27, 1903, of Mattoon, Illinois.

Mr. Dunston of this review owns a pleasant residence at No. 304 East Wood street. In politics he is independent and has never sought or desired office. His entire attention has been given to his business affairs and his capability in the line of his pursuit has resulted in bringing to him a very desirable competence.

JOHN W. FLETCHER.

John W. Fletcher, who is engaged in the dairy business, was born in Christian county, Illinois, near the town of Mount Auburn, December 2, 1847, his parents being Griffin T. and Martha (Churchill) Fletcher. His paternal grandfather was James Fletcher, a native of Kentucky, and his last days were spent in Decatur. Griffin T. Fletcher was born in Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and at an early period in the development and improvement of Illinois came to this state. He entered one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government in Christian county in 1831 and there improved a farm, upon which he made his home until 1855. In that year he removed to Sangamon county, Illinois, where he became the owner of four hundred acres of land, which he cultivated successfully until 1872. That year witnessed his arrival in Decatur township, Macon county, Illinois, where he spent his remaining days. While at Mount Auburn, in company with A. D. Northcutt, he purchased and sold stock, both cattle and hogs, driving them in large numbers to the St. Louis market. This was at an early day before the advent of the railroads and Abraham Lincoln assisted these gentlemen in driving their stock on three different trips. In his farming and stock-dealing operations Mr. Fletcher became very prosperous, securing a good profit as the result of his investments and labors. In his political affairs he was an earnest Democrat and he belonged to the Masonic fraternity. He was also a member of the Christian church in which he took a very active part. He served for some years as one of its elders and his fine voice made him a valued addition to the musical circles of the church. He was united in marriage on the 16th of June, 1833, to Miss Martha Churchill, a daughter of John Churchill, who was born in Maysville, Kentucky, and at an early day came to Illinois, settling in Sangamon county, whence he removed to Macon county in 1872. Mr. Fletcher, who was born in 1810, passed away September 6, 1883, and his wife died on the 2d of January, 1896. They were the parents of the following named children: Thomas, Mary, Jane, Rhoda E., David C., James L., John W., Willis, Abel P. and Martha Josephine. Thomas, Willis and Jane are now deceased.

Upon the home farm under the parental roof John W. Fletcher spent the days of his boyhood. His educational privileges were somewhat limited because of the primitive condition of the schools of that time and because his services were needed upon the home farm. He was married in Knox county, Illinois, and then engaged in farming from 1872 until 1882. On the expiration of that period he removed to Decatur, where he turned his attention to the dairy business and is now the oldest representative of this line of activity in the city. He started upon his business career without capital, but now has a comfortable home in the midst of attractive surroundings and he takes a just pride in keeping up his place in every particular. His has been a strenuous life and his diligence and enterprise have formed the foundation of his very desirable success.

On the 11th of May, 1870, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage to Miss Emma Clevenger, a daughter of David and Eliza (Taylor) Clevenger. Her father was born in Ohio near Circleville and was a miller by trade. In 1853 he removed with his family to Bureau county, Illinois, at which time Mrs. Fletcher was about six months old. In that county he resided for eight years and then went to Knox county, this state, establishing his home in Abingdon. He died June 7, 1866, at the age of forty-nine years. His religious faith was that of the Christian church and his political belief was in accord with the principles of the Republican party. He had good knowledge of general business and was a broad reader, gaining extended information of many subjects. He married Miss Eliza Ann Taylor on the 15th of March, 1842. She was born in Pennsylvania and in her early girlhood days went with her parents, William and Betsey Taylor, to Ohio and afterward removed to Knox county, Illinois. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher were born five children: Daisy, who is the wife of E. S. Gray; Theron W.; Estella, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Griffin Taylor; and Minnie E., the widow of Dr. J. E. Ludea, of Crowley, Louisiana.

Mr. Fletcher holds membership relations with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Mason in 1894 and is a member of Macon Lodge, No. 8, of Decatur, while his wife and daughter Estella belong to Chapter No. 111, Order of the Eastern Star. He belongs to the Christian church and has led a life that has reflected credit upon the church and secret societies which he represents. His business relations have been all that is honorable between his fellow men and himself and the success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own efforts, for without financial aid at the beginning of his career he has worked his way upward to the plane of affluence.

WASHINGTON S. SMITH.

Washington S. Smith, a well known grain dealer of Mount Zion, Illinois, was born in Bath county, Kentucky, September 27, 1850, and is a son of Benjamin and Frances (Stoner) Smith, who were natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. It was in 1857 that the family came to Illinois and located in Decatur. The parents removed to Mount Zion in 1890, and there the father died in December, 1901, at the ripe old age of eighty-three years, and the mother passed away in June, 1902, at the age of seventy-nine. They had eight children, all of whom are still living, namely: Wheeden C., a resident of Decatur; Mary E., wife of Robert N. Henderson; Minerva M., wife of E. O. Humphrey, of Chicago; Washington S., of this sketch; Maria R., of Decatur; Nannie S., wife of O. M. Scott, of South Wheatland township, Macon county; Anna R., wife of H. N. Greene, of La Place, Illinois; and J. Davis, of Decatur.

Washington S. Smith had but limited educational advantages during his boyhood, attending the subscription schools for only a short

time, but his training at farm work was not so meager. He remained under the parental roof until 1881, when he commenced operating a farm and was engaged in farming and stock-raising exclusively until July, 1900, when he purchased the grain business of J. A. Roney, of Hervey City, Illinois. A year later he purchased of George B. Spitler of Mount Zion a grain elevator and coal business and at the end of another year acquired through purchase the elevator and grain business of George E. Davidson at Prairie Hall, Illinois, so that he is now the owner of three good elevators in Macon county and is one of its largest grain dealers. Mr. Smith handles both corn and oats and ships his grain to Chicago, Detroit, Indianapolis, Terre Haute and many southern points.

In 1881 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Ulery, a daughter of Eli and Mary Ulery, and to them have been born four children, as follows: Gladys, Sidney M., Guy U. and Paul S. Socially Mr. Smith is a member of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 300, I. O. O. F., with which he has been connected since 1880, and he affiliates with the Democratic party. In former years he took quite an active and prominent part in political affairs; was a member of the board of supervisors from 1885 until 1890 and chairman of that important body in 1889 and 1890. In the fall of the latter year he was elected to the general assembly and re-elected in 1892. On the expiration of his term of office he concluded to retire from active politics and give his entire time to his business interests, which he finds much more congenial to his tastes than politics.

JAMES D. VAN GUNDY.

James D. Van Gundy is a retired farmer residing at No. 995 West Marietta street in Decatur. He was born in Scott county, Illinois, on the 26th of September, 1855, a son of John and Sarah (Scobey) Van Gundy, who were also natives of Scott county, where the father carried on farming until 1873, at which time he removed to Macon county, purchasing a farm in Milam township. There he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1896, when he removed to Decatur and has since lived a retired life save that he has some financial interests and is now the vice president of the Macon County Telephone Company. He is a prominent and well known citizen of Decatur and with his family resides at No. 1357 North Water street. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Van Gundy were born nine children, of whom seven are now living.

At the usual age James D. Van Gundy began his education as a student in the public schools of his native county and when he had mastered the branches of learning therein taught he put aside his text books and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Scott county. As a companion and helpmate for the journey of life he chose Miss Frances E. Cowle, their marriage being celebrated in Shelby county, Illinois. The lady is a native of Madison county, this state, born on the 12th of September, 1853, and is a daughter of Daniel and Rosa Anna (Fanning) Cowle, the former born on the Isle of Man, while the latter was a native of New Jersey. For a number of years they resided in Madison county, Illinois, where the father engaged in farming and in 1865 they removed to Shelby county, this state, where Mr. Cowle carried on agricultural pursuits until his death. His wife also died in the same county.

After his marriage Mr. Van Gundy engaged in farming in Shelby county for a year and then removed to Moweaqua, Illinois, where he was engaged in the manufacture of tile for a year. He next took up his abode in Kansas, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for one year. On the expiration of one year he returned to his native state and settled in Milam township, Macon county, purchasing a tract of land in section 13. With characteristic energy he began its cultivation and de-

velopment and continued there to engage in general farming until 1903, when he removed to the city of Decatur in order that he might live a retired life here. He still owns, however, a farm of two hundred acres of valuable land in Milam township and the rental therefrom brings him a good income. He is also the owner of a nice residence at No. 995 West Marietta street, where he and his family are living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Van Gundy have been born two children: Charles E., who is employed by the Weare Manufacturing Company of Decatur; and Florence Lillian, at home. The Van Gundy family is a prominent and well known one in Macon county and the subject of this review has a wide acquaintance and the esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact. In politics he has always been a Democrat, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business affairs, in which he has met with creditable success.

RUDOLPH H. SCHROEDER.

Rudolph H. Schroeder, now engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 15, Illini township, was born on the 3d of May, 1856, in Milford, Massachusetts, about twenty miles from Boston, and is a son of Rudolph Max and Mary (Hagely) Schroeder. During his boyhood he accompanied his parents on their removal to Monroe, Wisconsin, where the father conducted the first shoe shop in the place. There our subject attended school until twelve years of age, working in a pop factory at fifty cents per day during his vacations, and while in school taking care of a drayman's horses, wagon and barn, for which service he received two dollars and a half per week. After leaving school he served a three years' apprenticeship to the tinner's trade with Jacob Schuler and was given three dollars per week.

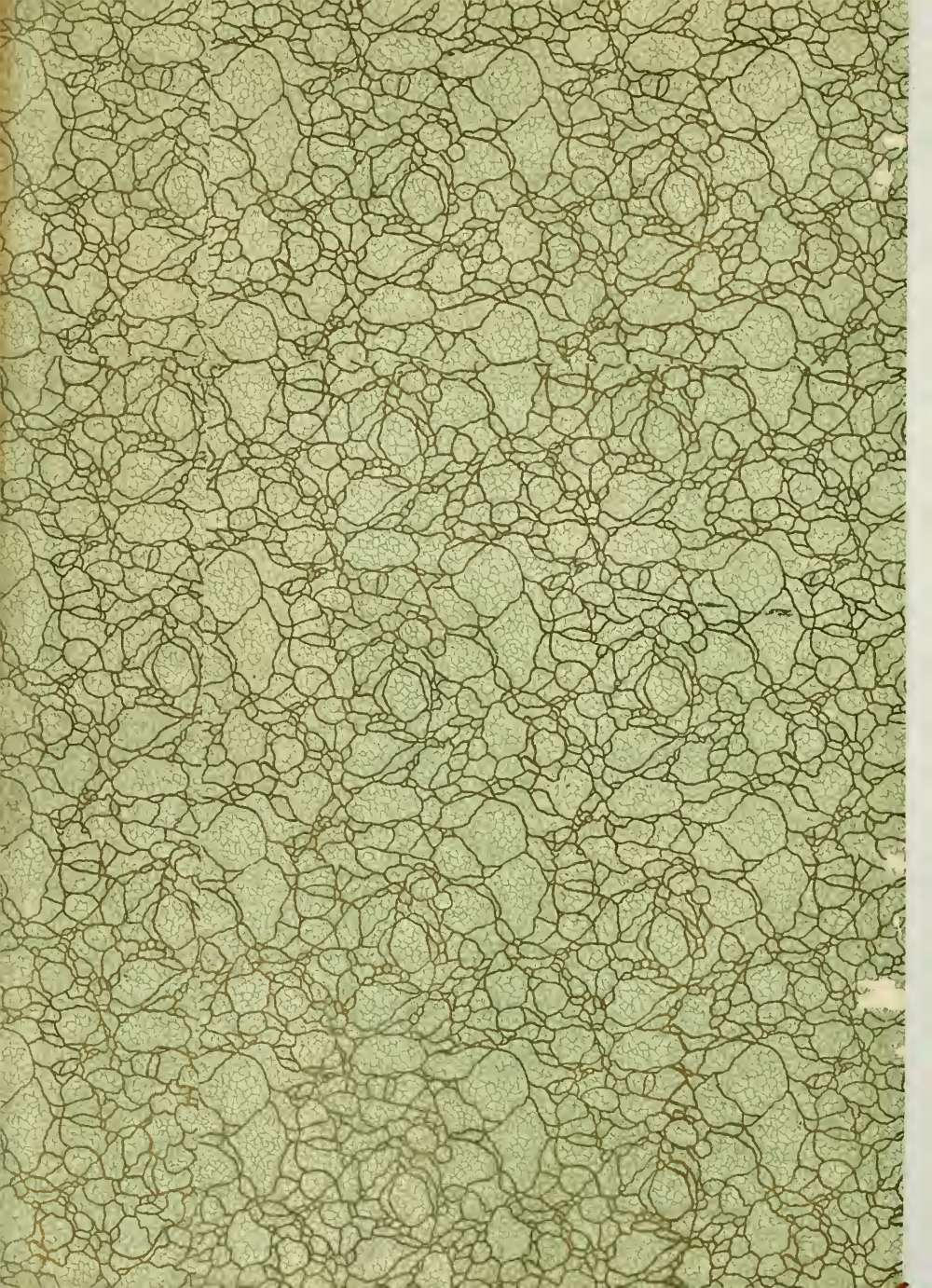
Leaving Monroe in 1870 Mr. Schroeder came with the family to Macon county, Illinois, and his father erected the first house in the present town of Warrensburg and to him was delivered the first goods over what is now the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, which had just been built. Our subject entered the employ of A. T. Little, who was then conducting a hardware and tin shop at the southeast corner of the park in Decatur, and was given ten dollars at the end of the first week although there was no stipulated salary. Later he worked by the piece and made as high as eighteen dollars per week. While in that employ he manufactured twenty-two thousand patented fire kindlers. During the panic of 1871 he lost his position and returned to his father's home in Warrensburg, where he worked at anything he could find to do, receiving from one dollar and a half to two dollars per day. For a time he assisted his father in his harness shop, and in 1873 took charge of his father's farm one mile north of Warrensburg but continued to live in town and work in the shop at night. In the spring of 1881 he was made overseer of a three hundred and twenty-acre farm and boarded with Charles H. Faith, one and a quarter miles from Warrensburg, for two years. During the dull season on the farm he worked at the carpenter's trade for J. M. Keefer, of Warrensburg, and continued to follow that occupation until 1886. About this time he purchased five lots in the village, but during his wife's illness came very near losing his property but managed to save it and built thereon a nice residence, now occupied by C. J. Tucker. Mr. Schroeder conducted a restaurant in Warrensburg for a time and after his father's death had charge of the harness shop until his brother Will took possession. He then embarked in the tin manufacturing business and afterward added hardware to his stock, building the north end of the shop now occupied by his brother Will. He was a member of the firm of Ed White & Company, and when the firm failed he assumed a part of the debts

and carried on the business alone. He covered with corrugated iron the elevator of William Ritchie and also the one that was burned belonging to Victor Dewein, on the site of the present elevator of Faith & Dewein. He also put a tin roof on the last named, soldering it all at night and doing the entire job alone. Subsequently he was a member of the firm of Schroeder Brothers and since selling out business has been conducted under the name of Fred E. Schroeder.

For the past five seasons our subject has lived in Illini township on the farm belonging to Francis Winslow, of Decatur, and has engaged in general farming, operating two hundred and forty-seven acres of land with the assistance of his sons. He keeps a good grade of stock, including fifteen horses and colts, a number of cows, hogs and sheep. He began the sheep industry with twenty-three ewes but now has thirty and has raised fifty-seven lambs. He sells the latter when they are about three months old. During his five years' experience he has lost only five sheep and he derives a good income from his wool.

On the 26th of July, 1882, Mr. Schroeder married Miss Alpha Retta Akers, a daughter of O'Neill and Eliza Jane Akers. She was born, reared and educated in Woodsfield, Monroe county, Ohio, and in 1881 came to Warrensburg to live with her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Dempsey. Our subject and his wife have seven children: Manzy, born April 3, 1883; Earl, February, 1885; Emmett, March 1, 1887; Charley, September 26, 1889; Carrie, December 26, 1893; Max, July 26, 1896; and Catherine, December 31, 1900. She was born in one century and dressed for the first time in the next.

Mr. Schroeder is prominently identified with several civic societies. In 1880 he became a charter member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 600, of Forsythe, and now belongs to Decatur Encampment, No. 37, I. O. O. F., Decatur Canton, No. 19, Patriarchs Militant. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, the Ridgley Protective Association and the Rebekahs, having been a member of the Sovereign grand lodge of the last named order for fifteen years. His wife is also a member of the Royal Neighbors and Rebekahs and takes quite an active and prominent part in the work of the latter organization. She has taken the Chevalier and Uniform degrees of the Patriarch Militant, and is now serving her eleventh year as noble grand and captain. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Warrensburg and like her husband is highly respected and esteemed by all who know her. Mr. Schroeder was reared a Democrat and affiliated with that party for some time, but for the past ten years has voted the Republican ticket. For thirteen years he has efficiently filled the office of constable and has served as bailiff under three different sheriffs.



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