

PORTRAIT AND

BIOGRAPHICAL

RECORD

OF

MADISON COUNTY,
ILLINOIS

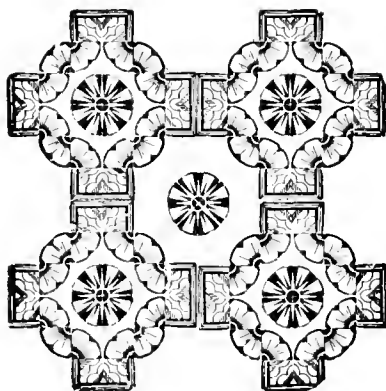
CONTAINING BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF
PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS OF THE COUNTY,

TOGETHER WITH BIOGRAPHIES AND PORTRAITS OF ALL THE
Presidents of the United States.

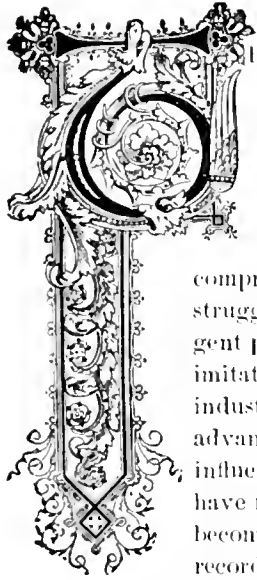
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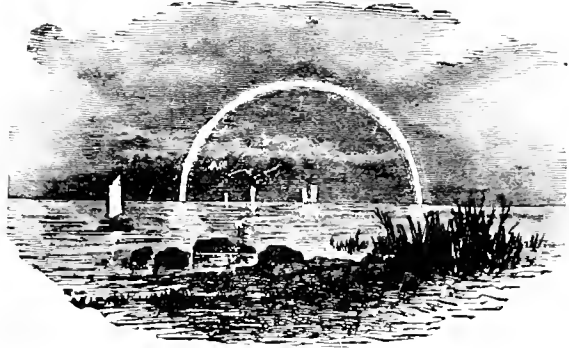
PREFACE.



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

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

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



PORTRAITS

AND

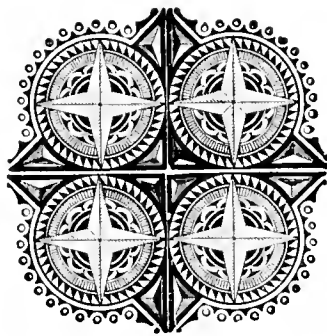
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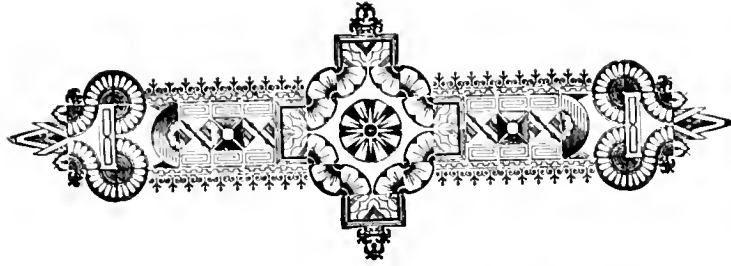
OF THE

❖ PRESIDENTS ❖

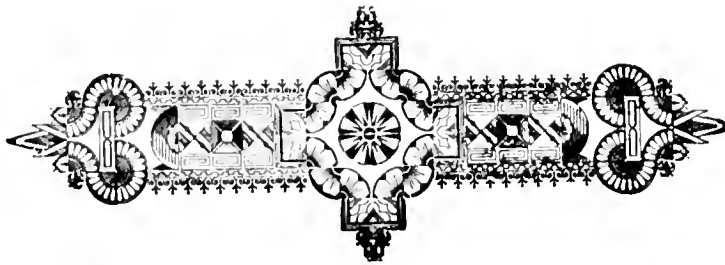
OF THE

UNITED STATES.

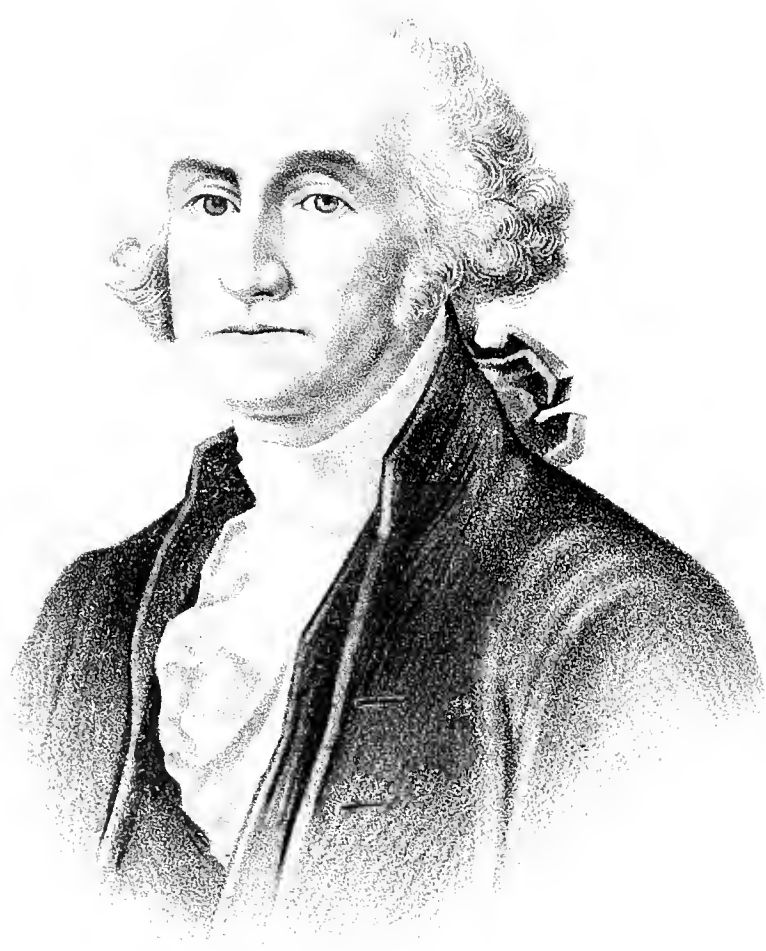




PRESIDENTS.







George Washington

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

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

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

When George was fourteen years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two

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

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

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

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

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

Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mt. Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

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

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

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



John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.

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

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first dele-

gates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11 to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three-days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The Fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost to maintain this declaration and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means, and that posterity will triumph,

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

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

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

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

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice-

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

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

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



Th. Jefferson

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

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

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

ried Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy, and highly accomplished young widow.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

On the 2d of July the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was

perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him the day of the month, and on being told it was the 3d of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day—the birthday of a nation—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious, to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record of his life.

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

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



James Madison

JAMES MADISON.

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

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

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

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

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-six years of

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

of search and impressment no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

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

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

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

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



James Monroe

JAMES MONROE.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the

entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

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

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

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



J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

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

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

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

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland, through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at The Hague. Then, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the continent, examin-

ing architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplation of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America to finish his education.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

triotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

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

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



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

killed. A few, probably, in the night swam the river and escaped. This ended the war.

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

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

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

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

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



Mr. Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

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

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

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

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however,

when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled. Later he was nominated Vice-President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson, and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

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

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

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



W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

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

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

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission as Ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aide to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the Northwestern Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Con-

gress, and Harrison was chosen to fill that position. In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called "the Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then twenty-seven years of age, was appointed by John Adams Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the then rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson, and afterwards by President Madison.

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

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

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

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

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

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

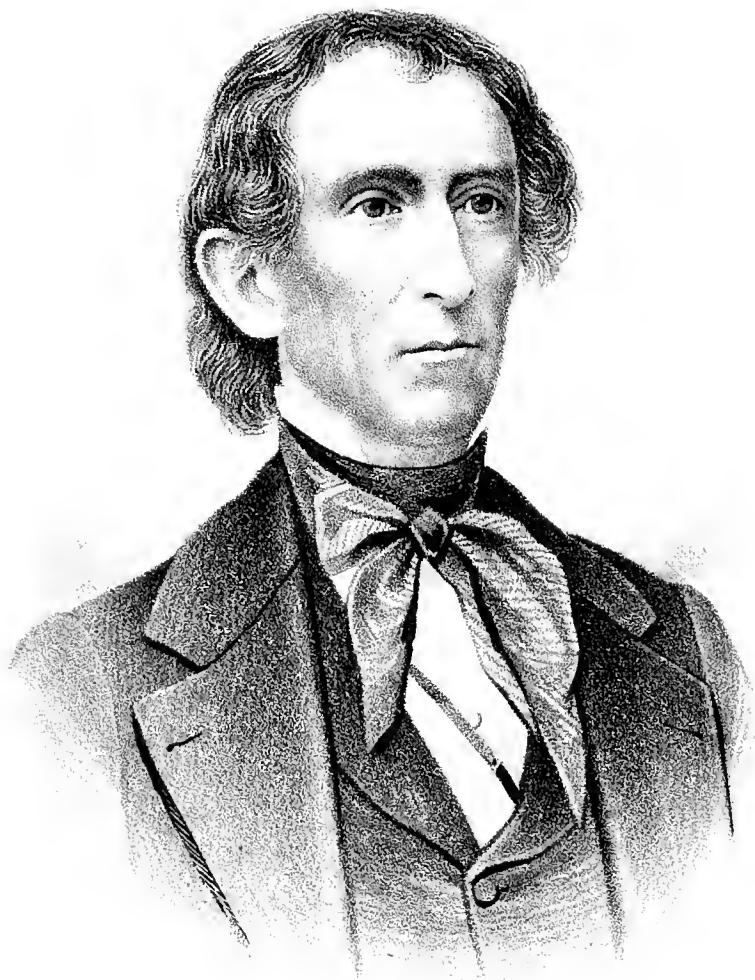
Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the

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

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

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

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



John Tyler

JOHN TYLER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

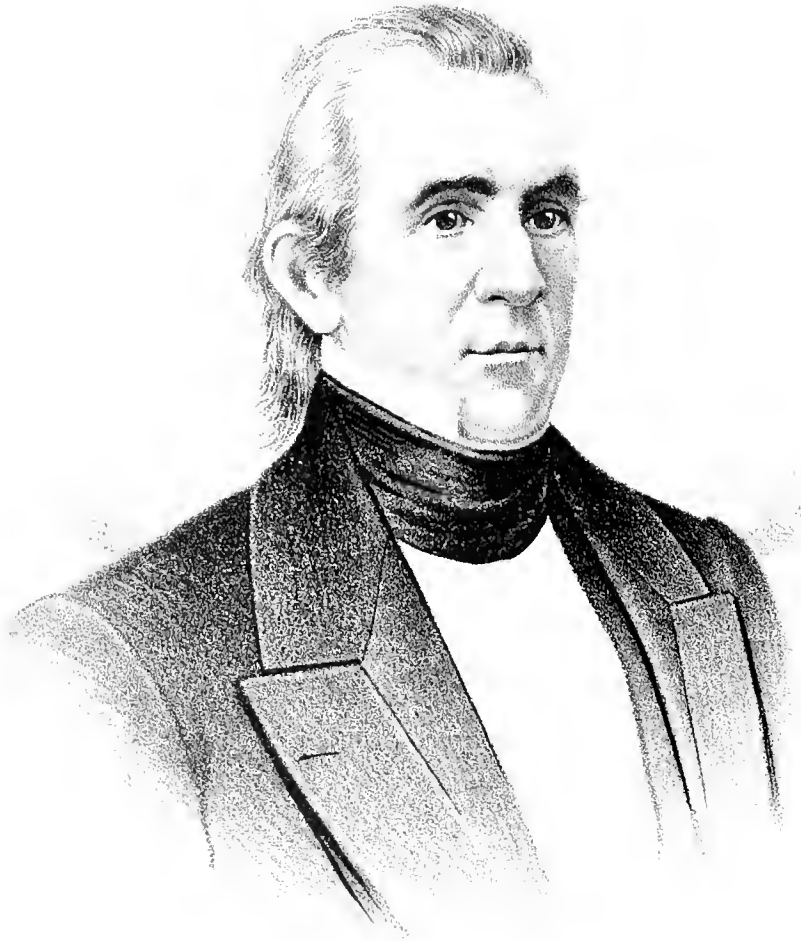
ure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler was at an end.

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

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

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



James K. Polk

JAMES K. POLK.

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

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

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when, at his earnest solicitation, his father removed him and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his

studies, and in less than two and a-half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the mean time, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was first sent to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western

banks. The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by his administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans in every encounter were hopelessly slaughtered. The day of judgment alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

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

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



Zachary Taylor.

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

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

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

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

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to

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

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

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



Millard Fillmore

MILLARD FILLMORE.

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

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

in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State. In the year 1847, when he had attained the age of forty-seven years, he was elected Comptroller of the State. His labors at the Bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought

one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land as a candidate for the presidency. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

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

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

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



Franklin Pierce

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

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

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

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

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished

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

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

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

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

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

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

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was to be an irrepressible conflict between them, and that this nation could not long exist "half slave and half free."

President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

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

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

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



James Buchanan

JAMES BUCHANAN.

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

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

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he

occasionally tried some important case. In 1831 he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administra-

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

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

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

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

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



You from a ever

A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

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

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

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

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin, and worked quite diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of cleared prairie planted with corn, when he announced to

his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten, and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

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

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



Andrew Johnson

ANDREW JOHNSON.

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

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

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

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at

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

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

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

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

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

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

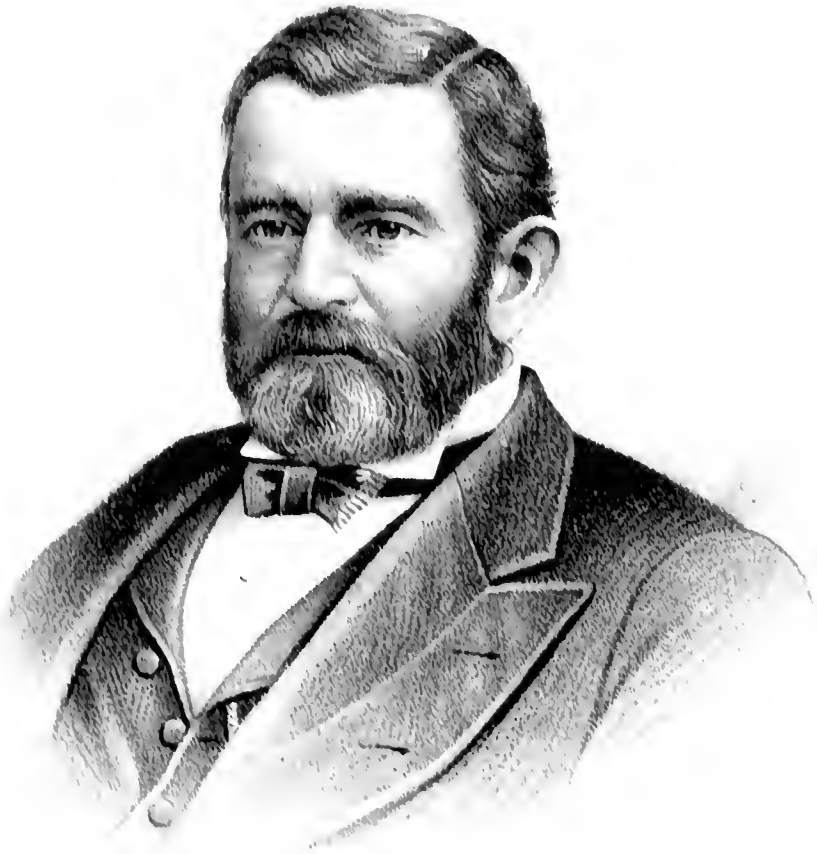
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever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

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress, and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it in everything possible to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of

"High crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

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

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



W. L. G. Hunt

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 27th of April, 1822, of Christian parents in a humble home at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair ability and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated about the middle in his class and was sent as Lieutenant of Infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond Indians.

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

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Ft. Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. But life was wearisome in those wilds, and he resigned his commission and returned to the States. Having married, he entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo., but having little

skill as a farmer, and finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. At the tidings of the rebels firing on Ft. Sumter, reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said: "Uncle Sam has educated me for the army, though I have served him through one war. I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

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

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

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

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

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

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defense. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle-field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened

with closely-packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive, and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

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

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

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

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

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



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

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

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal, yet open-hearted man. He was of a

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 1850 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of City Solicitor becoming vacant the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at

the Bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Ft. Sumter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

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

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

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

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

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



J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

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

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

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

want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

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

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

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

Without an effort on his part, Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862, from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President, in 1880. Of his labors in Congress, Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in

Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

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



C. A. Williams

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

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

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

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in

1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney-General of that State to assist in an appeal. William M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the people, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slaveholders, but he, too, was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

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

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

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

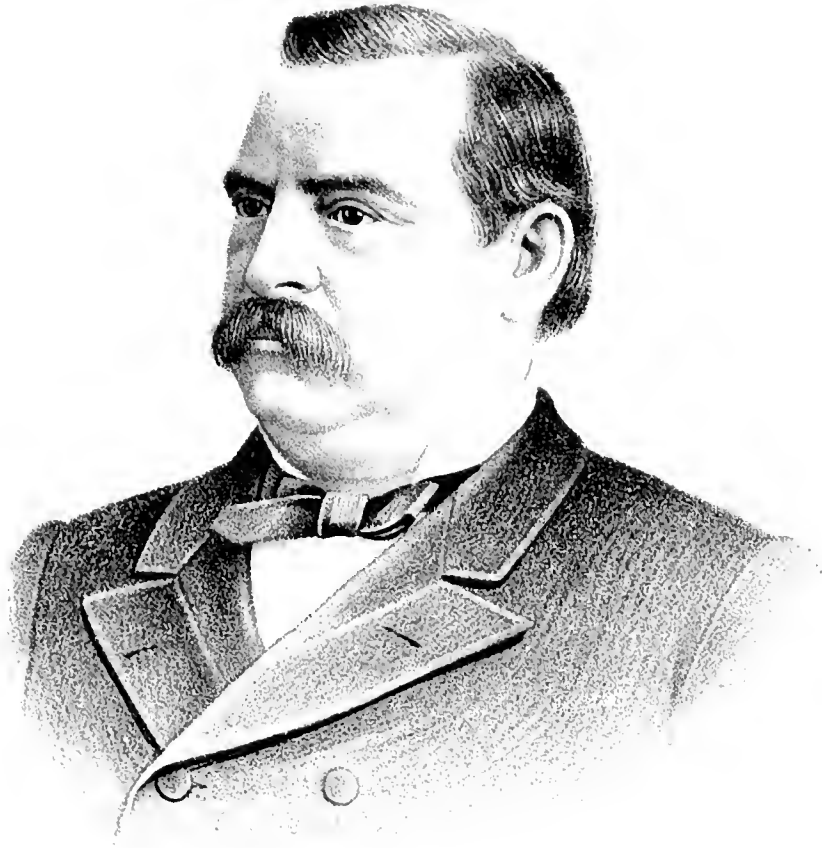
Mr. Arthur always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, November 21, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and he held the office until July 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

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

Finally the election came, and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly-chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has ever been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was

certainly godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and, be it said to his credit, that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

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



Genl Cleveland

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

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

At the last-mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the good, old-fashioned way, and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys—in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of fourteen years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school, and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had

considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time.

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

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

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

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie County, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as in that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an

iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-trying Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

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

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



Benj. Harrison

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

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

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

President Harrison was born at North Bend,

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

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

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

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

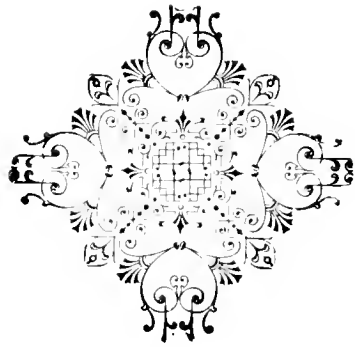
In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as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

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

titude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the nation. Shortly after the nomination, delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman.

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

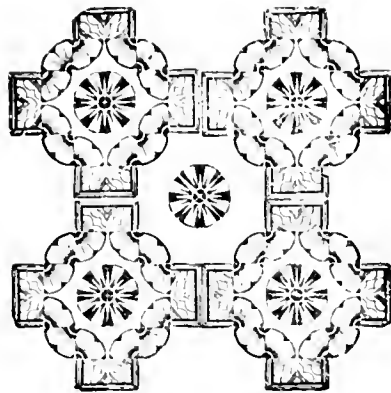
On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas, and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest eloquence and contained arguments of great weight, and many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. During the last days of his administration President Harrison suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his devoted wife, Caroline (Scott) Harrison, a lady of many womanly charms and virtues. They were the parents of two children.



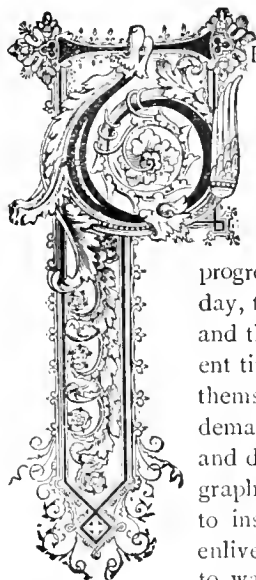


MADISON COUNTY,
ILLINOIS.





INTRODUCTORY.



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

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

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

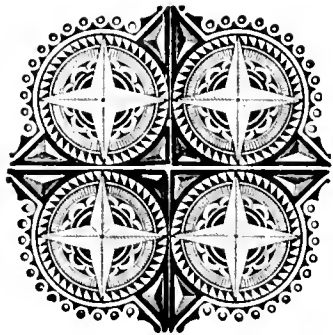
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It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

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

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

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

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





WILLIAM R. PRICKETT.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

MAJ. WILLIAM RUSSELL PRICKETT was born in Edwardsville, Ill., in September, 1836. He is of southern ancestry. His mother was a Kentuckian, and his father, Col. Isaac Prickett, a native of Georgia, who at an early date migrated to Illinois, and was prominently identified with its history, both as a territory and state. He embarked in merchandising at Edwardsville in 1818, and continued in the business until his death, in 1844, in the meantime filling numerous offices of public trust, viz.: Quartermaster-General of the Illinois Militia, Paymaster of Militia, Inspector of the Penitentiary, Public Administrator, Coroner and Postmaster. In 1838 he was appointed by President Van Buren to the responsible position of Receiver of Public Moneys for the United States Land Office, and was re-appointed to the office by President Tyler in 1842, which position he held at the time of his death.

The oldest son in the family, Nathaniel Pope Prickett, was an officer in the United States Navy, and died with yellow fever on board the United States storeship "Lexington," in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, South America, in 1850. The youngest son, the subject of this sketch, has spent his life in his native town with the exception of the years that he was a student at the Western Military Institute in Kentucky, and afterward at the Illinois College in Jacksonville. He entered the latter institution in 1855, and there, through application and industry, laid the foundation for a business life of activity and usefulness. Although he had always been a Democrat, he followed the example of the great Douglas in being loyal to state and country, and entered the Union army as

Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Infantry. Before leaving Camp Butler he was made Major of the regiment.

May 1, 1865, Major Prickett was assigned by Maj.-Gen. James B. Steadman to Brevet Brigadier-General Salm-Salm's Second Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, and on the 2d of May moved to Dalton, Ga. He had command of the forces between Bridgeport, Ala., and Chattanooga, Tenn., and was in command of the left wing of the regiment while it was stationed at Spring Place, Ga. In July he was appointed Judge Advocate of a court martial which convened in Augusta, Ga., by order of General Steadman. After his return from Augusta to Atlanta, he was made Provost-Marshal, which office he filled until the regiment left Atlanta August 14, when he had command of Companies C, F, G, K and H, with his headquarters at La Grange, Ga. He was honorably mustered out of the service at the close of the war in 1866.

In 1868 Major Prickett engaged in the banking business in Edwardsville, and has continued in it successfully since that time. As an illustration of his financial standing during the panic of 1873, when so many hundreds of banks in the country suspended payment, the banking house of West & Prickett continued to pay and discount as usual during the stringency. As evidence of the confidence still reposed in him by the people, it may be mentioned that during the panic of 1893, his deposits increased rather than decreased, many withdrawing their deposits from other banks and placing them with him. Not only did he stand his own ground, but rendered assistance to several

other banks at the same time, while continuing to loan money to all responsible persons who applied.

Owing to the pressing demands of his private business, Major Prickett has found very little time to devote to politics. In February, 1885, he was appointed United States Commissioner for Illinois by Judge Samuel H. Treat, and has had the honor of representing his native town and county twice in the Illinois General Assembly. During one session he was made Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, a committee composed of the ablest and best men in the Legislature. His career in the Legislature was characterized by soundest discretion, and by faithful and honest representation of the best interests of his constituents and the people of the state.

During the Senatorial contest of 1885, when Gen. John A. Logan was re-elected Senator, Major Prickett received at different times several votes for United States Senator as an expression on the part of his friends of their high regard for him as a representative of the great commonwealth of Illinois. He again received a mark of favor from his political friends in being selected for his district as Presidential elector on the National Democratic ticket for 1892.

Major Prickett has been twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1859, and who died in 1871, was Virginia F., daughter of Hon. Edward M. West, who was until his death, in 1887, engaged in the banking business with Major Prickett. Three children born of the first marriage are living. The son, Edward Isaac, is now serving as Consul at Kehl, Germany. The elder daughter, Virginia R., is the wife of William A. Burrowes, a banker and broker of New York City. The youngest daughter, Mary W., is the wife of Harrison L. Drummond, Vice-President of the Drummond Tobacco Company, of St. Louis, Mo.

Major Prickett's second marriage took place in 1888, and united him with Josephine M., daughter of the late Judge Joseph Gillespie, who was one of the pioneers of Illinois history in politics and statesmanship. He was born in New York City of Scotch-Irish antecedents in 1809, and came with his parents to Illinois and settled in Edwardsville

in 1819. He was a typical self-made man; his educational facilities were very limited, but his love for reading and study compensated to a great extent for his lack of opportunities. Having to depend upon his own resources, at an early age he chose the law for a profession, where he took rank with the foremost men of the state. His friends and compeers were Lincoln, Douglas, Shields, Trumbull, Breese and Bissell, and the hosts of other names that are conspicuous in state and national history. His friend, the late United States Minister to France, Hon. E. B. Washburne, paid this tribute to him in dedicating his "Life of Gov. Edward Coles:" "To the Hon. Joseph Gillespie, one of the connecting links between the earlier and later Illinois, and who in his career as a lawyer, a magistrate and a citizen has illustrated the history of our state for more than half a century, this paper is dedicated as a slight token of the profound respect and high esteem in which he is held by the writer."



HON. WILLIAM F. L. HADLEY is the senior member of the law firm of Hadley & Burton, of Edwardsville, and is recognized as one of the most prominent practitioners in this section of the state. Mr. Hadley was born June 15, 1817, on a farm near Collinsville, Ill., was there reared, and in the common schools acquired his primary education. At the age of sixteen he was sent to McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., from which he was graduated in June, 1837, and after his return home he spent a portion of his time on a fruit farm in southern Illinois for about three years. In the fall of 1870, he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1871. He returned home and in November of that year opened a law office in Edwardsville, entering upon his professional career. He soon made his way to the front rank at the Bar, securing a

line practice. In 1874 he formed a law partnership with Judge Krome, which continued until 1890, when the latter was elected to the office of County Judge. Mr. Hadley was then alone until 1892, when he formed a partnership with Charles H. Burton, under the firm name of Hadley & Burton, which still continues.

In the fall of 1886, Mr. Hadley was nominated by the Republican party for State Senator from the Forty-first District, and was elected by one of the largest majorities ever given a candidate for this office, receiving more than eleven hundred votes over his opponent. During the first session of his term he was placed on several committees, among which were the judiciary, mines and mining, revenue, elections and military, and was Chairman of the Penal Reforms and Militia Committees. During the second session he was made Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and was on several other important committees. He has the credit of securing the passage of several important legislative measures. He was instrumental in securing the passage of a bill increasing the powers of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, authorizing them to investigate the causes of accidents, and inspect the trestle work and bridges; also a bill for increasing the powers of the county courts. The Judiciary Committee was distinguished at this session for its able legislation, which was largely owing to the zeal and earnest efforts of its efficient Chairman. It was also distinguished for its suppression of many legislative bills, the passage of which would have been damaging and even pernicious in their effects. Mr. Hadley was nominated for a second term during his absence from the state, but was obliged to decline the honor on account of sickness in the family. He is a prominent factor in the politics of the state and county, and has always taken an active part in all matters tending to advance the interests of his party. He has been delegate to the various conventions of his party, and was chosen as one of the four delegates at large from Illinois to the convention held in Chicago in 1888, which nominated Benjamin Harrison.

The parents of Mr. Hadley were William and Didama (McKinney) Hadley. The father was

born in Adair County, Ky., November 23, 1806, and was a son of John Hadley, who was born in Maryland in 1776, and was of English descent. When a young man, he went to Kentucky, where he married a Miss Guthrie. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and a farmer by occupation. In 1817 he removed to Illinois, locating near Collinsville, where he entered land and followed farming throughout his remaining days. William Hadley was reared on that farm, and in early years learned carpentering, but after his marriage gave his attention to agricultural pursuits. In politics, he was a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party became a strong supporter of its principles. His wife died in 1863, but he is still living and enjoys good health. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Hadley was a local preacher of much power, very zealous and active in church work, doing much for the advancement of the cause. In his family were seven children, only two of whom are now living, viz.: Wilbur C., ex-County Treasurer, and now a banker of Collinsville; and W. F. L., of this sketch.

W. F. L. Hadley was married June 15, 1875, in Edwardsville, to Mary West, daughter of Edward M. and Julia (Atwater) West, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. West was born May 2, 1814, and was one of the early settlers of Madison County. His parents were Tilgham H. and Mary A. (Mitchell) West, and the West family was founded in America by English ancestors, who settled in Maryland prior to the Revolution. The maternal grandfather, Edward Mitchell, served under General Washington in the War for Independence. Mr. West was a man of fine literary taste, and before he died had collected a fine library. He was active in politics, and supported the Whig party until its dissolution, when he became a Democrat. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Illinois of 1848, and at one time was Superintendent of the public schools of Madison County. His children who grew to maturity were Virginia, wife of Maj. William R. Prickett; Mary, wife of Mr. Hadley; and Nora. As a speaker, Mr. West was highly gifted, and could talk entertainingly on almost any subject.

always holding the interest of his audience. Mrs. Hadley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hadley belongs to the Masonic, the Odd Fellow and the Knights of Pythias fraternities. As a lawyer he takes front rank. He has a natural legal mind, is a close student and is well versed in his profession. As an advocate, either before court or jury, he is forcible, clear and concise in presenting his cases and is convincing in argument. He is regarded as one of the best all around lawyers at the Bar. Public spirited, he is disposed at all times to aid in worthy enterprises. He is a man of genial temperament, charitable and benevolent. Of strong domestic tastes, his home is his life, and to it he eagerly makes his way when through with business cares. As a citizen he is an honor to the community in which he dwells, and to the country.



WILLIAM H. HALL, the present Mayor of Edwardsville, is descended from old Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, William Hall, was a soldier in the struggle for independence, enlisting in April, 1779, in a South Carolina regiment, commanded by Capt. James McCall. After six months he was made Sergeant in William Alexander's Company of North Carolina. Three months later he was transferred to Jonathan Pitt's Company in Col. George Alexander's Regiment, where he served for four months, after which he spent a similar period in the company commanded by Gilbert Falls. He was then transferred to a company commanded by Capt. James Duckworth, where he served three months.

At the time of his enlistment Mr. Hall was living at Long Cane, S. C., and entered the service as a substitute for his uncle, William Hall. He marched to Savannah, Ga., which was burned, and then he joined General Lincoln at St. Mary's. After his first term of three months he re-enlisted

in the same company, and made the campaign against the Cherokee Indians. After his return he went to Mecklenburgh, N. C. During his third term of three months he aided in the defense of Charleston, which was besieged, and next entered Captain Pitt's Company, but was subsequently detached as a teamster, under Wagonmaster Hartgrave, to transport provisions to General Gates, in which he was engaged until that general's defeat in Camden, S. C., in August, 1780. His fifth service under Captain Falls brought him into the battles of Ramsoux Mills and Guilford Court House. During his last term under Colonel Duckworth he took part in the battle of Utah Springs, and the seventy-five prisoners captured in that engagement were placed under his charge to deliver to General Locke at Salisbury, N. C.

This hero of the Revolution was born in 1762, near Lancaster, Pa., and after the war lived in Mecklenburgh, Rutherford and Lincoln Counties, N. C., and in Rutherford County, Tenn. In 1815 he came to Illinois, locating near Collinsville, Madison County. He died May 13, 1846, respected by all who knew him. He had seven children, among whom was John Hall, who was the father of nine children, including Isaac, father of our subject. Isaac Hall was born in North Carolina, and came to Madison County, Ill., in 1818. He followed farming, and in politics was first a Whig and later a Democrat. His death occurred September 18, 1879, and his wife died April 6, 1877.

W. H. Hall, our subject, was a child of only four years when he came to this county. He entered upon his business career as a school teacher, which profession he followed for two years. He was afterward employed in the County Clerk's office, and in April, 1887, he was elected City Clerk, which position he held for six years, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. In 1893 he was elected Mayor of the city, and is now filling that position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

On the 6th of April, 1870, Mr. Hall married Jennie Chapman, daughter of Joseph and Rachel (English) Chapman, the former a native of North

Carolina, and the latter of New York. Mr. Hall is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' societies. Aside from his official duties he is engaged in the abstract business with George Levrett. As a Mayor he is popular with those who desire good government and are in favor of the enforcement of the laws. His well spent life and his honorable, upright career have gained him universal confidence and esteem.



JOSEPH EDMONDS, of Edwardsville, was born August 12, 1838, in New Albany, Ind., and is a son of John P. and Jane (Renneau) Edmonds. His father was born in North Carolina December 2, 1803, and was a son of George Edmonds, a native of England, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He came to this country in Colonial days. John P. Edmonds was a Methodist minister for over fifty years. During his youth he accompanied his parents to Tennessee, was there married and entered upon his life work. About 1830, he settled near New Albany, Ind., and about ten years later went to Jackson County, where he remained twenty-two years. He then located near Vincennes, where he spent fifteen years, after which he removed to Marshfield, Mo., where he died in 1885. He was a stalwart Republican and one of nature's noblemen. His wife was born March 12, 1806, in Jefferson County, Tenn. Her parents, who were of French descent, died in Indiana. She was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in Missouri in 1869.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds were the parents of seven children: Meredith R., who served as First Lieutenant in the Sixty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and is now deceased; Elbert S., who died in childhood; George K., a practicing physician of Harrison, Ark., who served as hospital steward in the Forty-fourth Indiana Regiment; John R., who was in Company H, Fifty-first Indiana Infantry; Lewis R., who was in Company B, Ninety-seventh In-

diana Infantry, and is now a Methodist minister of Pleasantville, Ind.; Joseph and Narcissa, wife of G. B. Reynolds, of Indian Territory.

Mr. Edmonds of this sketch was educated in the private and public schools, and at the age of nineteen began teaching, which work he followed until he too joined the boys in blue, becoming a member of Company H, Fifty-first Indiana Infantry, October 22, 1861. While in camp at Indianapolis, he was stricken with the measles and discharged on account of disability, but on the 18th of November, 1863, re-enlisted in Vincennes as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Twentieth Indiana Infantry, under Colonel Prather. They went to Indianapolis and to Nashville, and thence marched to join Sherman. At Shelbyville, our subject was placed in the hospital and was captured by General Forest when he took possession of the place. Some five weeks later the place was re-captured by the Second Kentucky Cavalry, and he was taken to Chattanooga, where he was detailed as clerk for the Twenty-third Convalescent Camp. After five weeks he was discharged and rejoined his regiment in Pulaski. It was soon afterwards ordered to join Thomas' Army and march against Hood. Mr. Edmonds took part in the two days' battle of Columbia, and the engagement at Spring Hill, also at Franklin, where his regiment suffered severely. This was followed by the memorable battle of Nashville with General Thomas in command. Later they drove Hood out of the state and moved down the Tennessee and up the Ohio River to Cincinnati, where the command took the train for Washington and there went into camp. A few weeks later the troops went to Alexandria, and later went to Newbern, where they received supplies for Sherman's Army, and then marched towards Goldsboro, driving the enemy back and repairing the road. They met the enemy in battle at Kingston, and finally joined Sherman's forces at Goldsboro, remaining there until after the surrender of Johnston, when the One Hundred and Twentieth Regiment was sent to Charlotte, and later returned to Raleigh, where Mr. Edmonds was detailed as general ward master at the general hospital. The following November he returned

home on a furlough and on the 25th of the month was mustered out.

After his return Mr. Edmonds engaged in teaching school through the winter season until embarking in the insurance business in Olney, Ill., where he remained until August, 1883, since which time he has resided in Edwardsville. He is now agent for various fire and life insurance companies of America and Europe, and is Secretary of the Home Building Association. He also holds the position of Town Clerk.

On the 12th of April, 1858, in Vincennes, Ind., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Edmonds and Miss Mary, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Van Meter. They have had twelve children, six yet living: William, John; Belle, wife of F. M. Richardson; Eugene, Ella and Charles. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics our subject has been a Republican since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is now commander of the Grand Army post of Edwardsville, and is a prominent and worthy citizen who manifests the same loyalty to every duty as when he left his home and young wife for the hardships of war, and followed the Stars and Stripes on southern battlefields until the colors were triumphantly planted on the Capitol of the Confederacy.



CHARLES WILLYS TERRY was born in the city of Edwardsville, Madison County, Ill., October 11, 1868. His father, J. W. Terry, was born in the state of Kentucky October 21, 1826, and is directly descended from one of the early Cavalier families of Virginia that came to this country from England in the early part of the seventeenth century. In 1830 he was brought by his parents to Illinois and settled in Jersey County. His education was gained in Shurtleff College in Upper Alton, Ill., and after coming to Edwardsville, in the fall of 1849, he taught school for several years in Edwardsville Academy with

marked ability and success. For four years he held the office of Superintendent of Schools of Madison County and at the present time is an influential member of the Board of Trustees of the Southern State University of Illinois.

In 1851, in connection with William L. Boyd, J. W. Terry embarked in the mercantile business and conducted what was at that time the largest establishment in Madison County. In 1866 he formed a partnership in the same business with Aloysius Gerber, the firm thus formed transacting a very extensive and successful business. He is now operating in real estate, and for forty years has been recognized as one of the most prominent real-estate dealers in the county. The lady whom he married in 1861 is a descendant of English ancestors and was born in the city of Philadelphia in 1843. Her parents, John and Mary A. (Melson) O'Hara, were both of English extraction, the O'Haras being of Revolutionary fame. Her father was one of the most extensive manufacturers of Philadelphia, but removed thence to St. Louis in 1847. Mrs. Terry was educated at Monticello Seminary and is a lady of great intelligence, culture and refinement.

The subject of this sketch is the only surviving child in the family. He commenced his education at the Edwardsville public schools, the studies of which he completed in 1880, at the age of twelve years. Studying the modern languages under a private tutor at home, he became a proficient German scholar and afterward finished his literary education at the State University of Missouri, in Columbia, in 1887, being an alumnus of that institution. In addition to the regular collegiate studies he took a course in civil engineering.

After reading law with the firm of Dale & Bradshaw, Mr. Terry was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court at the age of twenty one, standing first in a class of twenty-eight applicants. In 1891 he became a member of the legal firm with whom he had conducted his readings, the title being changed to Dale, Bradshaw & Terry. The firm enjoys a general practice in all courts, state and federal, and Mr. Terry has gained an enviable reputation in the successful conducting of important litigations. Early in life he decided upon the

practice of law as his profession, and from boyhood has directed all his energies to that one object, making everything else subservient.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Terry is an active and useful member of his party. He keeps himself well informed on all questions of the day and is a good campaigner. Plain, direct, honest and conscientious in all his work, with a mind well schooled by previous training, a broad education acquired in early life, a constant student, of versatile accomplishments and large acquaintance, a fluent talker, a strong advocate, with natural and acquired oratorical powers, he gives promise of a brilliant career.



CHARLES H. BURTON, of the law firm of Hadley & Burton, of Edwardsville, was born on a farm in Johnson County, Ill., August 14, 1861, and is a son of Charles and Caroline (Russell) Burton. His father was born in Virginia, July 19, 1821, and his mother February 14, 1833, in Tennessee. The paternal grandfather, Fielden Burton, was born in Virginia, and his father was a native of England. He crossed the Atlantic in Colonial days. Charles Burton, Sr., was in the Mexican War and was in the city of Mexico at the time of its surrender. By occupation he was a farmer and grain dealer. He came to Illinois in 1844, locating in Johnson County, where he acquired a large tract of land of which he was owner for about thirty years. In 1868 he removed to Carbondale for the purpose of educating his children, and in 1889 went with his family to Mt. Vernon, where he remained until 1893, when he was appointed a member of the Board of Appeals of the Chicago Board of Trade. While discharging his official duties in Chicago, he was taken sick and at once returned to his home in Mt. Vernon, where after a brief illness he passed away, December 21, 1893. His widow is still liv-

ing with her daughters in Mt. Vernon. Mr. Burton was a lifelong Democrat and took an active interest in political affairs, but was never an office seeker. He was one of the largest grain buyers and speculators in southern Illinois. For over forty years he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in religious belief was a Baptist. He built at his own expense a church on his farm and was a liberal contributor to church and benevolent work. Mrs. Burton also holds membership with the same church.

In the family were seven children, Thomas; Mattie, now the wife of Samuel W. Frizzell, of Athens, Tex.; John W., who is Clerk of the Appellate Court of Mt. Vernon; Arista, professor of history in the State Normal University of Carbondale; Julia, at home; Melissa and Charles H. All are living with the exception of Thomas and Melissa, who died many years ago.

The subject of this memoir was reared on the home farm, and his early education acquired in the common schools was supplemented by study in the high school of Carbondale. He afterward entered the Normal University, where he remained for five years, pursuing a classical course of study. He was graduated in 1881. With a desire of entering the legal profession, he entered the office of Judge A. D. Duff, of Carbondale, where he read law for about three years, when he was admitted to the Bar in Mt. Vernon in 1884. For about a year he remained in the office of Judge Duff, and then removed to Mt. Vernon, where he began practice alone. In 1891 he formed a partnership with Judge C. S. Conger and John W. Burton, under the firm name of Conger & Burton Brothers. On the 21st of June, 1892, he came to Edwardsville, having formed a partnership with Hon. W. F. L. Hadley. This is a leading law firm of Madison County, and they are now doing a large and lucrative business.

Mr. Burton was married October 15, 1885, in Edwardsville, to Miss Anna C., daughter of Col. William E. and Piety F. (Hatcher) Wheeler. The Wheelers came from New York to Illinois in an early day, and the Hatchers were from Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Burton are the parents of four children, Margaret Eugenie, Lady Elizabeth, Charles

William and Julia. The last-named is now deceased.

Mr. Burton is a member of the Baptist Church and of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He votes with the Democratic party, takes an active part in politics, and was a member of the State Convention that nominated Senator Palmer. He has been a delegate to various local conventions, and was a delegate to the famous judicial convention which nominated a successor for the late Judge John Scofield, and the choice at length fell upon Judge Phillips, now of the Supreme Bench. Mr. Burton occupies an enviable position at the Madison County Bar, having risen steadily in his profession. As a citizen he is public spirited and progressive, and well deserves representation in this volume.



WILLIAM H. COTTER, of Edwardsville, was born in Greene County, Ind., October 21, 1821, and is a son of Abner and Sarah (Kendall) Cotter. His father was born in Tennessee, made farming his life work, and died in Greene County, Ind., March 11, 1827. In politics he was a Whig. His wife was a native of Ohio, and died in Lawrence County, Mo., in March, 1851, in the faith of the Methodist Church, with which she held membership. This worthy couple were the parents of six children, Nancy M., Samuel K., John S., William H., Thomas A. and Abner R. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Cotter became the wife of Z. Newman, and had six children, Susan, Catherine, Zadoek, Rebecca, Joseph and Sarah. Susan and Zadoek are the only ones now living, and our subject is the only survivor of the first marriage. The mother came with her family to Madison County in October, 1827, and here lived until 1840, when she went with her husband to southwestern Missouri.

Mr. Cotter whose name heads this notice acquired his education in the subscription schools, but his advantages were somewhat meagre. Leaving his home in Missouri he returned to Madison County, and at length began farming for himself.

With capital he had saved from his earnings he purchased forty acres of land in Ft. Russell Township, and in connection with his brother Abner, purchased eighty acres of their step-father, which he cultivated for a time and then sold. In 1817, he went to Wisconsin, made a claim of forty acres and purchased forty acres in Grant County. On selling that tract he became owner of eighty acres in Ft. Russell Township, where he carried on farming for a time, when, in connection with Henry Belk, he bought one hundred and seventy acres of timber land, on which was a sawmill. This he afterward sold to his partner, and bought one hundred and twenty acres on Ridge Prairie, and a tract of eighty acres in Wood River Township, and other land adjoining to the amount of two hundred and twenty acres. He also became owner of a timber tract. Here he carried on farming successfully until 1865, when he sold out for \$11,400.

Mr. Cotter then took up his residence on the Alton Road, having purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he developed and improved from 1866 until 1881. He also bought forty acres of Charles Sebastian, and one hundred and seventeen and a-half acres of the Belk heirs. He purchased this for \$75 per acre and sold it for \$127 per acre. He disposed of half of this property, and in 1881 sold the balance for \$23,500, removing at that time to Edwardsville. He yet owns three highly cultivated farms in Missouri, one of two hundred and thirty-three acres, one of two hundred and thirty-five acres in Boone County, and the third of one hundred and fifty-nine acres in Shelby County.

Mr. Cotter was married February 13, 1816, to Miss Elizabeth J. Harrison, daughter of William and Mary Harrison. Their only son, Robert, died in infancy, and the mother did not long survive. On the 13th of December, 1819, Mr. Cotter married Mary A., daughter of Noah and Elizabeth (Jones) Kimball, and ten children graced this union, five yet living, Elizabeth, wife of Warren Cushman, of Boone County, Mo.; Charles, of Edwardsville; John E., of Boone County; Julia L., wife of John Levis, of Chicago; and Fannie C., wife of James Kinder, of St. Louis.

Mr. Cotter served as Supervisor of Edwardsville

Township and has filled other local offices. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and is now a Republican. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his business dealings he has been very successful, and his enterprise, sagacity and well directed efforts have made him one of the wealthy citizens of Madison County.



GEORGE B. CRANE, who for many years was prominently connected with the mercantile interests of Edwardsville, but is now living retired, claims New York as the state of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Seneca County. His parents were Amsey and Nancy (Crosby) Crane, the former a native of New Jersey, and the latter of Winchester, N. Y. On both sides the family is of English origin. In early life the father removed to the Empire State, where throughout his remaining days he carried on farming. Both he and his wife died in Seneca County in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, with which they held membership. In political belief he was a Democrat. The family numbered five children: Roswell, a farmer of Seneca County, N. Y.; Harriet, wife of J. C. Wolf, of Seneca County; Lewis, of Seneca County; James A., of Augusta, Mich., and George B.

The last-named was reared on the old home farm, and in the common schools acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in an academy. At the age of sixteen he started out in life for himself and went to New York City, where he was employed as clerk in a store for about five years. On the expiration of that period we find him in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in clerking in a dry-goods store for three years. He also worked in a similar capacity in St. Louis for a year, after which he went to White Hall, Ill., continuing in the dry-goods business at that place for two and a-half years.

In April, 1861, Mr. Crane came to Edwardsville, and in connection with his father-in-law opened a

general store on Main Street, under the firm name of G. B. Crane & Co., which connection continued until 1882, when Mr. Crane purchased his partner's interest. He was then alone in business until July, 1891, when he sold out to the Edwardsville Dry Goods Company, and has since lived retired. He yet owns the building occupied by that company, together with a farm adjoining the city limits, some real estate in St. Louis, and six hundred and forty acres of cultivated land in Chariton County, Mo. As a merchant he was very successful and built up a most excellent trade, which yielded to him a handsome fortune.

On the 1st of August, 1863, Mr. Crane married Isabel O., the accomplished daughter of Abel O. and Angeline O. (Dann) French. Her mother is now deceased, but her father resides in Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Crane became the parents of three children: Edward Otis, who is engaged in the drug business in Edwardsville; George B., deceased, and Charles A., who is now attending the Marmaduke Military School in Sweet Springs, Mo. Mrs. Crane is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have a beautiful home on St. Louis Street, which was erected in 1893. It is supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life and is the abode of hospitality. Mr. Crane was a member of the School Board for ten years and is now its President. In politics he is a Democrat. His life has been well and worthily spent and he has gained the confidence and high regard of all who know him.



JUDGE M. G. DALE was born at Lancaster, Pa., of which place his parents were also natives. An early ancestor of the family, Charles Dale was a native of England, but in 1690 removed to Ireland, from which country his grandson, Samuel, the grandfather of our subject, emigrated in 1766 to America, and in 1769 married Miss Ann, daughter of Samuel Futhey, of

Chester County, Pa. He was warmly attached to his adopted country, took an active part in defense of Colonial rights, and was a true Whig in the days of the Revolution.

For twenty-two years Samuel Dale was a member of the Assembly or Senate of the state of Pennsylvania. His name appears to many of those "time honored" documents, hanging in appropriate frames, upon the walls of the Governor's room in the State Capitol at Harrisburg, treasured there as precious relics of the early days of the Commonwealth, viz.: To the original commission to Joseph Reed as President of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1778; to the eloquent and accomplished John Dickerson as President in 1781; to Benjamin Franklin as President, and Charles Biddle as Vice-President in 1786; and to Thomas Millin as Governor in 1796. These commissions are issued "in the name and by the authority of the members of the General Assembly and Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth" convened in the State House of Philadelphia; and, as a member of that body during all of said period, his name appears subscribed to each commission. He died September 27, 1801, aged sixty-three years. His wife survived for many years, dying in 1835, at the age of eighty-four years.

Of his nine children, Samuel, the second in order of birth, became the father of the subject of this sketch. He was versed in civil engineering and spent some of his earlier years in Venango County, Pa., in superintending, under commission, the survey and establishment of the county and township lines of Venango and other counties then organized in northwestern Pennsylvania. He was commissioned by Gov. Thomas McKean Lieutenant-Colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment, and was again commissioned in 1811 by Governor Snyder. In the War of 1812 he disciplined and commanded a regiment on the northern frontier. In July, 1813, under special order, he marched his regiment to Erie to protect Captain (subsequently Commodore) Perry and his vessels while crossing the bar for the naval engagement on Lake Erie. In January, 1814, after the enemy had burned Buffalo and threatened the destruction of the Government vessels at Erie,

he again, under orders, occupied Erie with his regiment.

From 1808 to 1813 Samuel Dale represented the counties of Venango and Mercer in the State Legislature, and on the 19th of November, 1812, while a member of the Legislature in session at Lancaster, Pa., he married Eliza, daughter of Michael Gundaker, one of the leading and successful merchants of Lancaster. December 3, 1819, he was commissioned a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Oyer and Terminer of Lancaster County, Pa., and held this position for twenty-two years, up to the time of his death. He filled many offices of trust, such as President of the City Board of Education, Trustee of Franklin College, and Trustee or Director of other educational, moneyed and benevolent institutions. He was an active participant in all public enterprises of his day, and with the reputation for fidelity to every one of the many trusts committed to his care, died September 1, 1842.

The subject of this sketch was graduated from Pennsylvania College in 1835, and was admitted to the practice of law at Lancaster, Pa., in 1837. Early in 1838 he left home to visit the western states, and traveling in Illinois, accepted an invitation from one whose acquaintance he formed in Bond County to spend the day there. During the day he was employed in a law case then about to be heard. At its termination he was offered the management of other law cases, which he reluctantly accepted, not wishing to be detained. But the cases increased; matters not only of law but of trust were confided in him, sufficient soon to engage all his time and induce him to erect a comfortable office and tarry there. And he looks back with pleasure on those days spent among the early settlers so open-hearted, liberal and confiding.

In August of the next year our subject was elected Probate Judge, a title subsequently changed to County Judge. In addition to his ordinary duties, the Judge, with two persons elected under name of County Justices, had charge and management of the finances of the county. Many counties through excess of appropriations were then financially embarrassed. He resolved on an

efficient county government, yet to be confined within the limits of the annual tax levy. Among the means to effect this was the reduction of roads and bridge outlays. The law provided for road labor, but the Supervisors disregarded it or slighted it. He at once prepared and sent a printed synopsis of the road laws to each Supervisor with the remark that as trustee administering a public trust it was the duty of the Supervisor to keep an account of each hour's faithful work by each road hand and to report under oath, and that he would be personally held for each hour's road labor lost by reason of his neglect as Supervisor. An improvement of the roads was soon manifest. The finances at that time did not justify extensive bridge building, but he encouraged the building of bridges, neighborhoods or persons especially to be benefited agreeing to contribute timber (which was then abundant) and labor, and the county furnishing the plans and such materials as required cash outlays. By these and other retrenchments the appropriations rarely exceeded the income, and county orders were as desirable as current bank notes. He continued Judge until his removal from the county in 1853. In 1811, whilst the militia system still prevailed, he was elected and commissioned Major, and presided at the Military Court held at Alton in 1817.

In 1846, the banks of the state having failed, and the state being weighed down by an immense debt incurred as a result of having established a system of railroads and attempting to build the same, repudiation of the state debt was agitated. Judge Dale strenuously opposed repudiation, contending that extravagance consequent on expansion of the currency had caused the debt, but that with a reasonable increase of population and with a needed reduction of expenditures, such as could be effected through a constitutional convention, the debt could be paid with very little additional burden to the taxpayers. A constitutional convention convened in 1847. He was elected a member and labored incessantly with the active friends of reform in incorporating into the new constitution such retrenchment of expenditures and such provisions for the future as assured the gradual reduction of the public debt, and made

the new constitution acceptable and welcome to the people. He was appointed a member of the legislative committee, subsequently of the committee on internal improvements, and at the close of the session was one of the committee to prepare the address of the convention to the people of the state.

In May, 1853, Judge Dale was appointed by President Pierce Register of the United States Land Office at Edwardsville, Ill., and acted as such until the removal of the office to Springfield in 1857. From December, 1857, until December, 1865 (two terms), he filled the office of Judge of Madison County. As to that part of his duties which relates to the management of the county finances, it is stated in the published history of the county that during his first term of administration "the affairs of the county were conducted with great prudence and rigid economy; and without increase of tax rates all current expenses were met and the interest-bearing debt materially reduced; and during his second term the regular county expenses were fully met, leaving even a surplus, notwithstanding the great depreciation of the greenback dollar." During his second term a large meeting of citizens, at which he was called to preside, asked county appropriation for special counties and for providing for the needy families of the absent volunteer soldiers. The history states that for this purpose over \$108,000 was raised by special tax during his second term, and adds: "The war debt was paid off before the war had ended, a difficult task, but prudent government and ready tax paying accomplished it." From December, 1874, to December, 1886, he again served as County Judge, thus holding judicial position for over thirty-three years. In 1855, when Judge Sidney Breese was elected Circuit Judge, he appointed him, unsolicited, Master in Chancery for Madison County, and he held the position until 1863.

In May, 1819, at Vandalia, Judge Dale was united in marriage with Margaret M. Ewing. Her grandfather, Finis Ewing, was one of the founders of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and her other grandfather, Col. E. C. Berry, was the first Auditor of Accounts of this state. Her father, Gen. W. L. D. Ewing, was Acting Governor of

this state in 1831. Ewing Dale, the oldest child of this marriage, died while practicing medicine in Kansas in 1873. Four children are still living: James, Charles, Lee and Samuel.

Judge Dale was an early and zealous advocate of the public school system of this state, and has always taken an active part in educational matters. He has been for the last thirty-five years a member of the Board of Directors or of the Board of Education in the city of Edwardsville, and for fifteen years has served as President of the Board of Education. He is now at that time of life when only it is said men enjoy their faculties with pleasure and satisfaction, and in his years there is still the vigor of youth. Referring to his unusual vitality, the *Greenville Advocate*, whose editor had received promptly from him information sought as to business transactions conducted by him fifty-one years previously, suggests editorially that fifty-one years is a long time for a business man to remember business transactions, but adds, "few men remain active, healthy, comfortable and highly respected as does Judge M. G. Dale, of Edwardsville." The *Intelligencer*, of Edwardsville, in mentioning the fact that he had held numerous public positions extending through so many years, and had been so largely identified with county and state affairs that his biographical sketch was part of history, notes that of the one hundred and sixty-two members who composed the State Constitutional Convention of 1847 he is one of the probably less than ten now surviving. It also says, "that coming here on entering upon the state of manhood and possessed with ability, ambition and a tireless industry, he has been a prominent figure in all that has contributed to growth and progress, and to the young man his career at all stages has many an example worthy of emulation."

Although indulging in literary compositions only as a pastime, Judge Dale has freely responded on invitation from numerous college, literary and other associations, his last public address being delivered at Ft. Gage on the occasion of the unveiling of the monument erected by the state to the dead at Kaskaskia July 1, 1893. This address had extensive circulation by reason of its appear-

ing in full in several prominent publications in the state and of the interest of the people of Illinois in a town so ancient and distinguished—the seat of government of the territory and of the state, with its sad fate—destroyed by flood and buried in the river.



CHRISTIAN L. MAECHTLEN, the leading photographer in Highland, is conducting a lucrative business and is classed among the substantial business men of the place. He is also well and favorably known as a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, to whom the welfare of the community is a matter of interest.

A native of Germany, which country has contributed to this county so many of her ablest and most successful citizens, Mr. Maechtlen was born in Wurtemberg, September 27, 1817. His father, Christian, was also born in the Fatherland, where he was a small farmer. He, however, emigrated to America in 1852, when our subject was a lad of five years, and located in Milwaukee, Wis., where he was engaged in the lumber business until his decease, which event occurred in 1875. The mother of our subject, who before her marriage was known as Miss Elizabeth Schumacher, was also reared in Germany and accompanied her husband on the journey to the New World. She survived only three years thereafter, leaving at her death three children.

Our subject was the eldest of the parental family and has a brother and sister still living; the former, Frank, is now a resident of Minneapolis, Minn., and Hannah is the wife of Louis Schmidt, a grocery merchant in Milwaukee. Our subject was reared and educated in the Cream City, and when quite young entered a printing office to learn the art preservative. When nineteen years of age he apprenticed himself to learn the photographic business, and after mastering his profession opened a gallery in Milwaukee, which he conducted until 1870.

In the above year Mr. Maechtlen came to Highland; here he has since been engaged as a success-



JUDGE JOHN G. IRWIN.

ful photographer and is considered by all who are any judge of fine work as one of the best artists in the state. In 1872 he was married to Miss Carrie Marxer, a native of this city. She departed this life in 1885, leaving a son, Edward, a young man who is engaged in business with his father.

In social affairs our subject is a Mason, and for some time held the office of Master in his lodge. He is connected with the Order of Equity, in which he has been Counselor, and likewise holds membership in the Turner and Shooting Societies. Our subject has worked from the bottom of the ladder up, and is a worthy example, as he has risen from a poor boy to be one of the most substantial citizens of the county.

Mr. Macchtlen is a Republican in politics and has been a member of the party since attaining his majority. He is a great lover of flowers, and it is no unjust praise when we say that he has the finest tropical garden in the state and probably has the greatest variety of rare cactus plants to be found in any one garden. It is also a source of pride to the people of Highland, and its owner takes great interest in explaining the different varieties contained therein to the stranger as well as to his intimate friends.



JOHN GORDON IRWIN ranks as one of the leading lawyers of his county and district. He has long been identified with the history of Edwardsville, has occupied a prominent place in public affairs, and has taken an active and commendable interest in the advancement and welfare of his native city and county. He was born in Edwardsville January 21, 1812. His father, John Irwin, was a native of County Monaghan, Ireland, and was the second son of Samuel and Isabella (Gordon) Irwin, both of whom were of Scotch-Irish descent.

The great-grandfather of John G. Irwin was also named Samuel Irwin, and was the son of

James Irwin, who was the first ancestor of the subject of this sketch to settle in County Monaghan. He is said to have come from County Cavan, Ireland, and his ancestors from Scotland. James had three sons, Samuel, John and David. Samuel and his descendants occupied the family estate, a town called "Acres," until about twenty years ago, when, upon the death of John Irwin, the last of the family to occupy it, Thomas Irwin, his oldest son, emigrated to Ontario, Canada. His younger brothers and sisters had preceded him to Ontario, and all the descendants of that branch of the family are now there. John, the second son of James Irwin, returned to Scotland, where his descendants still reside. David, the youngest son of James, emigrated to this country, and the connection between him and the other two branches of the family was lost.

During the latter part of the first half of the eighteenth century a colony of Scotch-Irish from the province of Ulster, Ireland, came to this country and settled in Mecklenburg County, N. C. A Mr. Irwin, whose first name is unknown, was one of that colony. It seems certain that he emigrated from Ireland to the Mecklenburg settlement in 1718, and went from there to Georgia in 1757, when his youngest son, Jared, was seven years old. He had a daughter, Margaret, and three sons, William, John and Jared. His descendants became very prominent in the history of Georgia. From what is known of the history of this branch of the family it seems very probable that if the Mecklenburg colonist was not James Irwin's son David, he must have been a near relative. "Sherwood's Gazetteer of the State of Georgia" contains a biographical sketch of Jared Irwin, from which we learn that he sat in the first legislature which convened after the independence of the United States was established; that he was several years President of the Senate of Georgia; that he was twice delegate to conventions to revise the constitution of his state, and was chosen President of one of these bodies; that he was twice Governor of Georgia; and that he took a conspicuous part in the Revolutionary War, serving on the frontier, and attained the rank of Brigadier-General of militia. His descendants and the descendants of his two

brothers have, many of them, been prominent in the military and civil history of Georgia.

John Irwin, father of our subject, was a weaver. When eighteen years old he came to this country, where he followed his trade, first in New York City, and afterward in Philadelphia. In 1836 he came to Edwardsville, where for several years he was a partner of Erastus Wheeler in the business of manufacturing and selling fanning mills, then a new and useful invention. In July, 1849, while away from home on a business trip, he died of cholera, which was then epidemic in this part of the country. He took an active interest in politics, and was a Whig. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. He married Elizabeth Thompson Powers, a native of Baltimore, Md., but whose parents were Scotch-Irish. She survived him and afterward married Daniel A. Lanterman, whom she also survived. She died in 1874, leaving four children, the others besides our subject being, Samuel P., now a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mary D., wife of H. C. Lanterman, of Edwardsville; and Joseph F., who died in October, 1874, leaving two children, a son and daughter, Frank and Clara, both residents of Lincoln, Neb.

Judge Irwin's early boyhood antedates the introduction of free schools in Madison County. He spent several years in attendance upon private and parochial schools, and in them obtained a thorough rudimentary education. He also attended the old Edwardsville Academy, which would not compare to disadvantage with the graded public schools of to-day. He had his plans laid to attend college when the war broke out, but like many other young men of that time, concluded to take a three years' course of study in a practical military school. He enlisted August 19, 1861, in Company 1, Ninth Illinois Infantry, and remained in the service until August 20, 1861, when he was mustered out at Springfield, Ill. His company and regiment entered the service at Cairo, Ill., went thence to Paducah, Ky., and participated with Grant's forces in the campaign which resulted in the taking of Fts. Henry and Donelson, Nashville, Tenn., and Corinth, Miss. In that campaign the memorable battles of Ft. Donelson and Pittsburg Landing were fought, the Ninth Illinois partic-

ipating and taking a bloody part in the forefront of the fight. Its losses in killed and wounded were among the greatest known to the annals of war. It also participated in the second battle of Corinth, Miss., where it again took part in front of the lines during the two days of sanguinary defense of one of the most important strategic points of the seat of the war. This battle resulted in a disastrous repulse of the enemy, who greatly outnumbered the Union forces.

Afterward the Ninth Illinois was mounted and served to the end of the war as mounted infantry. It was occupied during the spring and summer of 1863 in scouting and raiding service in West Tennessee, northern Mississippi and Alabama, with headquarters at Pocahtontas, Tenn. In the fall of that year it was transferred to Athens, Ala., where its headquarters were during a part of the fall and winter. From Athens it crossed the Tennessee River in flat boats and captured Decatur, a fortified post of the enemy, and remained there until the opening of the Atlanta campaign. From that time to the close of the war it was with Sherman's army, taking an active and conspicuous part in the marches, battles and skirmishes of that great movement which resulted in the fall of Atlanta, and was followed by the march to the sea, the campaign of the Carolinas and the final collapse of the Confederacy.

Judge Irwin was blessed with the best of health and never missed a duty on account of sickness during his three years of service. He was in all the marches, raids, skirmishes, battles and sieges in which his regiment was engaged, with the exception of the battle of Shiloh, and the cavalry engagements at Salem, Miss., and at Moultonville, Ala. The reason that he was not at Shiloh was because of disabling wounds received at Ft. Donelson, from which he had not recovered. He returned to his regiment as soon as he heard of the battle, before his furlough expired, and before his Donelson wounds had healed, to do what he could for his brother and other comrades of his company, and relieve the anxiety of friends at home about them. The siege of Corinth followed the battle, and he participated in that, resuming his duties as soon as he arrived upon the field. The engage-

ment at Moultonville occurred while he was at home on a recruiting furlough in the winter of 1864. The engagement at Salem, Miss., he did not take part in because he had been sent by Colonel Phillips, in charge of a force of six men, as bearer of important dispatches to Grand Junction, Tenn., the object being to obtain re-enforcements to rescue his regiment from imminent peril of being captured by a force of the enemy, which greatly outnumbered them, and was threatening attack. He got through with all his men, dispersing two different squads of rebel cavalry, who undertook to intercept him on the way, and captured two prisoners, one of whom was compelled to act as guide, at the point of a pistol, with the understanding that he would be shot upon the first sign of danger, and was thereby persuaded to pilot his captors to their destination by a safe route through a country infested with Confederate cavalry. The enemy attacked before the re-enforcements arrived, but the dispatches reached Grand Junction in as quick time as it was possible to make. Colonel Phillips extricated his command with great difficulty in a retreating light with the loss of several of his men.

This episode illustrates the kind of service in which the Ninth Illinois Regiment was engaged after it was mounted. Skirmishes and battles were of almost weekly occurrence. Judge Irwin enlisted as a private when nineteen years old. He was promoted to the rank of a Sergeant, but it not infrequently happened in the vicissitudes of the Civil War that non-commissioned officers were called upon to perform the duties of officers of higher rank. He was honored by his superiors with this kind of confidence in a number of instances, and was twice offered a commission but declined, once because he considered the promotion due to a superior, then a prisoner of war, and the other time because acceptance involved re-enlistment, and as the war was then practically ended he desired to return home for the purpose of preparing himself for a professional life.

About four months after his return from the army, in December, 1864, Judge Irwin began to study law under the tutelage of Judge David Gillespie. Two years later he was examined for ad-

mission to the Bar, and on the 30th of January, 1867, was licensed by the Supreme Court. During the first year of his practice he was in partnership with Hon. A. W. Metcalf. He then retired from the firm of Metcalf & Irwin, and entered into partnership with William H. Krome, the style of the firm being Irwin & Krome. This partnership continued until April, 1871. In March of that year a vacancy in the office of County Judge of Madison County occurred, caused by the death, in a tragic way, of Judge William T. Brown. No nominations were made to fill this vacancy, but Judge M. G. Dale, a former incumbent of the office, Judge A. H. Gambrill, of the City Court of Alton, and John G. Irwin, all became candidates for the office. The latter was declared elected by a plurality of two votes, Judge Dale being second in the race, according to the returns. The latter contested the election. In the Circuit Court the contest was decided in favor of Irwin, but on appeal to the Supreme Court this judgment was reversed and Judge Dale was declared to be entitled to the office. The contest turned upon the question of the right of certain students of Shurtleff College, in Upper Alton, to vote. The fallibility of human judgment, and even of men who would feign be considered sages and statesmen, is well illustrated by the fact that by the opinion of Judge Breese in this case, men who were married and resided with their families in Upper Alton, and who after graduation continued to live there, and some of whom have since died there, and who were born citizens of the United States, and were over twenty-one years old, were disfranchised for the purposes of that election, for the sole reason that they were students; and this regardless of their sworn declarations that Upper Alton was their home, and of other facts and circumstances which should have controlled the decision of the court.

While Judge Irwin was the incumbent of the office, he gave his time diligently to the settlement of a number of quite complicated estates. Previous to that the County Judge had been not only the Judge of Probate, but the presiding Judge of the County Commissioners' Court, to the duties of which position more attention had been given than to probate matters. Among the important

cases upon which he was called to pass judgment was the settlement of the estate of his predecessor, against which the county had filed a large claim for public funds which had not previously been accounted for. The case was under investigation for nearly two years, and resulted in a judgment for the claimant for upward of \$39,000. Being a case in which the public interests were involved, a few of the partisan friends of the deceased were at first disposed to criticise the amount of the judgment, but the law gave an appeal and the right of a trial *de novo*. An appeal was taken, not on the ground that the amount of judgment was excessive, but because of the classification of the claim, giving it preference on the theory that the claim was for trust funds. The judgment was affirmed by the Circuit Court, and this ended the case. A written opinion was rendered by Judge Irwin, an examination of which will show that the estate got the benefit of all contested items of doubtful credits, and that the judgment could not have been smaller without doing violence to well settled rules of law. There was no contention as to the amount of money and funds which had gone into the hands of the deceased, and the burden of proof was upon his administrators to show what had been done with it. The judgment represents what they were unable to account for after a long protracted and searching investigation of all evidence that could be found, in which investigation the representatives of the estate had the assistance of the best of counsel, who were favored by the court with all the time they asked to do their work; and they did it as thoroughly and faithfully as it could be done.

Upon retirement from office the political opponents of Judge Irwin publicly acknowledged that his administration had been impartial and fair, in a judicial sense, and his record highly creditable to him in point of ability and integrity. He passed upon many important and intricate cases, and there were few appeals from his decisions, and none of them were reversed. After retirement from the Judge's office he resumed the practice of law, entering into partnership with E. C. Springer, under the firm name of Irwin & Springer. This partnership continued until 1882, since which time

he has had no partner. He has now had twenty-seven years' experience as a lawyer. He has a select practice and a clientage who show their faith in him by the way in which they stick to him. He confines his practice to civil cases, having an aversion to the criminal practice. With this exception he is an "all-round" lawyer, as indeed all lawyers outside of the large cities must be to make a respectable living out of their practice. He excels in his familiarity with the principles of equity, jurisprudence, and of the civil branch of the common law, and is considered an expert corporation lawyer, though he is as often on the side opposite to the corporations as on their side of cases. He has been one of the most successful practitioners of his county and district and is devoted to his profession.

Before he was old enough to vote, Judge Irwin became an ardent Republican. His first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and until 1872 he considered it unpatriotic and disloyal to the country to vote any other ticket. Since that time he has not felt that way about his allegiance to party, but has often scratched his ticket, and has pursued an independent course in politics. He thinks it is often better to vote for the best man rather than to cling to party, especially in the choice of local representatives in administrative and judicial offices. This view is the result of what he has been disposed to regard as a growing tendency to abuse party organization to promote the personal and selfish ends of politicians whose ambition and greed for office override all considerations of the public weal. But he has always been and still is a believer in the fundamental ideas and principles of the Government which gave rise to the Republican party and shaped its course during the Civil War and the period of reconstruction, and is in the main in hearty accord with its record upon financial and economic questions. He has not approved its policy in other respects, and has not voted or acted with it at times when he thought there were issues of greater importance than it chose to make. He identified himself with the Prohibition party in two or three campaigns, and was active in its support, and was once its candidate for the office of State Treasurer. But he does not propose to tie

himself to that party nor to any party any longer than he deems their policy best calculated to promote the general welfare; and this involves faith in its ability, sooner or later, to become dominant and shape the laws and public policy of the state and nation. Without a reasonable hope that this can be accomplished, no party has an excuse for long continued existence under a popular system of Government.

March 23, 1869, Judge Irwin married Nancy M., daughter of Bezaleel and Huldah M. (Baldwin) Day. His wife was a native of the state of New York, in which state her mother was also born. Her father was a native of Connecticut. Her ancestors on both sides came to this country long before the Revolutionary War. Her father and mother came to Edwardsville in 1867, but she came three years before them. She had a younger sister who also lived here and died in 1877. They are all dead, and are remembered in Edwardsville as devout Christians, of the tolerant and practical, more than of the dogmatic and doctrinal pattern, though they were orthodox in their belief. They lived beautifully consistent and exemplary lives, and when called away were sincerely mourned by the entire community and are still held in remembrance as patterns of all the nobler virtues.

The Judge is a member of the Knights of Honor and the Grand Army of the Republic. He was called upon to deliver the address on Decoration Day, in 1892, and his earnest and eloquent words were a high tribute to the boys in blue. He said: "To-day the nation assembles to do grateful honor to the memory of its heroic dead. In its origin Decoration Day was perhaps intended to keep fresh the memory of only those who fell in defense of the Union, but by common consent it has been conceded that it should be made to commemorate the achievements of all who have offered up life for country, whether in the great civil conflict or in any previous war. None more freely make this concession than the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, who most heartily yield the first honors to their predecessors in arms." He then spoke of the Revolutionary heroes, who achieved American independence and were the founders of the most glorious country upon the face of the

globe; of those who fought in the War of 1812, alluding to the fact that Madison County sent its companies into the service; and of those who fought upon the frontier in the Black Hawk War. "The soldiers of these two wars fought not for conquest, not to gratify ambition, but to reclaim a wilderness and establish civilization. Their descendants dwell with us to this day and join in the ceremonies intended to perpetuate the memory of their names and achievements." He spoke of the valiant part borne by Madison County heroes in the Mexican War, and then passed on to the war of the Union, saying: "The call of the Governor of this state for the first regiments enlisted bears even date with the first call of the President. Madison County was represented in the first regiment sent to the front, and altogether sent four thousand, two hundred and twenty-one men. Her representatives were found in all important engagements, and with such alacrity did our boys rally round the flag that sixteen regiments sprang to arms when only six were called for. These facts tell of a spirit of patriotism which was exuberant, spontaneous and abiding." Judge Irwin then quoted statistics showing that Madison County more than bore its part in the struggle for the supremacy of the Union, and added: "What the army to which our volunteers belonged accomplished has never been and never can be told in more terse or eloquent language than was used by General Grant, who said: 'Your marches, sieges and battles, in distance, duration and brilliancy of results dim the luster of the world's past military achievements.' With such a record as our volunteers have made is it not well that we meet from year to year to honor their dead? They are insensible to what we say or do, but may the living not learn the lessons of patriotism and devotion to country which in some future time of their country's need may inspire them to valiant deeds in its service? May the influence of Decoration Day promote the principles for which our dead gave their lives and keep alive the spirit which gave birth to our nation, extended its dominion over the territory acquired from Mexico, and preserved the Union in the Civil War."

Judge Irwin is built in a large mould, physically

and mentally. He is a man of dignified presence, of genial, social nature, fond of good books and old friends. He is a successful lawyer, an able Judge and as a citizen is much esteemed and respected.



ALSEY S. SMART, a retired farmer living in Pin Oak Township, is one of the self-made men of the county, who through enterprise and industry has worked his way upward to a position among the substantial citizens of this part of the county, and for his success in life he deserves great credit. He was born in Jarvis Township, this county, September 23, 1827, and is the son of Henry B. Smart, who in turn was a son of Laben Smart, an old Revolutionary soldier and a native of North Carolina.

The great-grandfather of our subject bore the name of Peter Smart, and Alsey S. has in his possession an old Bible published in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1769, which was the property of that gentleman. Laben Smart was born November 9, 1750, and was one of a family of six children. His wife, who prior to her marriage was Susan Simmons, was also born in North Carolina, but came with her husband to this state and departed this life on a farm in Madison County. The removal of Laben Smart and his family to Illinois took place in 1816, the journey being made from Kentucky. They located in Jarvis Township, and soon thereafter removed to a piece of land in Pin Oak Township. He was a Democrat in politics and aided greatly in the upbuilding of this part of the county. He followed agriculture during his entire life, but always found time to forward any movement which would benefit those about him.

The father of our subject was also a native of North Carolina and came with his parents to Illinois, where he grew to mature years and spent the rest of his life, dying in this township when in his eighty-second year. His wife was born in Kentucky November 20, 1806, and after becom-

ing the mother of a family of eight children departed this life, when over seventy-two years of age. Of the family, two sons and two daughters are still living.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Henry Thompson, a native of Kentucky, where he died. His wife, whose maiden was Ray, was also a native of that state, and there entered into rest. After their decease their daughter came to Illinois, in 1818, when twelve years of age, in company with the family of Thomas Ray. Alsey S., of this sketch, received his education in the schools of the neighborhood, and remained under the parental roof until his marriage with the exception of the time spent in California. This trip across the plains was made in 1850, and the party was five months on the road. Our subject remained two years in the Golden State, when he returned home by way of New Orleans and St. Louis. He was quite successful during that time, and from the means thus obtained got his start in life.

The marriage of Mr. Smart occurred December 7, 1851, at which time Miss Rhoda Guiger became his wife. She was born in this county and departed this life when only twenty-seven years of age, leaving two children, Jerusha, now the wife of George W. Anderson, lives on a portion of her father's farm; and Sallie is at home with her father. Mrs. Rhoda Smart was the daughter of Joseph and Nancy Guiger, who lived and died in this county, as also did their parents before them.

The second union of our subject occurred October 20, 1861, and the lady whom he chose as his companion was Mary J. Joslyn. She was also a native of this state, and died when in her thirty-third year, leaving a son, Henry W., who is now the husband of Mary Noll. Soon after his first union he located upon a portion of the farm which is now included in the old homestead, and lived there until 1858, when he erected thereon his present commodious residence.

Mr. Smart is well known in political circles, being a staunch Democrat, and for twelve years filled the office of Justice of the Peace. He was for four years Supervisor, and for many terms School Director and Trustee. The family are

prominent and well known as honest and upright people and move in the best circles of society in their section.

At one time our subject owned a beautiful estate of three hundred and twenty acres, but he has since disposed of a portion of it, still retaining, however, two hundred acres. During the earlier years of his life he was hard working and industrious, and he is widely known for his strict integrity in all his business affairs, his word being considered as good as his bond. Socially, he is a Mason, and many years ago was Master of the County Grange.



WILLIAM BOSOMWORTH has made his home on the old homestead in Edwardsville Township, Madison County, since his marriage in 1863, with the exception of two years. He is a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born May 21, 1810, to Robert and Anna (Porter) Bosomworth. His father was also born in the above place, November 8, 1808, and was there reared to mature years on a farm.

The elder Mr. and Mrs. Bosomworth emigrated with a family of seven children to the United States in 1853, making their home in Springfield, Ohio, where the father was employed in cutting wood at fifty cents a cord. He was afterward variously employed, and in 1854 removed to Lynnville, this state, where he rented a farm. Mr. Bosomworth was engaged in its cultivation until the spring of 1856, when we find him in this county, where he rented property for ten years; he then purchased a quarter-section, where our subject is living at the present time. He departed this life January 3, 1894, when in the eighty-sixth year of his age. His life was honorable and upright, and his sterling worth and many excellencies of character gained him the high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. His good wife is also de-

ceased, having preceded him to the better land several years, dying July 6, 1888.

The original of this sketch has two brothers and two sisters living, and the eldest of the family, John, died in the Old Country. William was reared to agricultural pursuits, and was married October 28, 1863, to Miss Mary J. Fairbridge, also a native of England, having been born in Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, July 8, 1834. She was eight years of age when she accompanied her parents on the trip to America, they making their home for a time in St. Louis, where the father was engaged as a foundryman. Mrs. Bosomworth was the daughter of Thomas and Eleanor (Morton) Fairbridge, also natives of England, the former having been born February 13, 1810, and the latter June 2, 1811. The mother is still living, making her home in the Mound City with a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bosomworth was born a family of five children, of whom Anna B. married H. Shane; she died when twenty-four years of age. Another child died when three days old. William Robert, born in 1867, married Louisa Zimmerman, and resides on the old home farm. Emma A., born in 1869, is the wife of Joseph M. Primas, who is a merchant in Glen Carbon, this state. James M., the youngest of the family, was born in 1872, and is residing at home with his parents.

Our subject has always lived on the old homestead with the exception of two years. The estate is under good tillage, and by a proper rotation of crops is made to yield a handsome income. In politics, our subject is independent, although having formerly voted the Republican ticket. He is also connected with the Grange, in which he takes a great interest. His entire family are attendants at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

When the family emigrated to the New World, they were eleven weeks on the trip, and at one time were nearly shipwrecked, as the boat sprung a leak and they were obliged to return to Liverpool. There they boarded a new vessel, "The George Washington," which landed them in New York the day before Christmas. The father of our subject was a thorough Christian, and although confined to his bed for four years before his decease, was always cheerful and happy. During his

active years he was a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and the best interests of the community found in him a friend.



HARMON H. ENGELING, the owner of one of Pin Oak's finely improved farms, was born in Prussia, Germany, November 4, 1838. He is the son of Harmon H. Engeling, Sr., a native of Prussia, who was born in 1802. The latter married Miss Margaret Seveng, whose birth occurred in 1810, and about seven years after our subject came to America, they followed him to this country, settling near the place where he now resides. There both died, the father in 1874, at the age of seventy-two, and the mother December 19, 1887, aged seventy-seven.

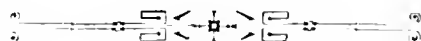
The parental family consisted of eleven children, of whom three sons and two daughters are still living. He spent the years of his boyhood in his native land, whence in 1851 he emigrated to America on the sailing-vessel "Welland." After a voyage of nine weeks he reached New Orleans, and seven weeks later landed in St. Louis. In that city he was employed in a brick yard for one year, after which he worked on a farm by the month.

August 25, 1864, Mr. Engeling was united in marriage with Rachel, daughter of Harmon H. and Anna (McReady) Wollbrinck, of whom further mention is made in the sketch of Henry Wollbrinck on another page of this volume. Mrs. Engeling was born in Prussia February 22, 1839, and by her marriage has become the mother of seven children, as follows: Anna C., who was born March 11, 1866; Lizzie A. M., November 16, 1867; Dena A. E., January 6, 1870; Frederick H., October 1, 1875; Minnie A. C., January 13, 1878; Henry, February 1, 1881; and Emma R., March 5, 1884. All are now living except Henry, who died at the age of twelve years.

Prior to his marriage our subject purchased and cleared a tract of eighty acres. After his marriage

he operated as a renter, occupying a house 16x16 feet in dimensions, where for two years he made his home. Later he spent two years in St. Louis, and upon his return to Madison County settled upon the homestead which he now occupies. Here he has made all the improvements to be found on a first-class estate, including a commodious and conveniently arranged house. His landed possessions aggregate about two hundred acres, the larger portion of which is under cultivation.

The first ballot of Mr. Engeling was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and since that time he has given staunch support to the principles of the Republican party. With his wife he holds membership in the German Methodist Episcopal Church. As a citizen he is loyal to the land of his adoption, and the United States contains no man more faithful to its Government than he.



JOHN A. MILLER, who is well known in Madison County, where he has held many public offices, has long been identified with the welfare of this locality, his home being in Bethalto. He has served as Justice of the Peace and Coroner for a number of years, for two years was Supervisor of Wood River Township, and is also Notary Public. He has served acceptably for two terms as Postmaster, many years ago under Andrew Johnson and during Cleveland's first term.

Mr. Miller was born in Baltimore June 23, 1826, his parents being Samuel L. and Susan (Kirby) Miller. The paternal grandfather was a sailor and sea captain during nearly all of his life. Samuel L. Miller was a brick-maker by trade, and carried on a large manufactory of his own. Having lost his property in Baltimore, he removed with his family to Illinois, landing in Alton with limited means, August 10, 1836. He was under commission to establish lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Lower Alton and St. Louis, and in pursuance of this plan located lodge No. 1, of Alton, known as the Western Star, and



WM. P. BRADSHAW.

Travelers' Rest No. 1, of St. Louis. He was made first Grand Secretary of the First Grand Lodge of Illinois in 1838. He had become a member of the order as early as 1820. He probably burnt the first lime kiln in Alton, and also made some of the first brick. He removed his family to Sweet's Prairie in 1840. There he purchased land on which he lived until his death, accumulating a good property. At the time of his demise, which occurred at the age of seventy-six years, he was the oldest member of the Odd Fellows' society in the United States.

The mother of our subject was married in Baltimore, and in her family were five children, three sons and two daughters, Samuel K. and our subject being the only ones now living, all of the others having died of cholera in one week. The mother died in Baltimore when our subject was a lad of six years. His father afterward married Mary Beck, by whom he had two children, Fannie and George W. The lady, who is now in her eighty-first year, survives her husband and is a resident of Bethalto.

John A. Miller was educated in the common schools of Madison County, and remained under the parental roof until his marriage in 1852. He had previously learned the brick-maker's trade, at which he had worked nine years. The lady who became his wife was formerly Mary E., daughter of Daniel and Jane C. Hagerman, all natives of Pennsylvania. Daniel Hagerman was Clerk of Dearborn County, Ind., where he lived many years. Mr. and Mrs. Miller became the parents of six children, in order of birth as follows: Susannah J., deceased, formerly Mrs. Lewis Apple, of this city; Mary E., wife of Simon Kaley, of St. Louis; Emma E., who resides at home; Samuel L., in the employ of a railroad in Omaha, Neb.; Margaret A., wife of Fred Weidmer, of St. Louis; and John A., who died in childhood.

It was in 1854 that Mr. Miller located in Bethalto, where he engaged in making brick until 1862. He then enlisted in Company K, Eightieth Illinois Regiment, and was chosen Second Lieutenant. He returned from the service with a captain's commission, after having bravely participated in over twenty regular engagements, among oth-

ers being the battles of Perryville (Ky.), Kenesaw Mountain, Resaca (Ga.), and the battles of and around Atlanta, Lovejoy Station, Lookout Mountain, Nashville and Franklin. On account of being sick, Mr. Miller escaped capture during Streight's raid. He was subsequently sent to Nashville to organize a regiment, was made Quartermaster and served for eight months. During his entire service he escaped being wounded, and was always promptly at his post. On his discharge at Springfield, June 10, 1865, he at once returned to his family.

Resuming his business affairs at Bethalto, Mr. Miller engaged in selling farm implements, and in shipping fruits. He erected the store which he now occupies. For about ten years he made the implement business his principal line, but has since taken up general merchandising.

Our subject lost his wife in March, 1892. His present wife was formerly Miss Emily Green, daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth Green. Since its organization in 1867, Mr. Miller has been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, serving as Elder during this time, and has represented his church in the general assemblies in Texas, Missouri and Illinois. Fraternally he is a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and took great interest in getting Bethalto Lodge No. 735 organized, advancing money for the charter. He has represented his Grand Lodge, and has held all the chairs, at present being Chaplain of the lodge. He belongs to Bethalto Post No. 509, G. A. R., and in politics is a Democrat.



HON. WILLIAM P. BRADSHAW was born in Fairfield, Wayne County, Ill., April 7, 1846, being the son of Greenup and Mary (Boze) Bradshaw. His grandfather, Thomas Bradshaw, was a native of Kentucky and a slaveholder, but in 1812, becoming convinced that the institution of slavery was wrong, liberated his slaves and removed to Wayne County, Ill. There he entered a large tract of land and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his demise. His old

homestead is still in the possession of the family.

The father of our subject, Greenup Bradshaw, was born in Kentucky in 1800, and died in Wayne County, Ill., in 1876. His occupation throughout his active life was that of a farmer. In politics he was first a Whig, but after the debate between Lincoln and Douglas, in 1854, he advocated Republican principles. His wife was a native of Tennessee and died at the old homestead in 1891, at the age of seventy-nine. Both belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church and the edifice in which they worshiped stood on their farm.

Alternating attendance in the home schools with work upon the home farm our subject grew to manhood. At the age of nineteen he went to Lebanon and entered McKendree College, where he prosecuted his studies for three years and six months. Meantime, such was his energy, that he paid his own way by working mornings and evenings and during his vacations. In 1869 he was graduated from McKendree College and came from there direct to Edwardsville, where he entered the law office of Dale & Burnett. While at college he had commenced the study of law, which he continued in the office for two years, and was then admitted to the Bar by Judge Joseph Gillespie, then Circuit Judge.

Opening an office over the bank of West & Prickett, Mr. Bradshaw commenced the practice of law. In August, 1871, he formed a partnership with A. W. Metcalf, which connection continued until December, 1889, and was then dissolved by mutual consent. Two years later Hon. M. G. Dale was taken into partnership, and subsequently C. W. Terry came into the firm, which is now known as Dale, Bradshaw & Terry. The firm is one of the ablest in southern Illinois.

At Lexington, Mo., July 14, 1876, occurred the marriage of William P. Bradshaw and Sallie H. Harrison. They became the parents of three children, Courtney, Ernest and Courtlandt. The eldest son, a bright and promising boy, beloved by all who knew him, died of scarlet fever at Lexington, Mo., in 1883, while his father was engaged in a law case in that city.

From 1873 to 1879 Mr. Bradshaw was City Attorney of Edwardsville, and was a member of the

School Board for nine years. In politics a Republican, he was for two years a member of the State Central Committee, also belonged to the County Executive Committee, and has long been a potential factor in the politics of his district. Both by nature and by study he is well qualified for the profession he has chosen. He is devoted to the law, and it has been his chief ambition in life to excel in his profession. His analytical mind quickly grasps at the legal points of cases presented to him and also readily detects any weakness in the case presented by his opponent.

The trial of cases Mr. Bradshaw regards as an art, upon the mastery of which depends the success of an attorney. He never takes a case into court until he thoroughly understands it and then he brings out all the points necessary to a successful issue. He is a ready, fluent speaker and a strong advocate, commanding at all times the respect of the court and the confidence of the jury. He is dignified and courteous to the Bench and Bar, and in the conflicts that arise in the trial of cases never loses his genial, gentlemanly bearing.

As a neighbor and a citizen Mr. Bradshaw is honorable and charitable and is ever ready to assist the poor and needy. As a companion he is interesting, possessing to a high degree the attraction of a ready conversationalist. Take him all in all he is an honor to his parents, to the community, to the legal profession, to the state and the country.



JOHIN H. SMITH. Among the representatives of intelligence and moral worth in Pin Oak Township, the subject of this sketch occupies no ordinary position. He is widely and favorably known, and is the possessor of two hundred and seventy-five acres included in the home farm, besides sixty acres in another part of the township.

Mr. Smith was born in Frederick County, Va., January 26, 1827, and is the son of James C. and

Elizabeth (DeWalt) Smith, the former of whom was also born in Frederick County. James Smith came with his wife and eight children to this state in 1839, and located on a farm in Clay County, where he died when in his forty-fifth year. His tract included a quarter-section of Government land, which he worked very hard to place under tillage. His wife also departed this life on that estate when in her forty-first year.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Christopher Smith, was born in Germany, and on emigrating to the United States, when a young man, located first in Virginia, and later took up his abode in Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life. His sons and daughters lived in the Buckeye State until the spring of 1839, when they disposed of the farm and removed to Indiana, and in the fall of that year came to this state, locating in Clay County.

John H. Smith, of this sketch, was reared on the home farm, and after his father's death left home and began working out. He was thus employed for seven years, when he engaged to work a farm on shares, and two years later left Illinois and went to Arkansas, where he chopped cordwood. In the fall of 1817 he went to St. Louis, and after a residence there of a short time came to this county on a hunting trip with an expert hunter, William R. Pierce. Their expedition lay in Alhambra Township, and in 1849 Mr. Smith came to the place where he is now living and worked out by the month.

August 24, of the above year, our subject and Miss Susannah Smart were united in marriage. The lady was born near her present home, and became the mother of twelve children, of whom those still living are, James H., Martha J., William A., Sydney L., Mary A., Itha R., John A. and Narrissa I. After his marriage Mr. Smith found that he had only \$50 in money, and with this he made a payment on one hundred and sixteen acres of land, whose only improvement was a little log house, 16x20 feet in dimensions. In that they lived for three years, and then disposing of this purchase, he became the proprietor of one hundred and ten acres included in his present farm. He engaged in mixed agriculture, improved

the land and erected good buildings upon it, adding to the same from time to time until his landed possessions now aggregate three hundred and thirty-five acres.

Mr. Smith is a self-made and self-educated man, as he was permitted to attend school only five days after coming to this state. By means of natural ability and energy he has accumulated a good property, and in this community he has a wide acquaintance and is held in high regard. His entire family are members of the Baptist Church, in the workings of which they take an active part.



HARTLEY LANHAM, the popular County Clerk of Madison County, now living in Edwardsville, claims Missouri as the state of his nativity. He was born in St. Louis County January 7, 1832, and is a son of Hartley and Mary (Dority) Lanham. His father was born in Lexington, Ky., and about 1829 removed to St. Louis County, Mo. He served as one of the first Justices of the Peace of that county, and for many years was Associate Justice, thus serving until his death, which occurred in 1835. His wife passed away in 1841. She was a native of Virginia. He followed farming as a means of livelihood, and in politics was an old line Whig. In the family were four children: Wilson H., now of Collinsville; Ellen, who died in 1843; Hartley, and Nancy, who became the wife of W. H. Hedden. Both she and her husband are now deceased, and they left five children: Mrs. Olive Fowler; Mrs. Nellie Bass, of St. Louis; Mrs. Hattie Jennings; William C., of Collinsville; and Etta, of Stockton, Cal.

Our subject remained upon the home farm until ten years of age, when he went to New Albany to live with a half-brother, Hiram Lanham, with whom he remained four years. The last year he was engaged in blacksmithing. He then returned to St. Louis to his guardian, Simon Brewster, with whom he remained for a year, when he went to Texas County, Mo., there spending two years as a

clerk. In the fall of 1817 he went to Collinsville, where he remained until the spring of 1818, when he started across the plains for California, driving an ox-team in order to pay the expenses of the journey. He arrived at what is now Placerville in October, and there spent the winter. While en route he learned of the discovery of gold, and during the winter engaged in mining most of the time. In the spring he went to Coloma and there engaged in a lumber mill, the first mill in California, at \$300 per month; he remained there until November, when he was sent to Sacramento to buy provisions for the company's hotel. While there he was taken sick with typhoid fever and could not leave the place until the spring of 1819. During that time he met the lamented Captain Suter, who was very kind to him.

Mr. Lanham remained in Sacramento until 1850, when he returned to Coloma and engaged in milling and mining for a few months. He went thence to San Francisco and on to San Jose, where he spent the greater part of the time for eight years employed as a clerk. He spent about one year in mining in the northern part of California, after which he returned to San Jose and engaged in blacksmithing until 1859. In the spring of that year he returned to Collinsville, Ill. While in California he met General Fremont, Kit Carson, Jack Hayes and other noted pioneers. The return journey was made by way of Panama and New Orleans.

After his return Mr. Lanham engaged in merchandising in Collinsville for about two years, when he sold out and spent one year in Alton engaged in clerking, returning to Collinsville in 1863. Later he engaged in farming, and the following year he once more went to California, this time making the journey by way of New York and the water route. For one year he remained in Sacramento, when he once more returned to Illinois by way of the Isthmus route.

Mr. Lanham then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, operating the old home farm until his election to the office of County Clerk in 1890, since which time he has been a resident of Edwardsville. He has held other public offices: was Assessor of Collinsville for fifteen years, was

Deputy Sheriff from 1882 until 1886, and has filled all the different school offices. His frequent calls to public positions result from the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen and his faithfulness to every trust.

On the 3d of September, 1863, Mr. Lanham wedded Miss Sarah F., daughter of John L. and Mary A. (Bradshaw) Clarke. Her father was a native of England, as was his wife, and was a seafaring man, serving as Captain of a vessel. He became one of the early settlers of Madison County. Both he and his wife are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Lanham have been born the following children: Mary, Mollie G.; Samuel H., City Weigher of Edwardsville, and Nettie. All are yet at home. The wife and children are members of the Episcopal Church.

In his political views Mr. Lanham is a Democrat and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He has been a delegate to the county, state and congressional conventions at various times and has made a very popular and capable County Clerk, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Knights of Honor. By nature Mr. Lanham is very genial and companionable, and one is attracted to him by his frank, open-hearted manner. His mind has been broadened by his travels and his charity enlarged. He is sympathetic, liberal in thought, true in his friendships, and is recognized as a valued citizen of the community.



JEFFERSON VIRGIN, who is one of the most prominent farmers of St. Jacob Township, was born in St. Clair County, this state, August 19, 1818. He is the son of Hiram Virgin, whose birth occurred in Ohio, whence he later came to this state, becoming one of the pioneers of the above county. A man of ability and education, he taught school, but never succeeded in accumulating much property.

When the mother of our subject died, Jefferson

was a lad of about nine years, and as the family circle was then broken up, he went to live with a Baptist preacher by the name of James Lemen, who was also a farmer. Young Virgin worked at tilling the soil, receiving but little schooling, and remained with that gentleman until grown, when he was given a horse, saddle and bridle. With these he started out to make his own way, his first employment being as a farm hand at \$10 per month. He next worked a farm on shares, and then, abandoning that business for a time, began trading in stock and grain, buying the grain from the farmers and hauling it to market with an ox-team. In this manner he made a goodly amount of money, and in 1846 purchased his first piece of land, which consisted of eighty acres, and which is included in his present estate. He moved on this tract the following year, and then became agent for a land company, disposing of large tracts, which brought him in a handsome profit.

Mr. Virgin now owns between four and five hundred acres of valuable land. He is also engaged in loaning money, having accumulated a fortune by dealing in real estate. He has been very prominent in local politics, and was for many years School Director, Trustee, Township Commissioner, and for eight years was Justice of the Peace and Township Supervisor. He was in early life an old line Whig in politics, but after the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks.

Jefferson Virgin was married in 1844 to Miss Harriet Axley, by whom he became the father of two children. After the death of his first wife he was again married, April 3, 1849, to Mrs. Anna M. Van Houser, who was born within three miles of her present home. She is a daughter of John Lindley, one of the pioneers and prominent men of this part of the country in his day. Mr. and Mrs. Virgin had born to them two sons and two daughters. Thomas J., who completed his education in McKendree College, married Miss Docie Thana, and lives on his father's farm; Franklin P. married Miss Margaret Wilson, of Trenton, and makes his home on this estate; Anna M. is the wife of Osborn Reagel, who was for many years a school teacher, but is now a druggist of Waverly, this

state; Elizabeth J. is the wife of H. W. Louis, a general traveling agent of the American Book Company of New York, Cincinnati and Chicago; they make their home at Jackson, Tenn. Both of the daughters are graduates of McKendree College, of Lebanon, Ill. As has already been seen Mr. Virgin's career has been a most successful one, and he is deservedly classed among the wealthy and prominent citizens of the county.



MARTIN J. SCHOTT, President of the Highland Brewing Company, was born in the Duchy of Nassau, where his father owned a farm, November 19, 1830. His father, Gerhart Schott, who was born August 10, 1804, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, came to America in 1855, and located in this city, where he and Charles L. Bernays established a brewery.

Our subject, when a lad of sixteen years, entered a brewery in his native land, and he now has hanging in his office a diploma which was granted him after learning the business. This was in 1849, and he continued to be thus occupied in Germany until 1851, when he went to Lyons, France, remaining until the father came to America in 1855. He became an expert in his business, and in 1856, on the organization of the brewery at this place, became a member of the firm. After operating it for one year, he, in company with his father, purchased the interest of Charles L. Bernays, and then took his brother Christian into the company. This connection lasted until 1866, when his father sold out to his sons and that year returned to Germany to join his family, who are still living in their native land. He there passed the remainder of his life, dying January 15, 1881.

Martin J. and Christian Schott built the present brewery in 1866, and four years later our subject purchased the interest of his brother, and from that time until 1884 was sole owner of the enterprise. In the above year it was incorporated, and he then took his sons into the firm. Our subject

has made many improvements to the plant from time to time, constantly building additions thereto as his increasing business required. It is now one of the largest breweries in the southern part of the state, and has the capacity of turning out fifteen thousand barrels per annum, about two-fifths of which is sold in Highland, and the remainder in the surrounding towns.

Martin J. Schott was married November 19, 1857, to Miss Bertha Eggen, who was born in this city September 9, 1838. She was, however, sent to Switzerland when quite young, and for seven years made her home with her grandparents. By her union with our subject she has become the mother of four sons and four daughters. They are, Emelia, wife of Samuel Lentweiler; Otto G.; Nellie, wife of Louis Suppiger; Alice, Albert H., Eugene G., Bertha and Martin J., Jr.

In politics Mr. Schott is a Democrat, and socially is a Mason and Odd Fellow. He is a member of the Sharpshooters and of the Harmony Singing Societies, and holds membership with the United Lutheran Church, toward the support of which he has contributed very materially. He is one of the public-spirited men of the city, and has ever borne his part in its upbuilding.



ADAM NAGEL, a retired farmer living in the city of Highland, is recognized as one of the wealthy citizens of the place, and the comfort that he is now enjoying has been secured by much hard work and economy on his part. He was born in Mingelsheim, Oberamt, Baden, April 6, 1822, and is the son of Adam Nagel, Sr., a small farmer in that place.

The original of this sketch was the youngest child in a family of nine children, and one year after attaining his majority, determined to try his fortunes in the New World. Accordingly he set sail from his native land in 1844, and making his way directly to this place, engaged to work at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned across the

waters in his old home. After being thus employed for three years, he entered a tract of land from the Government and set to work to clear and improve his property, making of it a good estate.

Four years after landing in the United States Mr. Nagel was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Sopha Schaffer, who aided him greatly in the years which followed by her economical habits and good advice. Their first dwelling was made of logs, which our subject hauled a distance of twelve miles, and in this the family lived for many years, or until their means would allow them to erect a more commodious and comfortable structure. They passed through many hardships in those pioneer times, breaking the prairie with a rude plow and six yoke of oxen, and even after this hard labor, when the grain was ready for market it brought only a very low price per bushel. During the late war, however, for those who had anything to sell times grew better, and Mr. Nagel prospered greatly, making money so fast that he was soon enabled to add to his estate, paying for the second farm \$17,000.

Mr. Nagel retired from active life about fifteen years ago, at which time he moved into the city of Highland, where he has a beautiful home, and is taking life easy. He is the possessor of considerable other real estate, and the farm is being carried on by his sons. By his union with Miss Schaffer he has become the father of five children. Henry, who is engaged in farming near Salisbury, Mo., is married and has three sons and two daughters; Joseph, who is engaged in operating his father's farm in this county, is also married and the father of three sons and four daughters; Emma is the widow of David Rinderer, and the mother of two sons and two daughters; she makes her home with her parents; Mary married Joseph Hotz, Deputy Sheriff of Madison County, and makes her home in Edwardsville, where she has a family of five children; John, who married Miss Annie Spaeth, has three sons and lives on one of our subject's estates.

Mr. Nagel is a man of excellent business ability, is sagacious and far sighted, systematic and methodical, and his excellent success is the result of his own well directed efforts. He has a wide acquaint-

ance throughout the county and is held in the highest regard by all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact. His example is well worthy of emulation, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his well spent life. He is a Democrat in politics, though he never aspired to office holding, and in religion is a devoted Catholic, contributing liberally toward the support of the church in Highland. Some years ago Mr. Nagel returned to his native land on a visit, remaining for several months.



HOWARD T. WHARFF, M. D., physician and surgeon of Edwardsville, was born in Calais, Me., September 20, 1816. His grandfather, Eliphalet Wharff, was a native of that state and was descended from one of three brothers who in the early days of American history emigrated to this country; one located at Boston, another at Gloucester, Mass., and the other in Virginia. From the first our subject is descended. Eliphalet Wharff served as Captain of the State Militia under Gov. Cabel Strong, and died in Massachusetts. His wife then went to Portland, Me.

Thomas E. Wharff, father of our subject, was born in Portland, and became a merchant and lumber dealer, doing an extensive business in both lines. His winter residence was in Calais, Me., and his summer home in Boston. The Wharffs were originally princes of the royal family of Denmark, but during an insurrection they sided with the people and were banished to England. Later one married into the house of York, and from this line the Doctor is descended. Thomas E. Wharff gave his attention solely to business interests and accumulated a large property. He was a Republican in politics, belonged to the Congregational Church, and to the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraternities. He married Edith Annie Johnson, and to them were born five children: Howard T., Monroe F., Edward D., William and

Emma L. All are deceased with the exception of our subject and Edward, the latter of whom is now in the wholesale drug business in Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Wharff was educated in private schools, an academy and Haverill (Mass.) College, in which he was a student at the time of the breaking out of the Civil War. On the President's call for troops he enlisted in Company B, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, under Gen. B. F. Butler, for three months, and was discharged in July. This was the regiment which passed through New York City and Baltimore during the riots there. The Doctor returned to Maine, and on the 15th of September joined Company A, Ninth Maine Infantry, which was organized at Augusta. He was made Sergeant, marched to Portland, thence to Boston, and on to New York, Philadelphia and Washington, where the regiment went into camp at Arlington Heights. The troops took part in the expedition to Florida, and on their return engaged in the siege of Morris Island, the reduction of Ft. Sumter and the battle of Ft. Wagner. The Doctor was made Quartermaster in Florida, and at Morris Island Brigade Quartermaster and was placed on the staff of Gen. James Montgomery, thus serving for about a year, when he joined his regiment at City Point, Va. He was then under the command of Colonel Gilmore, and took part in the battles of White House Landing and of Deep Bottom. They were afterwards in the engagement in front of Petersburg, and Mr. Wharff was present at the blowing up of the mine, where he had some narrow escapes. In December he resigned, his three years' term having expired, and returned home with the rank of First Lieutenant and Quartermaster. On the 1st of June, 1865, with endorsements from General Sherman, he went to Washington, passed an examination before the board and was appointed Second Lieutenant of the United States Infantry. After one year's service on the frontier he resigned. He was on duty at Buffalo during the Finian raid, and was in the ship when Sweeney was arrested.

After his resignation Dr. Wharff met Governor Brownlow of Boston, who asked him to go to Tennessee and take a position on his staff, which he did, and was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the

State Militia. After a year he resigned, went to St. Louis, and traveled in the west. Subsequently he began the study of medicine in the St. Louis Medical College, where he remained a year, and then went to Troy, Ill., studying under Dr. T. B. Spaulding for two years. He also studied with Dr. Pogue, of Edwardsville, for two years, and in 1879 opened an office in this place and has since engaged in practice, doing a large and profitable business.

The Doctor was here married in 1873 to Mary A. Carney, a native of Manchester, England. Her parents died in New Orleans during the war. They have three children, Edith W., Howard E. and Emma L. The family are members of the Episcopal Church. In politics the Doctor is a stalwart Republican, and is a member of the Grand Army post, the Masonic fraternity, and the Odd Fellows' and Knights of Pythias lodges. His career has been an eventful one, and he is recognized as one of the valued citizens of Madison County.



JOHAN M. PARKINSON, Superintendent of the public schools of Edwardsville, was born in Marion County, Ill., on the 23d of December, 1853, and is a son of Hugh and Martha (Morton) Parkinson. His father was a native of South Carolina, and his mother of Tennessee. The grandfather, John Parkinson, was born in the North of Ireland, and on emigrating to the United States located in Chester, S. C., whence the family removed to Tennessee. In 1810 they came to Illinois, settling near Salem, where they followed farming. The Morton family was also of Scotch origin. Some of its representatives went to Ireland, and thence crossed the Atlantic to South Carolina. They afterward removed to Tennessee, where Mrs. Parkinson was born and married.

The parents of our subject were both members of the Reformed Presbyterian Church. The father was a Democrat in politics in early life, but on

the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. He died on the old homestead November 13, 1875. His widow still survives him and is living with a daughter in Coulterville, Ill., at the age of seventy-seven. In the family were five children who grew to mature years: Elizabeth Jane, who is the wife of Joseph G. Anniller and resides on the old homestead; Martha Ann, who is living in Pinckneyville, Ill.; Mary C., wife of John N. Lyle, of Coulterville; John M., of Edwardsville; and Josephine, who teaches in Clinton County, Ill.

The early life of Professor Parkinson was passed on the homestead farm, and in the district schools of the neighborhood he acquired his early education, which he supplemented by study in the High School of Salem, from which he was graduated in 1872. He then returned home and took charge of the farm. Through the winter seasons he engaged in teaching, being thus employed in Fayette, Marion, Jefferson and Clinton Counties, Ill. He spent the year 1880 in the Southern Illinois Normal University, of Carbondale, and afterward taught at Walnut Hill and Central City until 1887. During the same time he also managed the farm. In 1887 he once more entered the Normal University, from which he was graduated in 1889.

Professor Parkinson is a self-educated man, whose opportunities for securing an education came as the result of his own labor and earnest efforts. On his graduation he accepted the position of Superintendent of the public schools of Mt. Carmel, where he remained one year. He was elected for a second year, but being offered a better salary at Carlyle he went to that place, where he remained until June, 1893, when he was appointed to the same position in Edwardsville, where he is now located. He has sixteen teachers under his jurisdiction and about nine hundred and fifty pupils. He has labored earnestly to advance the standard of excellence and endeavors to make the high school a connecting link between the intermediate grades and colleges; at the same time he gives to the pupils a practical education, which will fit them for life's duties. He is laboring with success to make the Edwards-



J. J. BROWN.

ville schools rank with the best in the state. He is now pursuing a professional course of reading in literature, history and psychology, and has a broad and cultured mind.

Mr. Parkinson was married in Carlyle, August 22, 1893, to Julia, daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Hervey) White, who were among the early settlers of Clinton County. Mr. Parkinson is a member of the United Presbyterian, and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican, and is a man of pleasing address and genial nature, but of strong and positive character, well adapted for the profession which he has chosen. His scholars are under thorough discipline and are making rapid advancement under his able management.



J J. BROWN, M. D., Mayor of Troy, is also one of the skillful and successful physicians of the city and county, where he has been engaged in practice since 1880. He is a close student of his profession, and his ability has won for him a high reputation, not only among his patrons, but also in the medical fraternity. Progressive in his ideas, he keeps abreast with modern discoveries in medicine and their proper application. The same ability that has placed him in the front rank of his profession is always at the service of the community for the promotion of meritorious enterprises, and during his incumbency of the office of Mayor he has been instrumental in advancing many important measures.

In Greene County, Ill., our subject was born July 31, 1853, being the youngest of seven children comprising the family of Squire and Jane (Underwood) Brown, natives of Kentucky. His parents were quite young when they accompanied their respective parents to Illinois, where they were numbered among the earliest settlers of Greene County. Our subject was a lad of nine years when he accompanied the family to Madison County, settling near Alton. His education

was acquired at Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, and McKendree College, Lebanon, where he spent two years.

It was his father's desire that our subject should become a farmer, but his inclination and tastes ran in the direction of books, and he chose medicine for his profession. In 1879 he was graduated from the St. Louis Medical College, after which he opened an office in Washington County, Ill. A few months later he came to Troy, where he has successfully followed his profession ever since. In 1877 he was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Ida, daughter of Dr. Isaac E. and Sarah J. (Busby) Hardy, natives of Virginia, and now residents of Alton, Ill. Five children resulted from the union, of whom the next to the eldest died at the age of two years, his death being caused by a kick from a horse. The surviving children are, J. J., who is a student at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis; Bruce H., Patti Estelle and Wilbur Kenneth.

In the ranks of the Democratic party no citizen of Troy is more active or prominent than Dr. Brown, and upon that ticket he has been elected to a number of local offices of honor. Socially, he is identified with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His honorable life, frank and courteous bearing, and warm-hearted nature have won for him the confidence of the entire community, and have given him a high place in the regard of his associates. In social life he is as popular as he is successful in his profession. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church, but he is liberal in his religious views. He has done much for the upbuilding of Troy and its general improvement, and has proved a valuable acquisition to its citizenship.



E MIL HERMANN, who occupies the responsible position of Superintendent of the Highland Milling Company, was born in that city November 18, 1858. He is the eldest of the four sons comprising the family of Henry Her-

mann, who was a millwright in his native land, Switzerland.

The father of our subject came to America when a young man of twenty years, and first engaged in the distilling business in Highland. Just at the close of the Civil War, however, when the heavy tax was placed on whiskey, he refused to enter the "ring," and consequently retired from that business. His next enterprise was the establishment of the Hermann Milling Company, of which he was President and manager up to the time of his decease, in 1891.

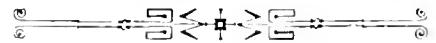
Emil, of this sketch, received his education in the common schools of this city, supplemented by one year at Warrenton, Mo. When ready to choose a vocation in life, he entered his father's mill, and very soon thereafter thoroughly mastered the business. With the exception of one year spent as miller in the mill at O'Fallon, he has always been engaged with the Highland Milling Company. In 1890 he became a stockholder in the same, and under his able direction the mill was entirely remodeled, although the manufacture of the same brands of flour which had gained an almost world-wide reputation while he was connected with the Hermann Milling Company was continued here. Mr. Hermann is an expert in his line of work, and has the entire charge of the mechanical part of the business of the large mill, which turns out more than five hundred barrels of flour per day. The greater portion of their manufacture is shipped direct to Europe, and it is largely due to the persistence and able management of our subject that it has been placed in the front rank among the best brands of flour which find their way to the foreign market.

Henry Hermann, a brother of our subject, is also a large stockholder in the milling plant; David, another of the family, is a prominent attorney at Spokane Falls, Wash.; and Robert is engaged as a general merchant at Kaufman, this county, where he also owns large elevators.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Paulina Schettinger took place October 13, 1884. Mrs. Hermann was the daughter of George Schettinger, one of the early settlers of this county, and the founder of the large furniture establishment now

owned by his son, Charles Schettinger, of whom a more complete sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hermann was born a family of six children, Emil, Helen, Linda, Grace, George and Willie, the latter of whom is deceased. Our subject is a thorough-going business man, and devotes his entire time to the successful carrying on of his milling industry. Although greatly interested in the welfare of his community, he cares little for political honors. He has been elected by his fellow-townsmen as a member of the City Council, and has been Tax Collector, taking charge of the office on the decease of his eldest brother, John, who was the incumbent of the position for many years. He affiliates with the Democratic party. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and at the present time is serving as Senior Warden of the blue lodge, and is Principal Scribe of the chapter.



EDWARD FEUTZ, a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and one of the leading business men of Highland, was born on a farm near this city June 13, 1855. He is the son of Fred Feutz, who was a native of Switzerland, and came to America in 1819, locating near Highland, in this county, where he lived until 1884. That year he went farther west, going to Missouri, and now makes his home in Audrain County.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Agatha Ruedy. She was likewise a native of Switzerland, whence she came to the United States, and here met and married Fred Feutz. The latter was the eldest in his parents' family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, and spent his early life in being trained to farm pursuits and in attendance at the district school.

When nineteen years of age young Feutz began clerking in a store in Grant Forks, this county. Soon thereafter he was given charge of a wagon, and by driving through the country disposing of goods, he developed considerable tact as a sales-

man. After remaining in the employ of that firm for two years, our subject accepted a position as a clerk in Highland, and a year later began clerking in the hardware store of C. F. Kuhnen, also in that city. He remained with him about two years and a-half, when he engaged in the sewing machine business, having the agency of several standard-make machines. During the time thus occupied, Mr. Feutz formed a partnership with G. J. Starmer in the marble works, and soon succeeded to the whole business. He then disposed of his stock of sewing machines, and in connection with his marble works started a broom factory. In 1886 he suffered a severe loss in the burning of his buildings, but with the same determination that has ever characterized his dealings, he set about re-establishing himself, locating at that time at his present stand. About this time he engaged in the street macadamizing business, and has been given the contract for paving all the streets in Highland, and in many of the surrounding cities in this and Bond counties.

Mr. Feutz gives employment to more men in his marble works than any other man in that business in Madison County. His first year's sales amounted to \$200, and each year there has been a steady gain, until last year his sales amounted to \$12,000. He has also been interested in many other enterprises; he was one of the originators and incorporators of the Highland Prospecting Company, which was incorporated November 16, 1886, for the purpose of prospecting for natural gas or any other product that might be found in sinking a "dry hole." They bored down a thousand feet or more and the only thing of value struck was strong mineral water, which is now used for bathing purposes. Mr. Feutz was also one of the stockholders in the Highland Milling Company, and has also dealt largely in real estate in and about the city. He was elected Town Clerk in 1882, and held the office for a period of eight years. In 1891 he was appointed Supervisor to fill a vacancy; he was elected in the spring of 1892, and was re-elected in 1894. He is now a member of the Board of Education, and in politics he is a staunch Republican. Socially, he is a Knight of Honor; he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen,

the Shooting, Singing and Turners' Societies, in all of which he is very prominent, particularly in the Shooting Society.

The subject of this sketch was married January 10, 1878, to Miss Louisa Siedler, a native of this city, and to them were born seven children, namely: Leona, Felton, Irwin, Ella, Edna, Helen and Warren.



FRITZ KAESER, one of the leading business men of Highland, occupies the position of Superintendent of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company. He was born across the waters in Glarus, Switzerland, May 13, 1847, and was finely educated, being a graduate of the high school of his native city. After completing his studies he learned a trade, which he followed until his emigration to America in 1865, leaving Switzerland on his eighteenth birthday. His father, who bore the name of Melchior Kaeser, was a man of ordinary means.

Arriving in the New World in July of the above year, our subject came immediately to this city, and for four months he worked out on farms; he then went to Belleville, where he commenced to learn the blacksmith's trade, working at it for a little more than a year. At the end of that time he returned to Highland in order to take charge of a brick yard which was then being started by Peter Streiff. He held this position for six years, and at the expiration of that time purchased a farm in Saline Township and gave his undivided attention to its cultivation until 1885, when he abandoned that pursuit and became a stockholder in the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company.

In 1886 Mr. Kaeser was made Superintendent of the concern, which position he is still occupying, and to him great credit is due for the aid he has given in building up a good trade. It is one of the greatest industries in Madison County, and the plant is now controlled by Louis Latzer, President; John Wildi, Secretary; and our subject as Superintendent. Mr. Kaeser has from seventy-five

to one hundred men under his charge all the time and is a very careful, able and far-seeing business man.

While residing on his farm our subject held various local offices, although not at any time aspiring to political honors. In 1887 he moved into the city from his estate and thereafter gave his entire time to increasing the business of the milk company. Mr. Kaeser was married October 15, 1868, to Miss Catherine Caindle, and to them were born eleven children, eight of whom survive. Catherine and Mary are married; John, who is a traveling salesman for the factory, was also the first Secretary of the branch establishment in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Lena, the next daughter, is at home; Alfred Frederick is a student in the Illinois State University at Champaign; Elise Verna, William George and Emil are with their parents. Our subject is a member of the Singing Society and is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The Christian Church finds in him one of its valued members. He is a man of broad and enlightened views, forcible character and fine business talent, and is also the happy possessor of a contented and hopeful disposition, which wins for him a host of warm friends.



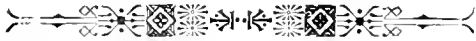
N O. NELSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY. One of the best industrial institutions in this country is the one above mentioned. It has its like only in St. Louis, where is the older and main establishment. It is co-operative in its system of labor and differs materially from all other corporations. The plant was erected on the outskirts of the city in 1890, on the site of one hundred and sixty acres which were laid out for the purpose and named LeClaire, after the distinguished Frenchman, the originator of this system of labor and profit sharing. Mr. Nelson selected the site with its large acreage so that he could have a wider scope to carry out and fully develop his co-operative methods. Every

one of the one hundred and fifty employes connected with the establishment is a stockholder and draws six per cent. interest on the amount of his stock. He also has a salary equal to that paid for similar work elsewhere, to which is added a per cent. of the profits after caring for the sick and disabled. This per cent. on his stock he can draw out at the end of the year or allow it to remain, increasing his stock capital. The conditions are also applied to his salary. Thus the employes take an interest in their work, become identified with the establishment, labor for its success and feel a pride in it. Another grand feature is that it gives a man the opportunity of acquiring a home and educating his children. The intellectual and social features of it are a kindergarten, a well selected library, a billiard hall and bowling alley, all free. Recently Mr. Nelson endowed the institution with an educational fund of \$10,000, to which he proposes to add from time to time as the necessities may require. The gift is placed in the hands of five trustees selected from the employes, whose only qualification is that they must be a householder in LeClaire. The first officers of the company were N. O. Nelson, President; George A. Wells, Vice-President; and J. B. Case, Secretary. Mr. Nelson is still President. They manufacture all kinds of sawmill and planing mill machinery, pipe machines and machine shop tools. They also carry on a brass foundry and do brass work of all descriptions. Another department is devoted to coppersmithing, and in the third department they manufacture hardwood cabinet ware, fixtures, plumbing supplies, etc.

The shop embraces seven large buildings constructed of brick. The residence portion is laid off after the manner of a park, with a view to landscape effect, with drives, walks, flower beds, fountains, etc. The dwellings are neat, attractive and commodious. Here too are the billiard and bowling halls, the kindergarten and supply store owned and operated by the members. Most of the employes live here, although they are free to select a residence elsewhere.

The LeClaire institution is under the able management of J. H. Neustadt, a native of Madison County, who has been connected with it since its

formation. Though comparatively young in years, he is especially fitted to conduct an establishment of this kind, and its success is largely due to his careful supervision. The founder of this system of labor is doing a great deal of good elevating the industrial classes, and is a benefactor of his race, a true philanthropist.



DENT ELWOOD BURROUGHS is one of the leading druggists of Edwardsville. He was born in this county February 28, 1860, and is a son of Hon. John C. and Esther A. (Burroughs) Burroughs. The father was born in Maryland August 20, 1838, and was the fourth child of John A. and Elizabeth (Dent) Burroughs, who were of English descent. He was a farmer in the full sense of that word and trained his son John to that vocation. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers were active participants in the Revolution, and John A. Burroughs was present when the Hessians surrendered at Trenton. Captain Dent, the maternal grandfather, was also a commander of Maryland Militia in the War of 1812, and stoutly resisted the landing of the British at Benedict. He was subsequently captured by the British troops, and was offered a large amount of gold if he would give information of the position of the American forces; the patriot, however, was proof against British gold. He was an extensive planter and gained a state reputation as a tobacco grower. The Rebellion dissipated his fine estate, but he lived to see peace restored and the Union saved, dying in February, 1872.

John C. Burroughs acquired his early education at Charlotte Hall, Md., and later pursued a classical and scientific course. He began the study of law, but abandoned it and gratified his strong desire to make a tour of the west. The trip brought him through Madison County, and he was so much pleased with the soil, climate and people that he determined to make it his future home. His parents strongly objected, but to no purpose, and Au-

gust 27, 1857, found him in Edwardsville, where he was soon teaching and reading law with A. W. Metcalf. The following spring he made a tour through the southern states, and spent several months visiting friends near Natchez. Upon his return he was appointed Principal of the graded schools in Greenfield, Ill., but the following year took up farming on rented land. He applied science and intelligence to farming, and by good management soon became the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres. During the war, when great loss was caused by Missouri horse thieves, in connection with William H. Cotter he organized the Horse Thief Detective Society, which proved of great benefit to the people, and served for eight years as its President. He was a war Democrat, an ardent advocate of retrenchment and reform in municipal, state and national affairs, and was prominently identified with the Grange movement. He took an active interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of agriculture and for many years was President of the Madison County Agricultural Fair Association, and represented the county at the National Agricultural Congress in St. Louis in 1872. He served as Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee for several years, and in 1869 was a prominent candidate for County Judge. He and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died June 4, 1876, and his death was deeply mourned by all who knew him. His wife still resides on the old homestead. They were the parents of six children, four yet living, Dent E., Edward W., Daniel C., and Mary E., wife of Rev. Benjamin W. Wiseman, a Baptist minister.

Mr. Burroughs of this sketch was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and acquired his education in the district schools, the high school of Edwardsville, and the Illinois State University of Champaign, where he pursued a three years' course. He then returned home and for one year clerked in a drug store of W. D. Harnst, after which he engaged in teaching school for two years at Peters. He next resumed farming, which he continued until 1892, when he embarked in the drug business, purchasing the interest of the senior partner of the firm of Frares & Judd. Business

is now carried on under the name of Burroughs & Judd, and they are enjoying an extensive trade. They carry a large stock of drugs, books and stationery, wall paper, paints and oils, and from the beginning their patronage has steadily increased, owing to fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment of their customers.

Mr. Burroughs was married in Edwardsville, February 27, 1881, to Alice Louise, daughter of James and Minnie (Rinne) Whitbread, of Madison County. The father is of English descent, and the mother of German lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs have three children, John Edward, Minnie Esther and William Dent.

In politics our subject is a Democrat. He belongs to the Methodist and his wife to the Episcopal Church. In 1880 he became a member of Company F, Fifth Regiment Illinois National Guards, was elected Second Lieutenant, afterward First Lieutenant and later Captain, but at length resigned his commission. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land under a high state of cultivation. He is an active and public-spirited citizen, genial and open hearted, and has many warm friends in the community.



ELLIOTT W. MUDGE, a well known and highly respected citizen of Edwardsville, was born June 17, 1815, at the Oakdale Farm, in Madison County, where his father had a summer home. His parents were Solomon H. and Susan H. (Dodge) Mudge. The father was born in Orrington, Me., January 18, 1803, and died in New Orleans March 27, 1860. He was a son of Rev. Enoch Mudge, who was born in Lynn, Mass., June 28, 1776, and was the first native Methodist preacher of New England. His father, Enoch Mudge, Sr., was born in Lynnfield August 1, 1754, was a farmer and shoe manufacturer and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War under Capt. William Farrington. He was a son of John Mudge, who was born in Malden, Mass., December 30,

1713, and the father of the latter was John Mudge, a native of Malden, born in 1685. The founder of the family in America was Thomas Mudge, who came to America in 1657 and located in Malden.

The year 1836 witnessed the arrival of Solomon Mudge in Illinois. He purchased land in Madison County, and cultivated and improved what is now known as the Oakdale Farm, and which is the property of our subject. For two years he engaged in the banking business in St. Louis, and then went to New Orleans, where he took charge of the St. Charles Hotel, which he conducted up to the time of his death, March 22, 1860. He became widely known and was a friend of many of the distinguished men of this country, including General Sherman, Stephen A. Douglas, Henry Clay and others. His widow survived him, departing this life in St. Louis in 1891. Their remains now rest in Oakdale Cemetery, on the old homestead. They were much beloved by all who knew them, and their lives were worthy of emulation. The following extract from a lengthy article on the death of Colonel Mudge shows the high esteem in which the deceased was held:

"It was here in the midst of his children and their children, and surrounded by some of his oldest and most attached friends, that the lamented subject of these hasty reminiscences peacefully closed his eyes in death. To them it was a source of melancholy satisfaction that almost up to the very last moment his mind was clear, his reason unclouded and his recognition of those he most dearly loved, perfect. He fell asleep, rather than died, and the latest impression he left on those who stood around his death bed was hopeful and joyous." Mr. Mudge was a Whig in politics and in religious faith was an Episcopalian. His wife was a Unitarian in belief.

To Mr. and Mrs. Mudge were born eleven children, nine of whom reached mature years: Emily, wife of C. S. Rogers, who is living on the old homestead; Ellen, wife of William E. Wilson, a resident of Bond County, Ill.; Anna, wife of David Hildreth, the present proprietor of the West End Hotel of Long Branch, and the Metropolitan Hotel of New York, his home being at Irving Place, N. Y.; Susan, wife of B. F. Edwards, of San An-

tonio, Tex., a nephew of ex-Governor Edwards, of Illinois; Virginia, now in Paris, France; Sarah, wife of J. F. Clarke, of Denver, Colo.; Hinkley R., who was a member of the Seventh Louisiana Infantry, C. S. A., and was killed in the seven days' battle before Richmond; E. W., of this sketch; and George M. B., who is an importer of New York.

Mr. Mudge of this record spent his early boyhood days under the parental roof, and his primary education was acquired under the instruction of private tutors. He afterward attended the Washington University at St. Louis, and the Flushing Institute of Long Island, where he was a student when the war broke out. He then joined his mother in the city of New Orleans and soon afterward entered the Confederate service as a member of the Crescent Regiment. He was then sixteen years of age. He took part in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth, and later was transferred to Forest's Cavalry, in which he served until paroled at Gansville, La., May 12, 1865, by Gen. E. R. S. Canby, of the United States army. He was wounded by a shell at Shiloh, but otherwise escaped injury.

After the war Mr. Mudge went to St. Louis, where he engaged in merchandising for two years, and then came to Madison County, locating on the old homestead, and leasing sixteen hundred acres of land. He then gave his attention to farming, which he continued until 1880, when he removed to Edwardsville, which has since been his home. He has served as Deputy Clerk on several different occasions and now fills that office. In connection with Judge C. L. Cook he put in the first electric light plant for the city in 1886. He was one of the original lessees of the Cherokee strip, and owned property there for four years, when he sold out to Gregory Elder & Co. He was elected Supervisor in the spring of 1890, re-elected in 1892 and 1894, and is now filling that office. He was also Supervisor of Saline Township in 1878. In 1889 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and again in 1893.

On the 17th of June, 1868, in Collinsville, Mr. Mudge wedded Fannie, daughter of John L. and Mary (Bradshaw) Clarke. To them have been born the following children: Solomon H., Viva,

Fanny, Dick, Howard and Louise. The parents and children are members of the Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Mudge is a Democrat, and is a member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities. This in brief is the history of one of Madison County's most popular citizens. He carries with him the mark of true gentility. He is ever ready to help the needy and oppressed, is charitable and benevolent, and is willing to concede to others the broadest latitude of belief. He is warm in his attachments and true and steadfast in his friendship.



LOUIS BODE. As a worthy representative of the intelligence, the integrity and the moral worth of the citizens of Pin Oak Township, the subject of this sketch occupies no ordinary position. He is widely and favorably known in this section, and the fact that he is well spoken of by high and low, rich and poor, is sufficient indication of his character. By a course of industry and good management he has become well-to-do financially, and his fine estate of three hundred and seventy acres indicates in a marked degree to what good purpose the owner has labored.

Mr. Bode was born in Hanover, Germany, February 28, 1845, and is the son of Fred and Dora (Beaman) Bode, also natives of the Fatherland. The father died while en route to this country in 1856, at the age of fifty years. The family had set sail from Bremen on a sailing-vessel, which consumed seven weeks in the passage across the Atlantic. They were landed in New Orleans, and thence made their way up the Father of Waters to St. Louis. They did not remain in that city very long, however, but came almost directly to this county, where our subject, his mother, two brothers and two sisters located, in Hamel Township. He aided in the support of the family by working out by the month, and when only eleven years of age went to live with a family, working for his board and clothes. His mother had died in the meantime, and in 1866 young Bode was prosper-

ous enough to rent land, which he cultivated for two years.

October 28, 1869, the original of this sketch was married to Miss Minnie, the daughter of William Zake, and by their union were born seven children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are, Julius H., August R., Adaline, Ella and Elmer. Mr. Bode continued to farm rented property for eleven years, when he purchased a portion of his present farm. To this he added as his means would allow until at the present time his estate includes three hundred and seventy acres. He is self made in the broadest sense of the term, and being one of the county's prominent citizens, is universally esteemed.

In politics, Mr. Bode always casts a vote for Republican candidates, and has been School Director in his district for six years. During the late war he enlisted in 1861 as a member of Company D, Forty-second Illinois Infantry, under Captain Richards. He served until the close of hostilities, and received his honorable discharge in Texas. He was wounded in the fight at Spring Hill, Tenn., and was confined, in consequence, in the hospital for several weeks. He participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, with the exception of the one just mentioned. As a matter of course he is a prominent Grand Army man, and for the past seven years has been a member of the post at Edwardsville. With his wife he is connected with the Evangelical Church. He is liberal and open-hearted, and no worthy movement is allowed to fail on account of lack of support on his part.



CHARLES SPIES, who is one of the prominent druggists of St. Jacob, is also interested in the Enterprise Milling Company, of which he is Secretary. He was born just two miles north of the city June 13, 1850, and is the son of Jacob Spies, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, in August, 1817. The father is a man of liberal education, and after emigrating to the New

World made his way directly to this county and located on a farm near this city. He soon became well-to-do in this world's goods, and being very popular in his locality, was the recipient of many positions of honor and trust. He is a man of great force of character, and for his sterling worth and integrity is honored and esteemed by all who know him. He is now making his home in Palo Alto County, Iowa, where he owns large tracts of land. He laid out and built up a town in that state, in which he has extensive interests, and has associated with him his son, Jacob, Jr. The father also has many valuable pieces of land in this county and is interested in various enterprises, among them the milling company, of which our subject is Secretary.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Catherine Kauffmann, was born in the Fatherland about the year 1822. She departed this life on the home farm in this county in 1890. Charles, of this sketch, was the fourth of the parental family of nine children. His brother Louis is a wealthy retired farmer living in St. Jacob. His sister Louisa is the wife of Charles Valier, the large flour exporter of St. Louis, who is also President of the mill in St. Jacob, and a partner in the Valier & Spies Milling Company, of Marine.

The original of this sketch spent his boyhood days on his father's farm and conducted his primary studies in the district school. When seventeen years of age he became a student in McKendree College, from which he was graduated with the Class of '72. Prior to this, however, he had taught the district school, and after receiving his diploma from the above college accepted the position of Principal of the St. Jacob schools, which he held for two years. In 1874 he engaged in the drug business in this city and is now the proprietor of one of its finest establishments, and has a wide reputation as a reliable prescription druggist.

In 1889, in company with his father, his brother-in-law, Charles Valier, and L. W. Adler, our subject purchased the mill which they are operating together at the present time. It has a capacity of four hundred barrels of flour per day and a large export trade. Mr. Spies has been Secretary ever since the organization of the company and is



CHRISTIAN P. SMITH.

the next to the largest stockholder in the concern. He is also a member of the firm of Valier & Spies, owners of the mill at Marine, where they are also doing a large and paying business.

Although at no time an aspirant for political honors, our subject has filled the office of Township Treasurer for seven years, and by his thorough manner of transacting business and by looking after the affairs of the township, has been of great advantage to the people in that position. He is a true blue Republican in politics, believing that party to be in the right. Socially, he is a Mason of high standing and takes great interest in the order.

Charles Spies was married in 1874 to Miss Emma Blanke, a native of Maine, and to them were born five children, of whom those living are Estella, Florence and Linda. Mr. Spies and his family occupy a beautiful home on the principal street in St. Jacob, which is one of the finest in the county.



CHRISTIAN P. SMITH. Numerous instances may be cited of men in Madison County, who by dint of persevering application and energy have risen from a position of poverty to one of usefulness and wealth. Among this class of successful men, mention belongs to the gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch, and who is well known through this portion of the state. He is the owner of one thousand three hundred and sixty acres of land in this county, which he devotes to mixed farming, and is also the proprietor of a flourishing bank in Ellinwood, Kan.

Mr. Smith was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, March 7, 1833. In that province his parents, Philip and Mary (Mueller) Smith, were also born, and thence they emigrated to the New World in December, 1847, setting sail from Bremen on the "Robert Patten," which consumed eight weeks

on the trip. Landing in New Orleans, they there took a steamer bound for St. Louis, whence they came to this county. Here they made their home with relatives until they could look around and select a suitable location. The father purchased eighty acres, twelve of which were cleared. Upon the property was a log cabin, 17x20 feet in dimensions, and this pioneer structure he occupied for four years when a more substantial house was erected. He was successful in his calling, and at his decease left a goodly amount of property. He was born in 1800, and died when in his fifty-ninth year.

Our subject is the only survivor of three children comprising the parental family. He was educated in the German tongue, and on the death of his parents purchased the interest of his two sisters in the home farm. This, with the one hundred acres of which he was already the proprietor, made a handsome estate. In addition to the cultivation of his land he ran a threshing machine, and also operated a sawmill for ten years.

December 12, 1860, Christian P. Smith married Miss Frances Kaiser, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and who was six years of age when she came to America with her parents, Hiram and Helena Kaiser, they settling in this county. Her parents died at the respective ages of seventy-six and eighty-seven years. Mrs. Smith was one in a family of eight children, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Henry P. S., who is at home; Edward L., in charge of the bank in Ellinwood, Kan.; Emma, now Mrs. William H. Bohm; Clara C., wife of William R. Giese; Ida C. W. and Louis A., at home.

A short time previous to his marriage our subject made a trip to Europe, hoping thereby to benefit his health, which was poor. In 1887 he made another trip to Europe, and spent five months in sight-seeing, visiting Jerusalem and the Holy Land, as well as the principal points of interest on the continent.

After his marriage he lived in the old home until 1868, when he erected, at a cost of \$10,000, one of the finest residences in the county. He is one of the most practical and progressive farmers of

the county, and the many valuable improvements upon his estate indicate his thrift. During his active years he kept abreast with the times in agriculture and was always willing to investigate any new plan which would save labor and produce better crops.

In politics Mr. Smith is a supporter of Republican principles and cast his first vote in 1856 for John C. Fremont. In 1885-1886 he served his fellow-citizens as Supervisor, and has always taken great interest in all improvements. He is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, with which denomination his family are also connected.



TIMOTHY GRUAZ. It is to the energy and perseverance of such men as the subject of this sketch that the city of Highland owes its rapid growth and stability. Mr. Gruaz, whose name has long been inseparably associated with the real-estate and insurance interests of Madison County, is a native of France, and was born June 8, 1831. He is a son of John Francis and Mary Ann (Lerch) Gruaz, both natives of Switzerland, the former born in L'Isle, and the latter in Canton Berne. Coming to America in 1818, they settled near Highland, where the father engaged in the dairy business. In the Old Country he had been employed as a manufacturer of umbrellas. His wife died in 1856, and in 1868 he returned to spend his last days amidst the scenes of early life in Switzerland, where he passed away January 13, 1881.

The only child of his parents, Timothy Gruaz was given the best educational advantages his native land afforded, and was for some time a student in the University of Berne, Switzerland. At the age of seventeen he left school in order to accompany his parents to America, and after settling in Madison County, he was employed as a "home teacher" in this and St. Clair Counties. However, in those early days few people of this section could

afford to employ a private tutor, and frequently Mr. Gruaz would find himself without work. At such times he would accept any honorable position that was offered, at various intervals working on a farm, digging wells, splitting rails, etc.

In 1853 Mr. Gruaz was employed as a private teacher in the home of Adolph Bandelier, of Highland, then Consul of the Mississippi Valley for the Swiss Government. In addition to his duties as instructor he kept books for the Consul, and aided him in the office. Upon the establishment of the banking house of F. Ryhiner & Co., July 1, 1851, he was chosen Cashier, and remained in that position for five years, meanwhile employing his leisure time in teaching a singing school.

Upon retiring from the bank, Mr. Gruaz formed a partnership with Messrs. Hugy & Bandelier, and under the firm name of T. Gruaz & Co. opened a general mercantile store, platting the town of Sebastopol, five miles southeast of Highland. He continued the head of this firm until 1862, when he disposed of his interest in the store and embarked in journalism, publishing the *Highland Bote*. In 1868 he disposed of the newspaper and made a trip to his native country, taking his father back with him.

Returning the same year, Mr. Gruaz opened a real-estate and insurance office in Highland, and has since conducted a lucrative business in that line. He has been a Notary Public since 1856. In 1881 he was sent to Mexico by a mining company as an expert to examine titles, and remained there for months procuring the desired information. A staunch Democrat ever since old enough to cast his vote, he is prominent in politics in this section. In 1868 he was a delegate to the National Convention that nominated Seymour, representing the old Twelfth District with General Sparks. He has frequently served as a member of the Executive Committee. During the last Presidential campaign (1892), he served on the Democratic State Central Committee, and was Chairman of the Committee on Club Organization.

With the growth and prosperity of Highland, Mr. Gruaz has long been intimately associated. He was one of the principal factors in starting the milk condensing factory at Highland, and was

also one of the first members of the Sharpshooters' Society. More than forty years ago he aided in setting out the four rows of trees leading to the park, a distance of more than a mile; these trees now form a perfect arch over the road, and add greatly to the beauty of the drive.

Socially, Mr. Gruaz is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to the commandery at Belleville, and was at one time Master of the blue lodge at Highland. In musical circles he has always been a leader, and at the present time is serving as President of the Central Illinois Sangerbund Festival. As an author he has also gained considerable note, and under the nom de plume of "Uncle Tim," has published several works, including "Among the Tramps" and "Tell the Truth."

Mr. Gruaz remained a bachelor until forty-one years of age. In the year 1872 he married Mrs. Josephine Ruegger, widow of George Ruegger, a pioneer of Madison County and Sheriff in 1865-66. For further information regarding the family, the reader is referred to the sketch of her son, Adolph Ruegger, Secretary of the Highland Milling Company, and formerly Treasurer of Madison County. Mr. and Mrs. Gruaz have a pleasant home in Highland, and are prominent in the best circles of the community.



CHARLES G. HAGNAUER, a successful business man of Highland and senior member of the hardware firm of Hagnauer & Knoebel, was born January 10, 1844, on a farm one and one-half miles west of Highland. His father, William, was born at Aarau, Switzerland, in 1800, and in his native land learned the trade of a wheelwright. Emigrating to America in 1833 he settled in Madison County, Ill., upon the farm where Charles G. was born. In 1848 he removed to St. Morgan, a village in this county, and in 1861 embarked in the mercantile business at Sebastopol, also in this county. Retiring from business in 1872 he came

to Highland, where he remained until his death, in 1887.

The mother of our subject, who died at the age of seventy-three years, was Johanna, daughter of John Suppiger, one of the earliest settlers of this part of the county. In the family there were one daughter and four sons, viz.: Mary, widow of Robert Suppiger; William, a farmer of Madison County; Charles G.; Robert, the present Circuit Clerk of Madison County and a prominent politician; and Emil, who is engaged in farming. Upon the home farm near Highland our subject spent the first four years of his life. He was a student in the schools of St. Morgan and Sebastopol, and at the age of sixteen became an employe in a store at the latter place. He continued in the store when his father became its owner and remained there until the latter sold out in 1872.

Upon coming to Highland Mr. Hagnauer was a clerk in the hardware store of Kuhnen & Roth, his brothers-in-law. In 1885, under the first administration of President Cleveland, he was appointed Postmaster at Highland, entering upon the duties of the office November 1 of the same year. On the 1st of May, 1890, he retired from office with an enviable reputation for efficiency and fidelity to duties. He was one of the most popular postmasters the town has ever had and filled the position in such a manner as to win commendation from Democrats and Republicans alike.

In company with Louis Knoebel, Mr. Hagnauer established the hardware firm of Hagnauer & Knoebel, purchasing the extensive hardware and implement business of his brother-in-law, George Roth. They now successfully conduct one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the county, and for the wisdom and sagacity displayed in their transactions have won the approval of the public. Socially, Mr. Hagnauer is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Masonic fraternity, while in his religious belief he is identified with the Evangelical Church. His politics, as has probably already been inferred, bring him into affiliation with the Democratic party.

The lady who, January 28, 1872, became the wife of Mr. Hagnauer was Miss Louisa, daughter of Christian Kuhnen and sister of C. F. Kuhnen,

whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. She died in 1878, leaving three children, all of whom have since died, a little girl in infancy, a son at the age of seven, and another when seventeen. The present wife of Mr. Hagnauer was Miss Louisa Streiff, the daughter of Peter Streiff, and they are the parents of two children, Arno and Hugo, now (1891) aged six years and seven months respectively.



ABRAMHAM PRICKETT was born in Georgia in 1793, and was a son of George Prickett, a native of Maryland, and a planter by occupation. The family was of English origin and was established here in early Colonial days. George Prickett came to Illinois about 1808, settling in Madison County, and was followed some years later by his brother, Jacob, who located in Bond County. They married the Anderson sisters, the former wedding Sarah Anderson. They had nine children, of whom Abraham is the eldest. The father followed farming until his death, in 1816.

Abraham Prickett was reared on a farm and in early life began trading and selling goods in Edwardsville, he being one of its first merchants. He married Miss Kirkpatrick, by whom he had two children: George and Ethelinda. He later wedded Martha, daughter of John Harris, of Connecticut. They had twin boys, Thomas J. and John Adams, who were born in Edwardsville May 4, 1822. The former was married and had three children, John, Blanche and Josephine. He was a bricklayer and died in 1888. The father took a contract to dredge Red River and while there was taken ill with fever, passing away in 1836. His wife died about 1823. In politics he was a Democrat, and was a member of the first Constitutional Convention of Illinois, which assembled in 1818. In 1828 he was nominated for Congress, but was defeated by the Whig candidate. In 1827 he

went to Quincy and laid out an addition to that place. In 1836 he started with his brother-in-law, E. A. Wheelock, for Texas, and while en route made a contract for dredging Red River. He died and was buried in Macagdaches. Mr. Wheelock received a large tract of land in Robertson County, Tex., for his service in the Mexican War. Returning to Edwardsville, he died in this place in 1846.

Col. John A. Prickett, one of the most prominent citizens of Madison County, was reared under the parental roof, and began his education in a log school house with dirt floor and slab seats. At the time of his father's death he was living with his grandfather, but becoming dissatisfied, left home and took a boat down the Mississippi to St. Louis, where he was overtaken by his brother George, who wanted him to return, and agreed if he would do so, that his Uncle Isaac would send him to school, for he much desired an education. But when he arrived he found that the family was large and concluded to go to Alton and learn the saddler's trade, which he did, following it until 1816, when he enlisted for the Mexican War, as a member of Company E of the Second Regiment. He went as First Lieutenant by way of New Orleans and Galveston to Victoria, and thence to San Antonio, where the troops remained in camp for some time, and then went to the Rio Grande, crossed the river and afterwards took part in the battle of Buena Vista. There Colonel Prickett was severely wounded in the shoulder by a musket ball and was ordered home, going by way of Metamora, New Orleans and the Mississippi to Edwardsville, where he arrived in 1817.

Soon afterwards Mr. Prickett was elected Recorder, and later was County Clerk, serving in those two positions for fourteen years, when, becoming tired of official life, he bought a steam flouring mill, which he operated until it was burned down, about 1869. He then organized the J. A. Prickett & Sons Bank, with which he has since been connected. It is one of the oldest and most substantial banks of the county, having a capital stock of \$100,000.

Colonel Prickett was married November 4, 1847, to Elizabeth M., daughter of Julius L. and Polly

(Gonterman) Barnesback. The mother's family were relatives of Martha Washington. Their children are Julius S.; Clara P., wife of William H. Jones; Minnie P., wife of Cyrus Happy; Harris E. and Jessie E.

When Madison County was changed into township organization Colonel Prickett was elected Supervisor, serving two years, and when Edwardsville became a city, he was elected its first Mayor, serving two terms. He is a Democrat in politics and has served as a delegate to the various conventions. He owns valuable mining interests in Murray Gulch, Idaho, and a large ranch about forty miles east of Spokane, Wash. He is a charter member of the Odd Fellow and Masonic societies of Edwardsville, and has taken the Royal Arch degree. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Colonel has a commodious residence, situated in one of the suburbs of the town, in the midst of extensive grounds, tastefully laid off and adorned with trees, shrubs and flowers. The home is beautifully furnished and supplied with works of art and many choice books to entertain him and his family and old friends. He is happily and quietly spending the evening of his days amid the esteem and confidence of all who know him.



HL. KOENEMAN, who is engaged in general merchandising and is serving as Postmaster and railroad and express agent at Dorsey, is a wide-awake and enterprising citizen, who takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and has done much for its upbuilding. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, July 21, 1810, and is a son of Peter and Eliza (Staats) Koeneman, who were also natives of Westphalia. In 1853 the father came with his family to America, making his way direct to St. Louis, whence he went to Jefferson County, Mo., there locating on a farm.

In 1854 he purchased a half-section of land from the Government at twelve and a-half cents per acre and at once began to cultivate and improve it. There he remained until 1858, when he sold out and removed with his family to St. Louis. By trade he was a rope maker and made rope for Becker & Brant, who carried on one of the largest rope manufactories of the country. He died at the age of sixty-nine years, and his wife died in the home of our subject when seventy-four years of age.

In the Koeneman family were seven children, four sons and three daughters: Louisa, the widow of Henry Gerken; Henry L., William E.; Caroline, wife of Henry Tretschler; Christine, deceased; August and Lewis.

Our subject was a lad of thirteen summers when with his parents he crossed the briny deep to the New World. He acquired a good general education in the public schools of his native land and of this country. He remained with his father until 1858, when he went to St. Louis and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until the breaking out of the Civil War. He was among the first to enlist in the three months' service, becoming a member of Company D, Fifth Missouri Infantry. He remained at the front seven months and was made First Sergeant. On the expiration of that period he returned to St. Louis, where he worked at his trade until 1861, when he started in the wood and coal business, which he conducted successfully until 1869. In that year he sold out and came to Moro Township, Madison County, locating on the Hatcher farm, which he rented for twelve years. In 1881 he purchased property in Dorsey and established a general store, since which time he has carried on a successful business as a merchant.

In St. Louis, in 1863, Mr. Koeneman was united in marriage with Miss Mary Budde, who was born in Germany March 10, 1844, and was a child of two years when she was brought by her parents to this country. She died July 8, 1893. Eleven children were born of their union: Edward, who is married and lives in St. Louis; Ella L., who was born in St. Louis; Paulina, deceased; Charlie and Adolph, who were born in St. Louis; Henry, Chris-

tina, Lewis, William, Martin and Herman, all of whom are natives of Madison County.

In his political views Mr. Koeneman is a Democrat. In 1881 he was appointed by President Garfield as Postmaster of Dorsey, which position he has since filled in a creditable and acceptable manner. He has also been railroad and express agent since that year. For nine years he served as School Director, was Road Commissioner one term, and in 1890 was elected Supervisor. His public duties have ever been discharged in a prompt and able manner, and his efficient service has won him high commendation. In addition to his other property he owns one hundred acres of fine farming land and twelve acres in his home place. He is doing a good business and receives therefrom a handsome income, which is well deserved, for he is industrious and enterprising. The community recognizes in him a valued citizen, and with pleasure we present to our readers this record of his life.



JOHN RUSSELL NEWMAN is a retired farmer living on section 11, Ft. Russell Township, where he owns one hundred acres of land. He was born in this township October 19, 1818, on the estate now in the possession of the Burroughs family. Our subject is the son of Zadock Newman, who was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1789. The latter was the son of Joseph Newman, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States with his parents prior to the Revolutionary War, in which conflict he and several of his brothers participated.

In 1801 Joseph Newman made his advent into this state with his family, the journey being made down the Ohio River on flatboats to Cincinnati, whence they came overland to St. Louis, in which city they were joined by the father, who had remained with the boats. The grandparents of our subject remained in the Mound City for a short time and then came to this county, making settle-

ment in Ft. Russell Township, which has been the abiding place of the family ever since.

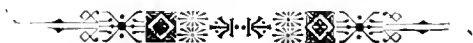
The maiden name of our subject's mother was Martha Ewing, whose cousin, Finis Ewing, was one of the founders of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to which most of the family belonged. Our subject availed himself of the only opportunity for gaining an education and attended the subscription schools, which were conducted during the winter season. Like many who were reared in those days, however, he has by reading and study acquired a fund of practical information, which is often more useful than a college education.

At the age of seventeen young Newman started out in life for himself, working for a time by the month. Shortly afterward he rented land and began the life of a farmer, which has been his occupation ever since. He has a fine estate, which he now rents. He was married December 21, 1815, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Frances (Walton) Belk, natives of England, the former born in Yorkshire, and the latter in London. Mrs. Elizabeth Newman was born in the former county January 14, 1820, and was in her tenth year at the time the removal was made to the United States. Her parents located first in Baltimore, and in 1835 came to Alton, this state, where they made their home for five years. From there they removed to Omphgent Township, where the mother died in 1861. After that the father lived with our subject until his decease, which occurred a few hours after completing his ninety-fifth birthday, February 3, 1883.

Mr. Newman and his wife are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Liberty Prairie, in which our subject is one of the pillars, and has been a Deacon for over thirty years. In politics he was reared a Whig, but on the disorganization of that party he allied himself with the Democrats and has continued to work for their success since that time. Although never an office seeker, he has been called upon to serve in various positions of trust, and for many years was Road Commissioner and Supervisor.

Our subject is one of the oldest natives of the county now living and can relate many an interesting tale of life in the early days. His parents

were living here at the time of the Indian massacre, and Mr. Newman well remembers old Ft. Russell and the apple trees which were planted there.



JOSEPH BLATTNER is one of the most successful dairy farmers in Madison County, and is at the present time holding the office of President of the Highland Dairy Association, besides being the proprietor of the new creamery in that city. Mr. Blattner was born near Highland, October 17, 1840, and is the son of Johannes Blattner, who was a native of Switzerland, where he was married to Anna Blattner, who, although bearing the same name, was not a relative.

Johannes Blattner was an agriculturist, and on emigrating to America in December of 1824, located on a farm four miles east of Highland, where he became one of the leading men and lived until January, 1853. His wife survived him many years, departing this life in 1876. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Blattner reared a family of seven sons and two daughters, all of whom reached maturity. Four of the sons served as soldiers during the late Civil War. They were, Samuel and Henry, now deceased; Charles, now living in Edlingham, this state; and Daniel, who makes his home in St. Louis. John, who is the eldest brother, is a resident of Highland, and while he has never been admitted to the Bar, has practiced in the courts for forty years, and has charge of many valuable estates. Another son, Andrew, is a retired farmer and makes his home in that city.

The original of this sketch was the sixth of the parental family, and was a lad of eleven years when he was deprived of the care of his father. He obtained but little schooling, and prior to his obtaining his majority it fell upon him to take the lead in farm work, and so well did he manage affairs as to be soon classed among the well-to-do farmers around his home. He was married October 7, 1865, to Miss Margaret Buchter, and

two years later located on the farm on which he is at present residing, it being situated a little over a mile from Highland. There he has a model estate and makes a specialty of dairying.

On the establishment of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company, our subject took stock in the same, and through his influence the company was enabled to dispose of many shares to farmers in this county. The establishment has been of great value to the farmers, it being a place where they can dispose of all their milk. Mr. Blattner is said to be the first man to deliver milk to the factory. He has also been a leading factor in the organization of a creamery in Highland, of which he was made President. This has also been received with great favor by the dairymen, as it creates a market for large quantities of milk and gives the farmers a chance to increase their herds.

Our subject has always been a Republican in politics, but has never had time or inclination to hold office other than to represent his district on the School Board. He is a member of the Madison County Dairymen's Association, and at its last meeting read a very able article, which was the product of his pen.

Mr. and Mrs. Blattner have two daughters, Lena and Josephine, and an adopted son, Emil. They are members in good standing of the Evangelical Protestant Church, in which they take an active interest, and to which they contribute liberally.



CHRISTIAN KUETHE, who successfully follows farming on section 24, Moro Township, is one of the worthy German citizens of Madison County. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, March 20, 1826, and is a son of Henry and Mary C. (Knoche) Kuethe, who were also natives of the same locality and there spent their entire lives. The father was a farmer by occupation and his death occurred at the age of fifty-two years. His wife was called to the home beyond when

about seventy-two years of age. They were the parents of three children, Henry, who carries on farming in Moro Township; Mary C., who died in Germany; and Christian.

The last-named was reared in the Fatherland and acquired his education in the public schools. He worked at home upon the farm until he had attained his majority, and in Germany in 1851 he was married to Miss Catherine Bauch. They lived in Hesse-Darmstadt until 1853, when they crossed the ocean in a sailing-vessel, which after a voyage of sixty-three days dropped anchor in the harbor of New Orleans. They went up the river to St. Louis, thence came to Madison County, and Mr. Kuethe rented a farm in Moro Township, upon which he lived for two years. In 1856 he purchased sixty acres of raw land, built a small frame house of one room, and began clearing and developing the farm. Here he has since made his home, but the valuable and highly improved farm of to-day bears little resemblance to that of forty years ago. He has now two hundred acres under a high state of cultivation, a substantial frame residence, commodious barns and other necessary out-buildings. The place is divided into fields of convenient size by good fences and an air of neatness and thrift pervades the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Kuethe became the parents of twelve children, five sons and seven daughters: Katie, who died in Germany; Mary, wife of William Goebel, a farmer of Moro Township; Henry, who is married and follows farming in Moro Township; Louisa, wife of William Dustmann, of the same township; Charlie, who is married and lives in Madison County; Christina, wife of Henry Isenberg, of Madison County; Katie, wife of Fred Meyer, an agriculturist of Olive Township; William, of St. Louis; Fred, who died at the age of two years; Leona, deceased wife of Ernest Hohengarden; Lewis and Sophia, at home.

Mr. Kuethe votes with the Republican party, and he and his family are all members of the Lutheran Church, in which he is now serving as Elder. He aided in organizing the church in this township and contributes liberally to its support. All worthy public enterprises find in him a friend and his aid is given to those interests which are

calculated to promote the general welfare. We take great pleasure in presenting this record of his life to our readers, knowing that it will prove of interest to many.

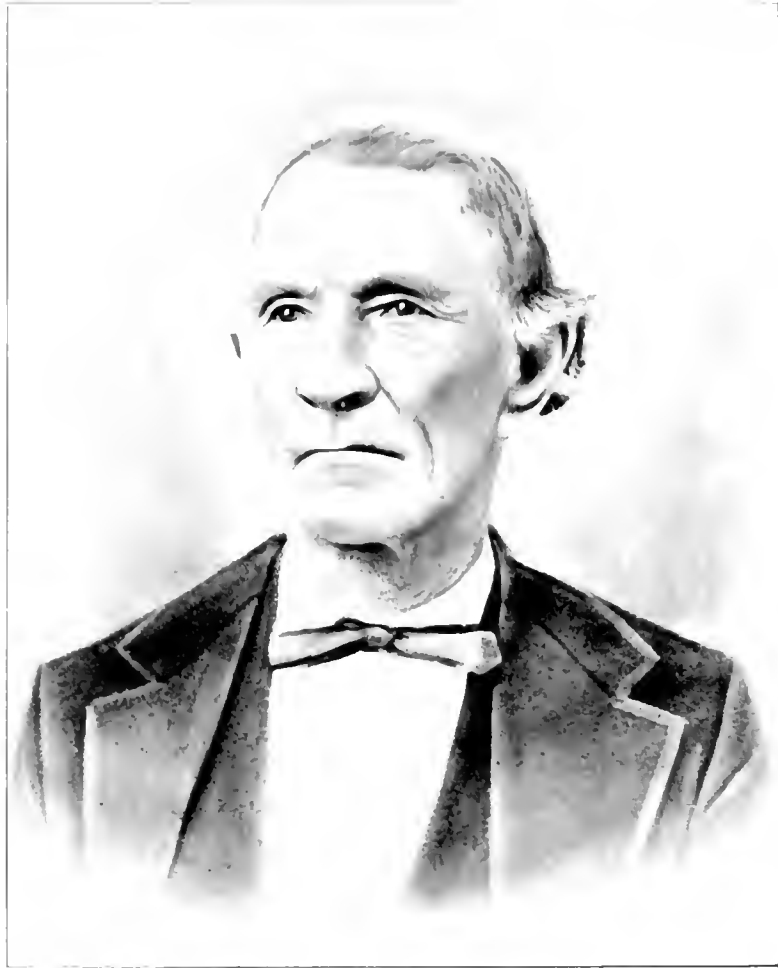


JOSEPH N. MCKEE is a noteworthy farmer and citizen of Madison County, who by indefatigable industry, perseverance and good common sense raised himself from moderate circumstances to affluence, and is to-day one of the wealthy men of the community. He is now living on section 23, Edwardsville Township, where he has four hundred and thirty acres of excellently tilled land.

Mr. McKee was born May 1, 1839, in this county, on the estate adjoining his own, and is the son of Robert and Nancy (Cornelison) McKee, whom it is thought were natives of Kentucky. They spent many years of their life in this state, however, where they were among its earliest settlers.

Joseph N. had four sisters and two brothers and is the only son now living. Two of his sisters still survive, however, and one of them makes her home in Missouri, and the other in this county. Young McKee remained under the parental roof, where he was given a good education and trained to farm pursuits, until April 2, 1868, when he was married to Miss Jane L. Barnsback, whose birth occurred in this county September 5, 1816. The lady was the daughter of William and Nancy S. (Watt) Barnsback.

Soon after his marriage the subject of this sketch bought a farm of eighty acres, which is now included in his present valuable estate and which he cultivated in such a profitable manner that he was soon enabled to add to it another eighty-acre tract. He now owns, together with the two hundred and fifty acres to which his wife holds the title, over four hundred acres of some of the finest farming land in Madison County. The place is noticeable for its neat and substantial buildings, as well as the appearance of thrift, which shows that



JOHN WEAVER.

the owner is a careful manager and understands the best methods of conducting his work.

Mrs. McKee was educated at Monticello Seminary and it is largely due to her efforts that our subject has attained to his present high standing among the substantial agriculturists of this section. To them were born five children, of whom Wilber died when an infant of eight months. William Warren was born June 26, 1871; Robert L., March 15, 1874; Louis A., August 8, 1878; and Jessie R., December 8, 1881. Mrs. McKee is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and gives liberally of her means toward the furtherance of the good works near their home. They are determined to give their children the best advantages for an education, and the eldest son, who is a most promising young man, is a graduate of the Gem City Business College, at Quincy. Mr. McKee has always voted with the Democratic party, and his interest in educational affairs has caused him to serve on the School Board, on which he has rendered efficient service for a quarter of a century. He is a man of strong convictions, and as an earnest and public-spirited citizen commands the regard of all his friends and neighbors, as does also Mrs. McKee.



JOHAN WEAVER is probably one of the best known men within the limits of Madison County. He was Postmaster at Omphigent for twenty years in succession, besides holding numerous local offices of trust and responsibility. In 1857 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools, which position he held for ten years, and for nearly half a century has been Justice of the Peace. He is now living retired in the village of Carpenter, and although past seventy years, is still hale and hearty.

Our subject was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, October 15, 1816, and is the son of John and Mary Ann (Walters) Weaver, the former of whom was a native of Switzerland. He came to the United States in 1801, first locating near the city of Philadelphia, where he carried on farming

pursuits. After two years thus engaged in the Keystone State he removed to Ohio, and with his parents settled in Fairfield County, where he married and spent the remainder of his life. Mrs. Mary Ann Weaver was born in Pennsylvania, and after the death of our subject's father she was again married and removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, where she departed this life advanced in years.

John, of this sketch, was one in a family of four children born to his parents, of whom only two survive. His father died four months previous to his birth, and he was therefore trained to a life of usefulness by his mother. When a lad of sixteen years he hired out to work on neighboring farms, and later served a two years' apprenticeship at the tanner's trade. September 19, 1835, he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he remained only a short time and then walked to Edwardsville, this county, and here worked at whatever he could find to do. During the winter season, however, he attended the district school, and although his opportunities were very limited, he gained a fair knowledge of books.

June 13, 1836, the original of this sketch and Miss Ann M., daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Klechner) Handsby, were united in marriage. Her father was a native of Switzerland and came to America when a young man, settling in Illinois in 1833. He located near the present home of our subject and carried on farm pursuits until his decease, at the age of sixty-five years. His good wife, who was born in Pennsylvania, also died in that place at the advanced age of eighty-five years. They reared a family of twelve children.

Mrs. Weaver departed this life in Carpenter July 4, 1891, when in her seventy-ninth year. She had been the mother of two children, Alson F., born in 1838; and Mary C., born in 1840. The latter is deceased. The son is finely educated, being a graduate of the Wesleyan (Ohio) University. While in attendance at that school he met and later married Miss Martha A. Dunn, who was born near Zanesville, Ohio. He is now living on a farm near Nokomis, this state, in the cultivation of which he is making a success. He fought as a Union soldier during the late war as a member of

Company B, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, serving a period of three years.

While a boy living in Ohio, our subject worked out for \$3 per month for one year, and the following year received the magnificent sum of \$6 per month. In the spring of 1837 he rented property, upon which he remained for two years. He then purchased ninety acres of wild prairie land, which he placed under cultivation, and erected thereon a frame house sixteen feet square. In that the family lived until 1845, when it was replaced by a brick residence, which stood until 1865. That year Mr. Weaver completed a much more substantial and commodious dwelling, also of brick, in which he made his home until moving to Carpenter in 1882. He is the proprietor of over five hundred acres of land, which, as we have seen, was gained by industry and good management on his part.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have performed the part of parents to eight orphans, besides a niece and nephew, whom they have reared and started out well in life. As stated in our opening paragraph, Mr. Weaver has been Superintendent of Schools, Justice of the Peace, Supervisor for twelve years and Postmaster. He cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and since that time has continued to vote the Democratic ticket. He was the first President of the Old Settlers' Society, and after serving seven years, refused to hold office any longer. He is an old settler and one of the most prominent men in the county, and well deserves the high esteem in which he is held.



ADOLPH ANTHONY SUPPIGER, who was formerly Superintendent of Schools of Madison County, and who now makes his home in Edwardsville, was born in Highland, Ill., January 27, 1843, and is a son of Anthony and Monica (Wickenhauser) Suppiger. His father was born in Sursee, Canton Luzerne, Switzerland,

and his wife was a native of Baden, Germany. The former came to the United States in 1831, locating in what is now Highland, and afterward, in connection with his brothers, Joseph, Bernard, Godfrey M. and David, established the first flouring mill in the county. It is still in operation and is known as the Suppiger Mill. The father of our subject afterward engaged in farming on a tract of land which he purchased near Highland, on which he is still living, a well preserved old gentleman of eighty years. When the mail line was opened he was the first mail carrier in this locality. In politics he is a Republican, and has held the offices of Constable, County Commissioner and School Treasurer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity.

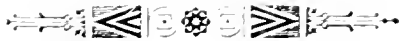
Mr. Suppiger was married about 1841 to Miss Wickenhauser and they became the parents of ten children: Adolph, Emil, Mrs. Julia Ammann, Sophia, Eliza, Ida, Leo and three who died in childhood. The mother is also now deceased.

Our subject was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and acquired his early education in the common schools, after which he attended the State Normal University, from which he was graduated in the Class of '65. He then engaged in teaching for two years in Marine, after which he was appointed Principal of the schools of Highland, thus serving for six years. At the same time he conducted a book and music store at that place. In 1873 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools of Madison County, which position he held for four years. He 1877 he removed to Pierron, where he devoted his time and energies to mercantile pursuits for several years. He then came to Edwardsville, and continued in the same business until 1886, when he was again elected to the office of County Superintendent, serving until 1890, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. The next enterprise which engrossed his attention was the hardware business, which he followed for two years, when he again embarked in merchandising in connection with N. E. Bosen at his old place. This partnership still continues and they are doing a good business.

In Highland, on the 10th of November, 1870, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Suppiger and

Miss Leah P. Baer, a native of Switzerland and a daughter of Jacob K. and Louisa (Fuesy) Baer. Six children graced their union: Lousa, Albert E., Edwin O., Nina L., Theodore and Orville. With the exception of Theodore all are yet living.

Mr. Suppiger is serving as a member of the School Board of Edwardsville, and has been an earnest worker in the interests of education, doing much for its promotion in this locality. In politics he is a Republican, and socially he is a member of Edwardsville Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M., and Pomegranate Camp, M. W. A. He is a highly esteemed citizen, one who has done much for the up-building of the community, and his well spent life is worthy of emulation.



FREDERICK W. WOLF is numbered among the native sons of Edwardsville, the date of his birth being April 30, 1819. His parents, Frederick A. and Caroline Henrietta (Fix) Wolf, were both born on the Rhine, in Bavaria, the former November 30, 1813, and the latter March 17, 1819. The father was a son of Frederick Wolf, a native of Bavaria, who followed merchandising and farming. The maternal grandfather, Philip Fix, was a native of Alsace, France, and served in the army under Napoleon as a cavalryman, being present at the burning of Moscow. In 1837 he emigrated to America, settling in Belleville, Ill., whence he came to Edwardsville in 1838. He died March 10, 1865, in the house now owned by our subject.

Frederick A. Wolf crossed the Atlantic in 1832 and became clerk in the Monongahela House, of Pittsburgh. In 1835 he returned to his native land on a visit. Having removed to Belleville, Ill., he there resided until 1838, when he came to Edwardsville. By occupation he was a farmer, and in politics he was a Democrat until 1856, since which time he has supported the Republican party. His religious views are those of the Lutheran Church. He now occupies the home ad-

joining that of his son, but his wife passed away May 18, 1877. They were the parents of five children: F. W., Adolphus P., Otto E., Dr. Theodore R., and Matilda, widow of James R. Brown.

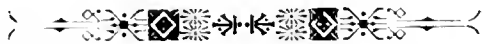
Mr. Wolf was reared in his parents' home where he became familiar with all departments of farm work. When a young man he embarked in the hardware business, which he carried on for four years in connection with his brother A. P. They also engaged in grain buying. After a time they sold the hardware store, and in 1850 organized the Wolf Coal Mining Company, which is engaged in operating the coal mines in Edwardsville. It had a capital stock of \$30,000. In 1891 the business was sold to the Madison Coal Company. Our subject is now engaged in coal dealing and also carries on his farming interests. Part of his land lies within the corporation limits of the city.

On the 27th of May, 1850, in Philadelphia, Pa., Mr. Wolf was united in marriage with Miss Anna C., daughter of Ignatius G. and Caroline (Ficher) Kohler. Her father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, January 30, 1817, and her mother February 12, 1819. They were married in Neufchatel, Switzerland, and on emigrating to the United States located in Philadelphia, where Mr. Kohler engaged in the book binding and publishing business, and this he yet follows. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He takes a prominent part in politics, often making campaign speeches, and supports the Republican party. In the Kohler family were twelve children, seven yet living, namely: Annelie, wife of Charles Brossman, of Philadelphia; Herman; Rosa, wife of Dr. T. R. Wolf, of Newark, Del.; Mrs. Wolf, of this sketch; Albert, of Philadelphia; Frank, of Chicago, and E. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have one child, Elsa C. He too votes with the Republican party and is one of its stalwart advocates, but has never been an office-seeker. On one occasion, however, he was a candidate for the Board of Equalization but was defeated, as the Democracy has a majority. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Wolf is now living in one of the oldest houses of Edwardsville, a brick structure which his father purchased about 1838. He has remodel-

eled and added to it and now has one of the finest and most commodious residences of the city. There are few men better known in Madison County, and none are more popular than Fritz Wolf, whose genial, social qualities win him many friends. He is tall, straight as an arrow, well proportioned and of dignified address. His home, presided over by his accomplished wife, is a favorite resort for their many friends. On the 28th of April, 1894, his fifty-fourth birthday, about fifty guests gathered at his home, including the whist club, which presented him with a fine gold headed ebony cane as a mark of the high esteem in which they held him. He is respected by all, young and old, rich and poor.



ADOLPHIN'S PHILIP WOLF, a leading hardware merchant of Edwardsville, is known for his strict integrity in business and his sterling worth. His honorable, upright career well entitles him to representation in the history of his native county. He was born in this city June 11, 1844, and is a son of Frederick A. and Caroline Wolf, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work in the sketch of F. W. Wolf. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared, working in the fields through the summer months and attending the public schools in the winter season. At the age of seventeen he went to Philadelphia, Pa., to learn the trade of coachmaking, and there remained until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he took up arms in the defense of his country, enlisting in Company F, Nineteenth Pennsylvania Infantry. The regiment went into camp at Baltimore, where they remained for four months, taking the place of the Sixth Massachusetts. On the expiration of that period they returned to Philadelphia and were mustered out.

Mr. Wolf then came to Illinois, and on the 11th of August, 1862, re-enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry.

He aided in raising this regiment, which went to Camp Butler, and from there to Memphis, Tenn., where they joined the Sixteenth Army Corps. He was Color Bearer in the battles of Ft. Ripley, Pleasant Hill, Tupelo, Nashville and Mobile, and in various skirmishes. His regiment captured two stands of colors, four hundred and forty-two prisoners, eight pieces of artillery, and many stands of arms. Mr. Wolf was mustered out August 6, 1865, at Camp Butler. For about two years afterward he was ill with swamp fever, and being unable to work, attended Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College of St. Louis. He was then in different lines of business for a time, and in March, 1869, located in Edwardsville.

Here Mr. Wolf became a member of the firm of Judy, Wolf & Burroughs, dealers in hardware and agricultural implements, and this firm did business for a year and a-half, when Mr. Judy retired. In the spring of 1872 Mr. Wolf became sole proprietor, but afterward admitted to partnership his brother F. W. In 1881 they sold out, and being joined by their brother Otto, engaged in the development of coal mines, under the name of the Wolf Coal Mining Company, but in 1891 sold their interest to the Madison Coal Company. In March, 1892, our subject once more opened a hardware and agricultural implement store, which he yet carries on in connection with R. E. Desmond. In connection with his brother F. W. he owns a farm in the suburbs of Edwardsville. He is doing a large and lucrative business, and a well deserved success is now his.

On the 23d of December, 1869, in Edwardsville, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wolf and Miss Alvina, daughter of William and Sarah (Barnett) Kinder. Her parents had nine children, of whom she is the eldest and only daughter. Her father was a farmer, and both he and his wife are now deceased. His political views are those of the Democracy. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have four children: Charles E., Carrie, William A. and Rudolph, who are still under the parental roof.

In politics Mr. Wolf is a stalwart Republican, and has several times served as City Alderman and as a member of the School Board, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. So-

cially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and of the Grand Army post. He is a faithful and loyal citizen, and is as true to every duty as when on southern battlefields he followed the Old Flag, which now floats triumphantly over the united nation.



REV. PETER ILGEN has been following a calling which is the noblest to which a man can devote his life, and in the capacity of the pastor of the Evangelical Protestant Church in Highland, he has had a fruitful field in which to sow the seed of Christianity. His work has required patience, persistence and grace, but he is possessed of all these commendable qualities, and during the four years that he has been a resident of Highland, his work has been truly noble, and he has laid his foundation carefully and well. He is an eloquent pulpit orator; his sermons show much painstaking thought, and his illustrations are always happy and to the point. He has also a wide reputation as a poet, and is often spoken of as the "poet preacher."

Our subject is a native of Germany, having been born in Wiesbaden, July 5, 1869. His father, Maurice Ilgen, was a lumber merchant in the Fatherland, and died when the original of this sketch was a lad of eight years. The estate was heavily involved, and when a settlement was made it was found that there was but little left to keep the widow and her two children, of whom Peter was the elder. His brother, Julius, remained in Germany until 1888, then came to the New World, and is now a prominent druggist in Chicago.

After the decease of his father the struggle of life began for our subject. He was very ambitious to obtain an education, it being his one desire to enter the ministry and do what good he could for his fellow-men. When nine years of age he gained admission to the gymnasium in his native village, working his way through that institution with what little assistance his mother was able to give

him. After completing the course there he entered the University of Wartburg, from which he was graduated with honors in 1885, when little more than sixteen years of age. He at once came to America under the direction of the Missionary Society, and in 1886 was ordained at Chicago as minister in the Union Lutheran Church, and by the Board of Missions was sent to Galveston, Tex.

Mr. Ilgen remained in the south two and one-half years, and then on account of poor health returned to the Garden City, and for some time lay at the point of death. Regaining his health, however, to a certain extent, he came to Highland, March 1, 1890, as pastor of the Lutheran Church at this place, and by his kind and sympathetic nature at once took possession of the hearts of the people. The church of which he is pastor was established in 1843, and at that time was the only church in the place. It now numbers one hundred and thirty families and has property valued at \$18,000.

The Rev. Peter Ilgen is a brilliant writer of verse, to which accomplishment he devotes much of his time. In his early boyhood days he was wont to write lines which attracted much attention, and this no doubt encouraged him to put forth greater efforts, with the result that he became one of the most noted young poets of the day in his native land. In 1887, after coming to America, and when he was yet only eighteen years of age, he had published in Cincinnati, Ohio, a volume of poems on the beauty of flowers, which had a large sale and which was most favorably commented upon. This was followed by the publication of three novels in German, "Thorny Paths," "The Gulf of Mexico," and "The Fugitive Poet." These were also published in Cincinnati, and like his poems, found a ready sale. His next work was a volume entitled "Songs of Nature and Religious Poems," the first edition of which he had published in Wiesbaden, Germany. The demand for this book was so great that in 1892 he published a second edition in St. Louis, Mo., and the same year brought out in Cincinnati a volume entitled "Lectures." Since that time the productions of his pen have been published by the leading German papers in New York, Chicago and St. Louis. He is an

indefatigable worker, and his articles are eagerly sought after, especially by the German-speaking people.

The Rev. Peter Ilgen was married in Chicago, June 30, 1888, to Miss Antonia Carstens, and to them have been born two children, Angelica and Alexander. The mother of our subject crossed the Atlantic in 1891, and is still living, making her home in this city.



THOMAS HILTON, who carries on agricultural pursuits on section 10, Moro Township, is numbered among the early settlers of Madison County, having here made his home since 1850. He has therefore witnessed much of the growth and development of this community, and has aided in its progress and advancement, for he feels a commendable interest in everything pertaining to its welfare, and does all in his power to promote its leading enterprises.

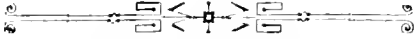
Mr. Hilton claims Indiana as the state of his nativity. He was born in Crawford County December 10, 1826, and is a son of William Hilton, a native of Tennessee. The father was reared in the Hoosier State, and was a farmer by occupation. In 1830 he removed to Knox County, Ill., and settled upon the farm which is now the site of the Poor House of that county. He took great delight in hunting, and was a true pioneer. In 1850 he came with his son Thomas to Madison County, and together they purchased the farm on which our subject now resides, but after a short time the father left this locality. He lived afterward in various counties in this state and spent a short time in Kansas before the war. His death occurred at the home of our subject at the age of sixty-five. The Hilton family is of English descent. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Landiss, was born in Tennessee, and during her early girlhood accompanied her parents to Indiana. Her father was of German descent. Her mother was a native of England and was kidnapped in London

with another young lady and put on board a vessel which sailed for America, where they were sold to pay their passage. Mrs. Hilton was called to the home beyond at the advanced age of eighty-one.

Our subject is an only child. At the age of four he accompanied his parents to Knox County, Ill., and the first school which he attended was held in the log court house in Knoxville. He remained at home until he had attained his majority, and then began working as a farm hand by the month. He broke many an acre of prairie in Knox County, and became familiar with all the hardships of frontier life. He was married September 30, 1849, to Mary E. Van Pelt, who was born October 1, 1830, in New Jersey, and when a child of seven summers came to Jersey County, Ill. Six children were born of this union: John S., who was born on the homestead farm October 8, 1850; Mary H., deceased; Emily W., who died in infancy; Ellen N., wife of Lewis Burwell, dealer in coal, wood and feed in Springfield, Mo.; Sarah F., at home, and Manda J., wife of William E. Huestis, of Moro Township. All were born on the present home of our subject. Mary H. married Peter Lohr and had one son, Wilber H., who was cared for by his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hilton. Mrs. Hilton's father, Ralph D. Van Pelt, was a native of New Jersey, and in 1837 emigrated to Jersey County, Ill. By trade he was a shoemaker, but followed farming after his arrival in the west. He wedded Mary B. Van Hart, who was born in Pennsylvania, but was reared in New Jersey. Her father was a prominent shoe manufacturer of Trenton, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilton began their domestic life upon the farm which is still their home, then an unimproved place. The house upon it contained only one room, and the greater part of the land was still in its primitive condition. At this writing the farm comprises one hundred and eighty-four acres, is under a high state of cultivation, and the well tilled fields yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. Mr. Hilton is recognized as one of the prominent farmers of the community, and is an influential citizen. He cast his first vote for

Zachary Taylor, and since the organization of the Republican party has been one of its stalwart supporters. He served as School Director for several years, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend.



W E. HUESTIS, a practical and progressive farmer now living on section 22, Moro Township, Madison County, is a native of the Empire State. He was born in Westchester, N. Y., March 23, 1830, and comes of one of the old families of that state, having descended from French ancestors. His father, Benjamin Huestis, was born in New York, and became one of the pioneers of Madison County, Ill., in 1836. Here he purchased land from the Government in Moro Township, paying the usual price of \$1.25 per acre, built thereon a log cabin and began the development of a farm. He afterward bought the land on which our subject now resides, and improved it until it had become one of the valuable places of the neighborhood. When his frame residence was destroyed he erected a brick dwelling, which now stands as a monument to his thrift and labor. There he made his home until his death, which occurred at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Ward, was born in New York in 1795, and died in 1858. They were the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter, Hiram J., of Montgomery County; William E., and Hannah J., wife of Willis McGilvary, of Bond County. After the death of his first wife Mr. Huestis wedded Sarah Mayhew. By trade he was a blacksmith, and did some work along that line after his removal to the west. In politics he was a Republican and was a well known and prominent citizen of the county, who took a leading part in public affairs.

W. E. Huestis, of this sketch, has practically spent his entire life in Madison County, for he was only six years old at the time of his arrival here.

His education was acquired in the district schools of Moro Township, and amid the wild scenes of the frontier he was reared, going through all the experiences and hardships of pioneer life. To his parents he gave the care and attention of a son until they were called to the home beyond.

On the 4th of May, 1887, Mr. Huestis was united in marriage with Amanda J., daughter of Thomas and Mary Hilton. The lady is a native of Moro Township, born April 21, 1861, and is the youngest in a family of six children. Their union has been blessed with one daughter, Mary C., born June 26, 1888. Their home is upon a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation, and therefore yields to the owner a golden tribute. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and in his work displays good business ability and an energy and enterprise which have been the important factors in his success. In his political views he is a Republican, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests and the enjoyment of his home.

Mr. Huestis has witnessed almost the entire growth and development of this community, has seen the great transformation which has taken place as the years have gone by, and has ever borne his part in the work of public improvement and advancement. He well deserves mention among the honored pioneers.



ADOLPH RUEGGER. Without a sketch of Mr. Ruegger, well known as the Secretary and Treasurer of the Highland Milling Company, this volume would be incomplete. He was born in Highland, September 1, 1850, and is of Swiss parentage. His father, George Ruegger, who was born in Canton Luzerne, Switzerland, came to America in 1845 to escape religious persecution, and settling in Highland, became one of the leading business men of the place. For some time he engaged in the manufacture of

soap and was also connected with the wooden mills. In 1865-66 he served as Sheriff of Madison County. His death occurred in December, 1869.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Josephine Durer, was a native of Switzerland and accompanied her parents to America when nine years of age. After the death of Mr. Ruegger she became the wife of Timothy Gruaz, a real-estate and insurance agent of Highland, where they now reside. Adolph is the eldest of five children, the others being, Arnold D., formerly an insurance adjuster in Chicago, where he died in 1894; George X., who is engaged in the insurance business in St. Louis; Josephine, the wife of William Knoebel, a millwright of Belleville, Ill.; and Elise, wife of E. J. Raith, a miller of Highland. Col. Julius Raith, father of E. J., was a Captain in the Mexican War and a Colonel of an Illinois regiment in the Rebellion; while at the head of his regiment in the battle of Shiloh he was instantly killed.

Commencing his studies in the public schools of Highland, Mr. Ruegger was afterward a student in the St. Louis University, at St. Louis. He was in the real-estate and insurance business with his step-father, Timothy Gruaz, until the fall of 1877, when his Democratic friends brought him to the front and elected him County Treasurer of Madison County. Retiring from that office in 1882 he became one of the stockholders and was elected Secretary of the Highland Milling Company, which position he has since held. The mills have a capacity of five hundred barrels per day and the products are of a fine grade, equal to the best.

In addition to the office above mentioned, Mr. Ruegger has occupied other positions of trust. For a number of years he served as Township Treasurer and also officiated as a member of the City Council. At the present time he is serving on the Board of Education, and was formerly Chief of the Fire Department. Socially he is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Alton Commandery; he has filled the positions of Master of the blue lodge and Secretary of the chapter. He is also a prominent member of the Turners' society.

The marriage of Mr. Ruegger occurred February 7, 1878, his wife being Louisa Wigggenhauser, a

native of New Orleans and daughter of the late John Wigggenhauser. Three children complete the family circle, Louise, Rheinhardt and Elise. Through correct business methods and force of character Mr. Ruegger has attained a position of prominence among the citizens of Highland, and enjoys the regard of all with whom business, social or political interests have brought him into contact.



GOTTFRIED GUSEWELLE, a prominent farmer and early settler of Madison County, now living on section 35, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred in Prussia October 26, 1811. He is the third child of Fred and Anna (Battles) Gusewelle, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Henry Gusewelle. When a young man of twenty years, he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, going first to St. Louis, and thence to Madison County. He took up his residence in Ft. Russell Township, and began working as a farm hand, receiving \$7.50 per month in compensation for his services. He was thus employed for three years, and while his brother Henry was in the army, he remained upon the home farm caring for the family.

Mr. Gusewelle was married in 1879, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Sophia (Neatosh) Stalhoud, widow of Gottlieb Stalhoud, and a native of Prussia, Germany. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm where they still reside, and their home has been blessed by the presence of two children, a son and daughter, Fred and Louisa.

Mr. Gusewelle now owns one hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land where he now resides, and has in addition to this two hundred and eight acres in Omphlight Township, making in all three hundred and sixty-eight acres of valuable land, which yields to him a good income. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and



JOHN WEDIG.

in his business interests is meeting with good success. His fields are well tilled, and upon his farms are good buildings, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. An air of neatness pervades the place, and the owner is now regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of the community.

In his political views, Mr. Gusewelle is a Republican, and warmly advocates the principles of the party, with which he has long been connected. He served as Trustee of his township for about seven years, the prompt and able manner in which he discharged the duties of the office winning him high commendation. He and his family are prominent and consistent members of the Evangelical Church, in which he is serving as Trustee and Elder. He has done much for its upbuilding, and ever gives his support and co-operation to enterprises which are calculated to prove of public benefit. Mr. Gusewelle may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed, and as the result of his skill and enterprise he has accumulated a handsome competency, becoming one of the substantial citizens of the community.



HON. JOHN WEDIG was elected on the Republican ticket as a member of the Thirty-fifth General Assembly in 1886, and during his incumbency of that honored position served his constituents in a most satisfactory manner. He is one of the wealthy and prominent land owners of this county, being the proprietor of an estate including over three hundred broad and well cultivated acres, located on section 6, Nameoki Township.

Our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, January 7, 1825, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Hencke) Wedig, the former of whom died in the Fatherland when our subject was a lad of ten years. The latter attended the model schools of

his native country until reaching the age of fourteen, when he learned the trade of a weaver, at which he worked until the year prior to attaining his majority. At that time he set sail for the United States, and after landing here obtained his first work in St. Charles County, Mo., as a farm laborer at the low wages of \$1 per month. Later he went to St. Louis, and in the spring of 1847 enlisted in the United States army for service in the Mexican War. He saw much active service until the summer of 1848, when he returned to the Mound City under General Price.

In 1849 our subject went to Oregon, and from there to California, where he arrived in December of that year. He remained in the Golden State for two and one-half years, and in July, 1852, returned to St. Louis, where he married. In December of the following year he came with his family to Illinois, locating upon a portion of the farm now comprising his valuable estate. He has followed farm pursuits ever since, with the exception of the five years between 1866 and 1872, which he spent in St. Louis. As before stated he now owns over three hundred acres, on which have been placed the finest improvements, making of it one of the most attractive estates in the county. He has taken a prominent part in all enterprises set on foot for the betterment of this section, where he has resided for a period of forty-one years.

In April, 1853, John Wedig and Miss Libertha, daughter of John Beck, were united in marriage. The latter came to this county in an early day, and died at the residence of our subject at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Having no family of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Wedig have given a home to eight children, for whom they have cared in a kindly way. Socially, he belongs to Lodge No. 87, I. O. O. F., in which he has been through all the chairs. In politics he is a pronounced Republican, and has taken an active part in the success of his party. He has served his township as Supervisor, during which time he rendered efficient service. He was elected to the Legislature in 1886, serving with honor and distinction on various committees in that body. For the past fifteen years he has been Drainage Commissioner, during which time was constructed the

Nameoki & Venice Drainage and Levee District. Few men in any community ever deserved or received higher esteem or more genuine friendship than has Mr. Wedg.



JOHN S. TRARES was for many years one of the most successful merchants of Edwardsville, but retiring from business in 1892, has since devoted his attention to his extensive real estate interests in Madison County. A native of Kirschshausen, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, he was born December 27, 1834. His parents, Matthias and Elizabeth (Helmling) Trares, were also natives of that village, the former born in 1790, and the latter in 1792. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, served in the army of Napoleon, having been conscripted into service by that general after his return from Moscow.

Emigrating to the United States in 1839, Matthias Trares settled in Suffield, Portage County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming. The property which he purchased on going to the Buckeye State he continued to cultivate until his death, in 1882. In politics, he supported the platform of the Democratic party, and in religious belief he was a Catholic. His wife, who was also a member of the Catholic Church, died at the home place in 1854. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Peter died in Ohio at the age of twelve years; Agnes, the wife of John Knapp; Barbara, who was married to John A. Cline; and Margaret, the wife of Henry Long, reside in Ohio.

Brought to the United States by his parents, our subject was reared upon the Ohio farm, and in boyhood attended the district schools. At the age of fourteen he left home to make his own way in the world. Going to Akron, he was there employed in a grocery store for two years, and in a drug store one year. At the expiration of three years he went to Cleveland and was engaged in the drug business. From there he went to Maumee City and embarked in the same business, re-

maining two years. Leaving Maumee City, he went to St. Louis, where he clerked in a drug store one year, and then opened a store of his own. After one year he sold out and removed to Edwardsville, where he bought out two drug stores and a book and toy store, starting the business on a more extensive scale.

In 1863 Mr. Trares moved the store up town, having purchased a lot and built a store on the corner of Purcell and Main Streets. He remained there for ten years and then erected a large store on Main Street, where for seven years he conducted a profitable trade. At the expiration of that time, on account of ill health, he disposed of the store to Harnist & Cook, binding himself not to resume business for five years. He fulfilled his part of the contract, and after remaining out of business for eight years, bought out Henry Bickelhaupt and again entered business, occupying one of the stores that he owned. Two years later he sold to Mr. Bickelhaupt and immediately bought out Mr. Harnist, then in business alone. Taking into partnership John Judd, he conducted business for two years, and then sold to Burroughs & Judd in 1892, since which time he has been retired from active business.

The management of his extensive real-estate interests now occupies a considerable portion of Mr. Trares' time. He owns three farms in Edwardsville Township, containing about three hundred acres, and also owns two hundred acres in Ft. Russell Township, all of which he rents. He has property in St. Louis and Springfield, Mo., and owns the business block adjoining the opera house, as well as other property in Edwardsville. His residence on St. Louis Street was erected in 1892, and contains all the modern appliances.

September 21, 1863, at Edwardsville, John S. Trares and Miss Josephine Gerber were united in marriage. Mrs. Trares was the daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Gerber, the former a native of Alsace, and at one time a merchant of Edwardsville; he died in March, 1893, at the age of eighty-two; his wife passed away in 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Trares became the parents of six children: Bertha, Annie, Josephine, August, Frank and Mark, all of whom reside at home except August, who is en-

gaged in business in St. Louis. The wife and mother died November 27, 1884.

The second marriage of Mr. Trares united him, February 17, 1887, with Frances Cordelia, daughter of E. C. and Ann C. (Dorsey) Winchester. Her father was a native of Louisiana, while her mother's people were originally from Kentucky; they now reside in Bunker Hill, Ill. In religious belief both Mr. and Mrs. Trares are members of the Catholic Church. Politically, he is a Democrat. For several years he has served as a member of the School Board, and is also identified with St. Boniface Benevolent Society.



HUGH KIRKPATRICK, proprietor of the St. James Hotel of Edwardsville, was born in September, 1832, in Randolph County, Ill. His father, James Kirkpatrick, was a native of Ireland and came to this country about 1830, locating in South Carolina, whence he removed to Illinois and engaged in farming in Washington County until his death, which occurred on the 2d of August, 1843. On the Emerald Isle he had married Miss Mary Tindall, a native of that country, and she departed this life on the old homestead in September, 1844. They became the parents of the following children: Robert, James, John, William, Hugh; Jane, wife of William Piper; Isabella, wife of William Morrison, and Nancy. All are now deceased with the exception of Hugh, and John, who resides in Washington County. In politics the father supported the Whig party, and in religious belief was a Presbyterian. The mother and children belonged to the Covenant Church.

The childhood days of Hugh Kirkpatrick were spent on the old home farm, and he early became familiar with all the duties of farm life. At the age of twenty years he left the parental roof, starting out in life for himself. He first went to St. Louis, where he engaged in clerking for about two years, after which he returned to Sparta, Ran-

dolph County, and was there employed as a salesman for a time. Subsequently he embarked in business for himself as a merchant, carrying on operations for three years, after which he sold his store and opened a hotel in Sparta, known as the Shannon House.

In the meantime Mr. Kirkpatrick was married. On the 20th of June, 1855, in Eden, he wedded Ruth Brown, daughter of Kuisley and Minerva (Brown) Brown, of Bennington, Vt. Eight children were born to them: William, now in the express business in Edwardsville; Clarke, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Frank, who died in 1891; Mary and Harry, at home; and three who died in infancy.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was proprietor of the Shannon House for two years and then sold out, opening another hotel, which he conducted three years. On the expiration of that period he came to Edwardsville and opened the Union House, in October, 1861. He was its proprietor until 1875, when he completed the large brick structure now known as the St. James Hotel, which he has carried on continuously since. It is a well conducted hotel, ably managed, and a liberal patronage is there received, for it has found favor with the public.

Mr. Kirkpatrick is a supporter of the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. His is one of the old familiar faces of Madison County, and his hotel is well known throughout the country. His genial, quiet and unobtrusive manner makes him many friends. He always tries to make his guests feel at ease, and all with whom he has been brought in contact give him their confidence and hold him in high regard.



HENRY TIMMERHOFF, who carries on general farming on section 28, Moro Township, where he has made his home since 1868, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Madison County. He was born in Prussia, on the 21th of December, 1838, and is a son of Frederick and Anna (Voss)

Timmerhoff, who were also natives of the same locality. In 1855 the father bade adieu to the home and friends of his youth and emigrated to St. Louis, whence he made his way to Alton. He then located upon a farm in Ft. Russell Township, Madison County, and there made his home until his death, which occurred at the age of fifty-five years. By trade he was a carpenter and followed that business in Germany. His wife departed this life in Madison County when seventy-two years of age. Six children were born to the worthy couple, of whom two died in infancy.

Henry Timmerhoff is the only son. He was a child of fifteen years at the time of his arrival in Madison County. His education had been acquired through several years' attendance at the public schools of his native land. After coming to the United States, he gave his father the benefit of his services, working on the home farm until he was enabled to purchase the land upon which he now resides.

In September, 1871, in this county, Mr. Timmerhoff was united in marriage with Miss Lena Meyer, who was born and reared in Hanover, Germany. The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm which has since been their home, and their union has been blessed with a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, namely: Anna, Lena, Fred, Katie, Mary and William. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of Death and the children are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Timmerhoff now owns a good farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of good land, all under cultivation. The well tilled fields yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for his care and labor, and the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He has a comfortable home erected at a cost of \$1,500—a two story frame residence—and also has good barns and other necessary outbuildings. He is recognized as one of the practical and progressive agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Timmerhoff is a supporter of the Republican party and its principles, and in 1881 was elected Highway Commissioner, which position he has since filled with credit to himself and satisfac-

tion to his constituents. He is probably the oldest Highway Commissioner in years of service in the county. He is also a prominent member of the Evangelical Church, and is serving as Trustee of the same. During his residence in this community he has become widely and favorably known and has gained the warm regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



RUDOLPH FRICKENSTEIN. That our subject is one of the shrewdest and most intelligent agriculturists of Madison County is shown by the success that has crowned his efforts, for he is now the proprietor of three hundred and fifty broad acres located on section 24, Edwardsville Township. He was born in Prussia, Germany, April 22, 1839, of which country his parents, William and Mary (Tepe) Frickenstein, were also natives.

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and his mother was the daughter of Bennett and Mary Tepe. She was one in a family of six children, and departed this life in her native land when in her fifty-sixth year. In 1860, Rudolph, of this sketch, embarked at Bremen on the vessel "Magdalena," which landed him in New Orleans ten weeks later. From that city he traveled on the Father of Waters to Louisville, Ky., where he made his home for the following eight months.

In 1861 the original of this sketch came to Illinois and rented land in this county until enabled to purchase property of his own. He had five brothers and sisters, but he is the only surviving member of the family. The first land of which he became the owner included ninety acres of wild land. He has been engaged all his life as an agriculturist, and with genuine German thrift and prudence has amassed a goodly share of property.

Mr. Frickenstein was married to Miss Louisa F. Take in October, 1863. The lady was the daughter of William and Sophia (Aldroph) Take, and

was born in St. Louis, Mo., September 22, 1843. Her parents were natives of Germany, and came to the United States in 1837, locating two years later in St. Louis, where the father followed his trade of a carpenter until 1818. That year he removed upon a farm in this county, which he developed into a productive estate, and resided there until his decease, when sixty-eight years of age. The mother of Mrs. Frickenstein died at the advanced age of seventy-six years. Her grandparents, who were also natives of Prussia, came to the United States in an early day, and died on the old farm in this county at a good old age.

To our subject and his wife were born the following four children: Gustav H., who married Sophia Stahlhut; Henry H., the husband of Minnie Hollscher; Rudolph, Jr., and Matilda M., both at home with their parents. After his marriage, our subject rented land for five years, after which he purchased a little farm, on which he erected a rude cabin. In 1880 he completed his present fine dwelling, and from time to time added to his acreage until, as before stated, he became the proprietor of three hundred and fifty broad acres.

Politically, Mr. Frickenstein is a Republican, and upholds his party as a staunch, faithful and loyal adherent. With his family he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which organization he has always contributed liberally.



LOUIS J. APPEL. Both in his business success and the position he occupies in the community Mr. Appel is an example of what a man can accomplish, provided he possesses energy, pluck, good judgment and honesty of purpose, coupled with a respect for the confidence of the people among whom he may live. He is now engaged in the jewelry business and possesses the excellent judgment and qualification which are necessary for a successful and prosperous career.

Our subject is a native of this city and was

born October 14, 1859. He is a son of Louis Appel, whose birth occurred in Bavaria, Germany, in the year 1836. The latter came to America in company with his brother Jacob when he was a lad of ten years, and located with him in St. Louis, where he learned the trade of a ropemaker. In 1853 he came to this city, where he worked as a cooper for several years, and then engaged in the liquor business, which he followed for over a quarter of a century. He is now President of the Highland Brick & Tile Works, but retired from other active business life about seven years ago. He is a well informed man on all the leading questions of the day and takes an active part in local affairs. He served as a member of the City Council, and for two years was the efficient Mayor of Highland. He is a true-blue Republican in politics, and at the present time is Assessor of this township. Socially, he is a charter member of the Masonic lodge in this place, and during the number of years he has resided here has been an honored and respected citizen, and is widely and favorably known.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Lisette Menz, was also born in Germany, and came to America with her parents when quite young. She grew to womanhood in this city, and here met and married Louis Appel. Our subject is the eldest of the five children in the parental family, which consists of four sons and one daughter. His brother younger is William J., who is a wealthy farmer near Tamaroa, Perry County, this state. Oscar is engaged in the harness and saddlery business at St. Jacob, this county; and the youngest brother is a watchmaker in the employ of our subject. The only daughter in the family, Miss Louisa, is a teacher of fancy work and is at home with her parents.

Mr. Appel, of this sketch, grew to mature years in Highland, which place has always been his home, and after receiving his education in the public schools learned the cigarmaker's trade. He then went to St. Louis, where he was thus employed for one year, and then returning home, in 1881 established himself in the jewelry business, in which he has been very successful. He is a man of enterprise, zealous in his advocacy of the

cause of justice and right, and is ever foremost in good works. He has one of the finest establishments in the city, and in 1890 completed his fine two-story building at a cost of \$6,000.

Mr. Appel was married in 1881 to Miss Caroline Leutwiler, who was born and reared in this city, and they have a family of three children, Edmund, Norma and Eunice. Like his father before him, our subject is an ardent Republican, and when elected to the City Council and while serving as City Clerk, discharged the duties of the office with great ability. Socially, he is a Master Mason, and at the present time is S. D. in the lodge. Known as a citizen of upright character, energetic and able in all the duties of life, our subject is highly respected and commands the esteem and confidence of all who know him.



LOUIS SUPPIGER. Among the varied and extensive business operations carried on in the thrifty and progressive city of Highland, there is none that meets with more general recognition than that of the boot and shoe business. Among those actively engaged in it is our subject, who in company with his brother Edward, forms the firm of Suppiger Bros. They have one of the finest stores in the city and have established an enviable reputation as wide-awake, thorough-going business men, and as citizens whose honesty and uprightness have never been questioned.

Our subject was born near this city January 10, 1861, and is the son of David Suppiger, whose birth occurred in Sursee, canton of Luzerne, Switzerland. The latter came to America in 1834 and located at Highland, where he became one of the prominent citizens, and for more than forty years was connected with the Highland Milling Company. This he engaged in in 1850 in company with his brothers, but in 1866 he became the head of the concern, the firm name being changed at that time to David Suppiger & Co. He was a shrewd business man and made a success of life

in every sense of the word. By judicious investments and careful management he acquired a handsome fortune, and his record in all the relations of life and in the duties devolving upon him as an honorable man and a faithful citizen was of the highest. Beside his interest in the mill, David Suppiger was a stockholder in a bank in Kansas and also owned large tracts of land in that state. For more than two years he was President of the Milk Condensing Company and was one of the founders of the Shooting Society, in which every resident of Highland has a just pride. He aided greatly in the upbuilding and beautifying of the city and had a hand in the planting of the four rows of trees leading to the park, a distance of over a mile. David Suppiger was also a musician of considerable local fame and he gave his children thorough training in that art. He was the first leader of the Highland band.

Mrs. Salome (Durer) Suppiger, the mother of our subject, departed this life in 1873. Her husband was later married to Mrs. Ida Colman, by whom he became the father of a son, David, now a boy of fifteen years. By his first union the father of our subject reared a family of three children, the brother and sister of our subject being Edward and Bertha.

Louis Suppiger obtained his early schooling in this city, and like his brother Edward, received two years' training in the University of St. Louis. After leaving that institution he took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, and in 1879 entered his father's mill, it being his intention to learn that trade.

In 1890 our subject was married to Nellie, daughter of Martin J. and Bertha (Eggen) Schott. The father of Mrs. Suppiger was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, and at the time of her marriage was a wealthy brewer in this city. Our subject continued in the milling business until June, 1890, and in October, 1891, in company with his brother Edward, he bought out J. J. Briner, a boot and shoe merchant, and since that time has carried on a profitable trade in that line of business.

Like all the members of his family Mr. Suppiger is a very fine musician, and at the present time is leader of the Highland Military Band, which is

regarded as one of the best in the state. He is a member of the Turners' and Singing Societies and also the Shooting Society, and, like his father before him, is an ardent Democrat in politics. His family comprises two children, Gerhart and Solomon.



L EONHARD W. ADLER, Treasurer and General Manager of the Enterprise Milling Company, of St. Jacob, was born at Marine, this county, February 1, 1857. He is the son of Leonhard W. Adler, Sr., whose birth occurred in Baden, Germany, December 3, 1815, where he operated a distillery after attaining mature years. He was there married to Marie Braeischer, who accompanied him on the journey to the United States in 1854.

The parents of our subject located at Marine, where, until his death, the father followed the profession he learned in the Old Country, that of a distiller. His death occurred October 14, 1858, when our subject was only a year old. His mother is still living in Marine. Being left in limited circumstances, she was unable to give Leonhard other than a common school education. When quite young he was compelled to look out for himself and found employment in a brick yard, where he did a man's work, receiving about \$4 per day by working over time.

During the winters of these years our subject worked in the mill at Marine, in which business he has since been engaged. In 1889, in company with Charles Valier and Jacob and Charles Spies, he purchased the mill at St. Jacob, which was sold under a mortgage. Mr. Adler was then appointed Treasurer and General Manager, and it is largely through his efforts that it has become one of the leading mills in southern Illinois. It has a capacity for turning out four hundred barrels of flour per day, the most of which is shipped to Europe. Mr. Adler is a careful, far-seeing business man and has the satisfaction of knowing that he has made

every dollar of his handsome fortune by his own unaided efforts.

In 1880 the original of this sketch was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Peters, of St. Louis, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, Leonhard H., aged twelve years, and Walter, aged ten years. The family occupy a new and beautiful residence near the mill, it being one of the best and most attractive homes in the place.

Socially, our subject stands high in Masonic circles, holding membership with the lodge at Marine, of which he is Tyler. He is also a Modern Woodman of America, in which he takes great interest. The Republican party finds in Mr. Adler one of its most influential and active workers. He is at all times ready to do his part in the upbuilding of his community, and at the present time is doing good work as a member of the Town Board.

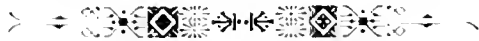


G EORGE J. KERNER, the local editor of the Highland Union, was born in the city of Baltimore, Md., June 20, 1858, and is the eldest of three sons born to Nicholas and Maria Kerner, the former of whom was a native of Bavaria, Germany. He was for many years a merchant tailor, but is now living retired from business in Baltimore.

The original of this sketch spent his early life in his native city, and completed his education at Hechester College, just outside of Baltimore. He then determined to become a newspaper man, and with this end in view entered the office of the *Volkszeitung*, the largest German weekly in the above city. There he learned every branch of the art preservative, working his way up from compositor until he had charge of the mailing department; he afterward conducted all the correspondence, and finally was made assistant editor. He remained with that paper for seven years and then engaged to work for other publications and in other lines of business until May 10, 1891, when he came to Highland and accepted the editorial

chair of the *Highland Union*, published by J. S. Hoerner. Mr. Kerner is an able and easy writer, and during the three years he was connected with the *Union* he made hosts of friends. This is shown by the fact that at the spring election in 1891, his friends nominated him for City Attorney, his opponent being the editor of the *Highland Journal*. Mr. Kerner received more than three-fourths of the votes cast, and is filling the position with credit to himself.

In politics our subject is a Republican. Socially he is a prominent member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is Consul of the Highland Camp. He also belongs to the Turnverein and other societies.



RUSSELL E. WILSON, who now carries on general farming on section 17, Moro Township, has the honor of being a native of Madison County. Here he has spent his entire life, and throughout its borders he is widely and favorably known. He was born in the township which is still his home; January 21, 1817, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families. His father, F. V. Wilson, was a native of Pennsylvania, and when about twenty years of age started westward to try his fortune upon the broad prairies of the Mississippi Valley. He took up his residence in Madison County, locating east of Dorsey, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for many years. He built many of the houses of Moro Township and did a good business along that line. He became well known throughout the county, and his sterling worth and strict integrity made him a highly respected citizen. In his political views he was a Republican. His death occurred in his sixty-fourth year. The Wilson family is of German lineage. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Frances E. Burton, and was born within twenty miles of Richmond, Va. When a maiden of fourteen summers she became a resident of Madison County. She is now living in Moro Township in her seventy-fifth year. In the Wilson family are three sons living

and there is seven years' difference between their ages.

Russell E. Wilson is the eldest of the family. Under the parental roof he was reared to manhood and in the district schools acquired his education. He early became inured to the arduous labors of developing a farm, and remained at home, giving his father the benefit of his services, until twenty-five years of age.

On the 7th of May, 1872, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Cox, a native of Madison County, Ill.; she was born and reared in Bethalto, where her parents located at a very early day. Her father was one of the prominent citizens of the county, and her sister is Mrs. William Montgomery. Two children grace the union of our subject and his wife, a son and daughter, William L. and Nathalie D., both of whom are still with their parents.

Mr. Wilson now owns a farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres in Moro Township, all under a high state of cultivation. Upon it is a fine residence, which was erected in 1892, at a cost of about \$2,300. It is built in a modern style of architecture, is neatly and tastefully furnished and is supplied with all the comforts of life. There is a good barn on the estate which was built in 1894, at a cost of \$800, and there are also the other accessories and improvements of a model farm. This is one of the best places of the township and has been acquired through the earnest efforts of the owner. In his political views Mr. Wilson is a Republican, and is now serving as School Director. He and his wife hold an enviable position in social circles and have the warm regard of all who know them.



VOLNEY P. RICHMOND, who is living retired on his fine estate in Ft. Russell Township, was born in Woodstock, Vt., April 26, 1818. He is the son of Barney and Jane (Paddock) Richmond, pioneers of the Green Mountain State, where the father died when in his seventy-fifth year. The mother later came to Illinois and passed her declining years near the home of our



COL. JOHN C. WORDEN.

subject; she too was in her seventy-fifth year at the time of her decease.

Our subject was one in a family of three children born to his parents, and is the only survivor. He was reared to the age of seventeen years on a farm, and then entering a general store in St. Louis, Mo., as clerk, remained in that capacity for three years. After attaining his majority he began working out by the day on a farm in this county, and later purchased sixty-five acres which were partially improved. To this he removed with his bride, Miss Victoria West, whom he married in April, 1817.

Mrs. Richmond was born in Edwardsville, this county, in 1828, and was the daughter of Emanuel J. and Isabelle (Garido) West, natives respectively of New Jersey and the Island of Teneriffe. Mr. West departed this life while on the way to Rio Janeiro, as minister to Valparaiso, South America, when in his sixtieth year. His good wife lived to the age of sixty-five and died on the old home farm in this county.

The grandparents of our subject on both sides were natives of Massachusetts and of English descent. The first of the family located in America over two hundred years ago and the grandfathers of Mr. Richmond fought as soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

Mrs. Victoria Richmond died when twenty-eight years of age, after having become the mother of six children. Only two are now living: Isabella G., a student in the Homeopathic Medical College in Chicago, and Edward W., who resides on the home farm. In July, 1858, our subject was married to Harriet A. Anthony, who was born in Sherburne, Vt., and died in this county. She was the daughter of Albro and Salome Anthony, also natives of the above state, where the father's decease occurred.

When Mr. Richmond located upon his present property it bore no improvements whatever, and he himself hewed the logs from which the house was constructed. By thoroughly understanding every detail of farm work he has made a success of his vocation.

Our subject has often been called upon to fill official positions and at all times gave entire satis-

faction to all concerned. He cast his first vote for General Harrison, and when Lincoln ran for President, cast his ballot for him. At one time that gentleman told him he would like to shake hands with him—an honest man. Socially he is a prominent Mason, belonging to Bethalto Lodge No. 406. For fifteen years he was connected with the Madison County Agricultural Society in this vicinity. He is widely known throughout the county and by his well spent life has won the high regard of all. It is with pleasure that we place his sketch among those of the best citizens of the community.



COL. JOHN C. WORDEN. This prominent resident of Madison County is the founder of the village of Worden. He was born near Preston, Lancaster, England, June 21, 1831, and is the son of Peter Worden, who was likewise a native of Preston, and a carpenter by trade. The latter died there when in his thirty-third year. Grandfather John Worden was a farmer in the vicinity of Preston and a man highly respected by all who knew him. The Worden family traces its ancestry back to 1620, when the first settlement was made in the United States. Many of that name participated in the Revolutionary War, holding official positions in the army.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Ann Charnock, was born in England, and was of Scotch descent. The family was a prominent one in their shire. An uncle of Mrs. Worden on her father's side came to America in the early part of the eighteenth century and located in Maryland, where he became very wealthy, owning several large plantations and a goodly portion of the land on which the present city of Baltimore now stands. At his death, which occurred December 31, 1811, as affairs could not be satisfactorily settled, the property was turned over to the Orphan Court of Baltimore for adjustment.

The subject of this sketch is the second in order of birth among three sons and three daughters. When only six years of age he commenced the battle of life, driving a butcher's cart and taking or-

ders, for which he received thirty-six cents per week and a leg of mutton. Later he worked in a linen factory for a short time. When thirteen years old he was the champion foot racer of his age, his record being one hundred yards in ten and one-half seconds. He stood at the head in that sport for two years, during which time he ran twenty races, winning nineteen of them.

In 1848 young Worden set sail for America, the passage consuming five weeks and three days. Landing in New York City May 27, he remained there but a short time, and then went to Albany, where he found employment on public works, receiving as his wages seventy-five cents per day. He followed this through one summer, and we next find him in Schenectady, where he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a blacksmith, and during the year thus occupied attended night school. His next situation was on the Erie Canal at boating, where he received a salary of \$20 per month. In the winter of 1849 he took a course of study in the Whitestown Seminary, in New York, where he made rapid progress. In the spring he purchased a half-interest in a canal boat which was used in shipping wood. Going to Mohawk in 1851, during that summer he operated a brickyard, and the following winter drove the stage between that place and Herkimer. The next year he "floated" again on the canal, but in 1853 entered a store in Mohawk, and was engaged as clerk until December. The winter which followed was employed by him in teaching school, which he looks back upon as one of the most enjoyable periods of his life.

In the early part of 1851 we find Mr. Worden again acting as clerk in a general store owned by Fred Bellinger, and in the autumn of the same year he was offered the position of canal station-keeper at Rome. He was not able to accept, however, on account of having promised his aunt, Elizabeth Sandbach, to join her in Madison County, this state. In December, 1851, he arrived here and began clerking in her country store two miles northwest of what is now the village of Worden. He was thus employed for two years, when he returned to England on a visit and brought his mother with him to his new home a few months later. After his return from his native land, he

spent several terms in teaching school in St. Louis and Moultonville, Ill., after which he again became clerk in his aunt's store, and remained with her until the fall of 1859, when he began speculating in horses. In 1860 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, which position he filled with efficiency.

In July, 1865, our subject purchased a store in New Hampton, which place was later honored with his name, and is now incorporated in the village of Worden. He continued in the successful management of this business until 1871, when he disposed of his stock in order to become station agent for the Wabash Road. In 1878 he resigned that position, and for one year lived retired from active business. Previous to this, however, he had built grain elevators and bought and stored grain from the farmers in the surrounding country. He is one of the well-to-do and prominent men in Madison County, and has served the people in various official capacities. For eleven years he was Postmaster, Justice of the Peace for many terms, School Treasurer for several years, in each and all positions giving perfect satisfaction. He has been non-partisan in politics of late years, owing to the corruptness of the old parties, and now reserves his right to vote for the man who in his opinion will best discharge the duties of the office.

November 26, 1867, occurred the marriage of Mr. Worden to Miss Virginia J. Weaver. The lady was born in Virginia, and departed this life in September, 1881, leaving a family of two sons and two daughters. Those living are, Bernice, John P., George B. and Virginia E. Socially, our subject is a prominent Mason, being connected with Staunton Lodge No. 177.



THOMAS V. WHITESIDE, who makes his home in Edwardsville, and who devotes his time to looking after his varied interests, has not been engaged in any business since 1876. That year he moved into the city from his fine farm in Hamel Township, which comprises two

hundred and forty acres of tillable land, which he still retains in his possession.

Mr. Whiteside is a native of this county, and was born in Pin Oak March 11, 1833, to Michael and Sarah (Whiteside) Whiteside. The father was born in Illinois and was brought to this county when an infant; here he spent his entire life, dying in Pin Oak Township at the age of seventy-six years. His good wife, who was the daughter of Johnson Whiteside, was a native of St. Clair County, this state, and departed this life in the above township when in her forty-sixth year.

The original of this sketch was reared on his father's farm, and remained at home until attaining his majority. Then starting out for himself, he purchased a tract of wild land, on which he erected a rude cabin 16x18 feet in dimensions, and two years later moved into it with his bride, Miss Mary A. West, to whom he was married December 11, 1856. Mrs. Whiteside was born in Alhambra Township August 9, 1839, and was the daughter of Thomas S. and Mary H. (Hinch) West, natives respectively of North Carolina and Kentucky. Her grandparents were Isaac and Mary (Scott) West, who came to Illinois when her father was two years of age, and departed this life in Alhambra Township. Thomas S. West died aged seventy-one years, and his good wife, who still survives, makes her home on the old farm. The latter is the daughter of William and Anna (Goodwin) Hinch, who removed from the Blue Grass State to Illinois when she was a little girl of five years.

There has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Whiteside a family of six children, of whom those living are, Mary Alice, John C. and Joseph P. In 1861 the little log cabin which we have already mentioned gave way to a substantial dwelling, in which the family of our subject made their home until 1876. That year they left the farm and moved into Edwardsville, with whose interests they have since been identified. Our subject has been successful in life, and has accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to live quietly and comfortably looking after his various investments.

Our subject cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan, but since the organization of the

Prohibition party joined its ranks, and is now one of the most influential workers in the temperance cause in this vicinity. With his wife he is a member of the Christian Church, in which he is Deacon, and is very active in Sunday-school work. Mr. Whiteside is one of the best known men in the county, and as he is honorable and upright in all his business dealings, has a large circle of true friends.



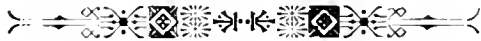
HENRY ENGELHART resides on section 13, Ft. Russell Township and is one of the most prominent and substantial farmers of Madison County. His life record, which we feel sure will prove of interest to our readers, is as follows: He was born in Brunswick, Germany, August 12, 1822, and is a son of Henry and Maria Sophia (Mezzer) Engelhart. In that country the father lived and died, passing away in his seventy-seventh year. His good wife is still living, and when our subject last heard from her had passed her ninetieth birthday.

The original of this sketch set sail from Hamburg for the New World in the spring of 1841, and was six weeks in making the passage to New York. He remained in that city for three days and then came direct to this county, where he hired out by the month for five years, receiving for his pay \$8 per month. About this time he was married to Miss Charlotte Hill, who was also of German birth, and who died in this county when fifty-four years of age. She had become the mother of seven children, of whom the four still living are, Charlotte, the widow of Henry Albright, a soldier during the late war; Louis, who married Mary Williams; Emma, at home with her father; and Frederick, who has been twice married and had two children by each union.

Soon after his marriage with Miss Hill, our subject purchased two hundred acres of land where he now lives, and so successful was he in his vocation as an agriculturist, that he was soon enabled to call twelve hundred acres his own. The estate

is complete in all its appointments, the improvements are first class, the fields are excellently tilled and the whole forms one of the most valuable farms in Madison County. He is a wide-awake and progressive farmer, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his best friends, a fact which indicates his well spent and upright life. Mr. Engelhart completed his present substantial residence in 1860, the family having previously occupied a log cabin, in which all his children with one exception were born.

In his political sentiments, Mr. Engelhart is a Democrat, and cast his first vote for James K. Polk. With his entire family he is a member of the Lutheran Church, with which they have been connected for many years. He is truly self made, having begun in life without influential friends or capital, and by energy, courage and perseverance has been rewarded with financial prosperity.



DR. STEPHEN T. ROBINSON is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Edwardsville, and in the medical fraternity occupies a prominent position. He was born in Charleston, S. C., October 17, 1857, and is a son of John and Lydia (Gaillard) Robinson, both of whom were also natives of Charleston. The father was a cotton buyer and shipper, and did a good business in that line. He died in Charleston in 1887, at the age of fifty-five, and his wife was called to the home beyond in 1879. They were the parents of a family of nine children, four of whom are yet living, viz.: Stephen T., whose name heads this record; John W., a resident of Charleston, S. C.; William, who is also living in that city; and Kelsey S., who makes his home in Chicago.

The Doctor acquired his early education in private schools and afterward attended the college of Charleston, from which he was graduated in 1877, carrying off the honors of his class. He is a man of more than average intelligence, and is

a very apt student. When his literary education was completed he began fitting himself for his life work, entering the Medical College of Charleston, S. C., where he studied for three years. He also took a course in chemistry in the State Laboratory, after which he went to Nashville, Tenn., and entered the Vanderbilt Medical University of that city, from which institution he was graduated in 1881.

On leaving college, Dr. Robinson came to Illinois and located in Edwardsville, where he at once opened an office and began practice. Soon he began to receive a liberal patronage, which has steadily increased until he is now doing an extensive business. In this way the public attests its faith in him, and its confidence in his skill and ability. He is a member and is now serving as President of the Madison County Medical Society.

On the 26th of October, 1886, Dr. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Nancy J. Love, daughter of James and Eliza Love, and their union has been blessed with one child, Ruth. Mrs. Robinson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a most estimable lady. In his political views the Doctor is a Democrat, and socially is connected with the Masome fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. All who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity, and with pleasure we present this record of his life to our readers.



ELKE EDEN follows farming on section 11, Moro Township, Madison County. Germany has furnished to Illinois many citizens, an industrious and enterprising class of people, and one of their worthy representatives is the gentleman whose name heads this record. He was born in Hanover, Germany, January 21, 1825. His grandfather, Elke Eden, a prosperous farmer, was also a native of Hanover, where he died at the age of sixty-five years. The father, Melcher

Eden, died there at the age of eighty-five years, as did his wife, who bore the maiden name of Gesche Henricks. Her father, Henry Henricks, was born in 1736, and died in 1836, having reached the very advanced age of one hundred years.

Our subject was the youngest and the only surviving member of a family of six children. In the usual manner of farmer lads he was reared, and in the public schools of his native land acquired his education. On leaving the school room he began to earn his livelihood as a farm hand, and was thus employed for some time. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Johanna Johnson, their wedding being celebrated on the 26th of March, 1851. The lady was born in Hanover on the 27th of August, 1829. The wedding tour of the young couple was a long one, it being a voyage across the Atlantic to the New World. In April they sailed for the United States on the vessel "Austena," which landed in New Orleans on the 3d of June, 1854. A week later they reached Alton, having come up the Mississippi, and in 1855 they located in Moro Township, Madison County, upon a rented farm, which was their home for about six years.

Mr. Eden lived an industrious and economical life, and in 1861, as the result of his enterprise and frugality, was enabled to purchase the farm on which he now resides, comprising two hundred acres all in one body. It is now under a high state of cultivation, and is well improved with good buildings and all the accessories of a model farm. About one hundred and thirty acres of the place were covered with brush, but this he cleared away, and in course of time rich and fertile fields yielded to him abundant harvests.

Mr. and Mrs. Eden became the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters: Henry, a leading agriculturist of Moro Township; Edward and August, who also follow farming in Moro Township; Mary, wife of Frank Wiemers; Gesina, wife of Henry Kuethe; Fred H., Johanna and Emma, all deceased; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Eden votes with the Democracy, has served as Highway Commissioner for eleven years, and for seven years filled the office of School Director. He is always prompt and faithful in positions of

public trust, and has the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He and his family are all members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has held office, and to the support of which he contributes liberally. He is a successful farmer and a self-made man, who by his own well directed efforts has steadily worked his way upward from an humble position to one of affluence.



W C. FORMAN devotes his time and energies to general farming on section 20, Moro Township, where he has lived since 1872. This is known as the Locust Grove place, and is one of the oldest farms of Madison County. It is well improved, and its neat and thrifty appearance well indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

Mr. Forman is a native of Lincolnshire, England, born February 28, 1833. His father, Samuel Forman, was born in the same locality, and was a shoemaker by trade. He married Eliza Clark, who died in Lincolnshire when our subject was only about two years old. In 1844 he brought his family to America, and came direct to Madison County, locating in Ft. Russell Township, where he improved a farm of eighty acres, making it his home until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-four. In politics he was a Republican and was a highly respected citizen.

W. C. Forman, after his mother's death, lived with an uncle and aunt until eleven years of age, when he came with his father to the New World, and with him continued until nineteen years of age. He then started out in life for himself, and began to earn a living by working as a farm hand for James Montgomery, in whose employ he remained for ten years. Desiring that his services should more directly benefit himself, he next operated a rented farm for three years. In 1861, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the call for troops, enlisting for three months' service in the Ninth Illinois Infantry. In 1864

he went to California, crossing the plains with horse and mule teams, going by way of Salt Lake City. With a friend he spent about a month in Nevada, and then proceeded on the journey to Sacramento. For about eight years he remained on the Pacific slope, and farmed for about two years near Carson, raising barley. The railroad being built in that locality spoiled his market. He was also for two years engaged in mining in Eureka, Nev., and in that undertaking met with good success. He also spent one year in San Francisco. In 1872 he returned to Madison County and purchased the farm on which he now resides.

Mr. Forman was married in 1871, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Tipton, a native of England, who came to the United States during her girlhood. Their union was blessed with five children, three sons and two daughters: Samuel, William, Nellie May, Sarah E. and Bertie Lee. The family circle yet remains unbroken, and the children are yet under the parental roof.

Mr. Forman is a strong temperance man, using neither intoxicants nor tobacco in any form, and by his ballot supports the Prohibition party. He has served as School Trustee, and the cause of education finds in him a friend. Socially, he is connected with Bethalto Lodge No. 735, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Christian Church. His life has been well and worthily passed, and all who know him esteem him highly on account of his many excellencies of character.



WALKER HANDLON is one of the worthy citizens of Madison County, who has won a comfortable fortune by the exercise of untiring industry, wise economy and good judgment in the conduct of the affairs to which he has devoted himself. He is at present living in Edwardsville, but still retains the ownership of his farm of one hundred and eighty acres, which he rents to his son Henry. This place is one of the most attractive in the township, and everywhere

about it one sees evidences of the qualities which have won for its owner his worthy success and good standing in the community.

A native of this county, our subject was born in Pin Oak Township, August 4, 1827, and is a son of Mathias and Harriet (Walker) Handlon. The former was a native of Virginia, whence he was taken by his parents to Kentucky when only two years of age, and with them also came to this state in the year 1811, when quite a young man. He purchased an unimproved farm and spent the rest of his life in its cultivation, dying when sixty-six years of age. This gentleman was the son of Jeremiah Handlon, who was born in Ireland, and after emigrating to the United States lived in various states, dying in Kentucky.

The mother of our subject was born in the Blue Grass State and in an early day accompanied her parents on their removal to Illinois. After her marriage she reared a family of eleven children, and departed this life on the old homestead when sixty-four years of age. Of her family eight grew to mature years, and of those living our subject is the only son. He was reared to farm pursuits, conducted his studies in the pioneer school and thereby gained a good education.

Mr. Handlon was married March 14, 1861, to Miss Elizabeth Baird, who was born in this county, and who was the daughter of John and Mary A. (Kilpatrick) Baird, natives respectively of County Tyrone and County Donegal, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Baird set sail for the United States about 1836 from Liverpool, and after being six weeks on the water landed at Philadelphia, Pa. They made their home in the Quaker City for the six years following, the father during that time being employed as watchman. Having heard such glowing accounts of the new western country, and being anxious to gain a competence, the family came by way of the river to this county and located on land near Edwardsville. This they cleared of the brush, erected a frame dwelling and resided there for many years. They are both now deceased, the father dying when in his eighty-sixth year, and the mother when sixty-four years of age. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Handlon was James Baird, and on the mother's side of the house she

was a granddaughter of William and Fannie (McGee) Kilpatrick.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born eight children, of whom we make the following mention: Mary H. married Herman Wolf; John Henry married Lou Reid and is operating the old home farm; Amy is now Mrs. Alonzo Wood; Minnie E. was the next in order of birth; Fannie W. became the wife of James Mathews; Edwin W., Margaret J. and George A. are at home.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Handlon located upon a farm, which he cultivated until 1893. That year he retired from active work, and renting the estate to his son, moved into Edwardsville. In politics he is a Democrat and has been School Director for many years. A respected and honored man, he is ever ready to bear such a part as he can in the progress of the county.



DIETRICH C. SCHEER. An honorable position among the agriculturists of this county is held by the gentleman above named. He is the fortunate possessor of three hundred and sixty broad acres, which are controlled and managed by his son Harry. Our subject is a native of Germany, and was born in Hanover February 18, 1827. His parents were Cort Henry and Elizabeth (Oetker) Scheer, also natives of the above place, where the father plied his trade of a blacksmith.

In the fall of 1812 the parental family set sail from Bremen on the "Columbus," commanded by Captain Hilken, and was sixty-three days in making the trip to America. They landed in New Orleans, whence they made their way up the Mississippi to St. Louis, Mo., which passage, on account of the stormy weather, consumed eleven days. There they remained until word could be sent to the brother-in-law of D. C. Scheer, who was residing in this county. Upon receiving a favorable reply they at once came hither and located upon land near the present home of our subject,

where the father died at the age of seventy years. His good wife followed him to the better land two years later, dying when in her fifty-seventh year. She became the mother of eight children, of whom only our subject and his brother, Henry C., survive. The latter makes his home in Pana, this state, where he is living retired.

Dietrich C., of this sketch, received his education in Germany, where he also learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for a year and a-half after coming to the United States. In 1818 he rented a farm in Ft. Russell Township. This he began to cultivate, and in the fall of the succeeding year became the proprietor of a quarter-section of land, which was in its primitive state at the time of his purchase. He devoted himself to clearing and improving it and soon made it one of the most valuable estates in the vicinity.

The marriage of Mr. Scheer with Miss Christine Keppel was celebrated April 23, 1851. The lady was born in Bavaria, Germany, and departed this life at the early age of twenty-one years, leaving an infant daughter. The second union of our subject took place November 17, 1853, at which time Miss Louisa D. Dierking became his wife. Like her husband she was a native of Hanover, born January 21, 1831, to Frederick and Anna (Frerking) Dierking, who came to America in 1837. The parents of Mrs. Scheer first settled in St. Louis County, but later removed to La Fayette County, Mo., where they both died when advanced in years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Scheer was born a family of nine children, of whom five still survive: Edward C., Bertha, Mary, Lulu C. and Harry G. They have all been given good educations and are well fitted to occupy almost any position in life.

When our subject located here he occupied a cabin 26x22 feet in dimensions until 1875, when he completed his more substantial and commodious dwelling. His fine farm, which is devoted to mixed agriculture, is operated by his son Harry, while he is living in retirement. His life affords a striking illustration of what well directed energy, steadfast-purpose and never ceasing effort can accomplish. Mr. Scheer gives his support to the Democratic party, which he believes to be in the

right. He has occupied various local offices, and in 1866 was elected Justice of the Peace, discharging his duties as such in a creditable manner for twelve years.



EDE CASSI'S BALSTARS. The following sketch is of one of the most prominent men in Madison County and one who, having lived in Ft. Russell Township for many years, is closely identified with its various interests. From an humble position in life he has by the exercise of great energies arisen to a front rank among the most substantial farmers in this section, and is now the owner of sixteen hundred acres of valuable land, which has been accumulated entirely through his own unaided efforts.

A German by birth, our subject was born in Friesland, June 10, 1816, and is a son of Cassius and Trinke Balstars, also natives of the above place. When our subject was a lad of five years his mother died, after having had four children, of whom only two yet survive. The father of our subject was a second time married and continued to reside in his native land until departing this life in his fiftieth year.

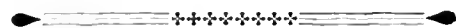
Ede C. remained at home until twenty-seven years of age and then spent the following three years working for other people. In 1846 he set sail from Bremen on the "Victoria," which was over seven weeks in making the passage to New Orleans. From that place he sailed up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where he remained for a twelvemonth. Then purchasing eighty acres of land in St. Clair County, he erected a small frame house and commenced to make his way in the world. By careful economy he had saved from his earnings \$100, which enabled him to pay for his farm. After coming to America he worked many days for twenty-five cents, and while in Missouri was employed on a dairy farm, receiving for his services \$7 per month.

The marriage of Mr. Balstars occurred May 16, 1848, and united him with Miss Rebecca Johanna Wiemes, who was born in Germany October 3, 1824. She made the trip to America on the same vessel that conveyed our subject to his new home,

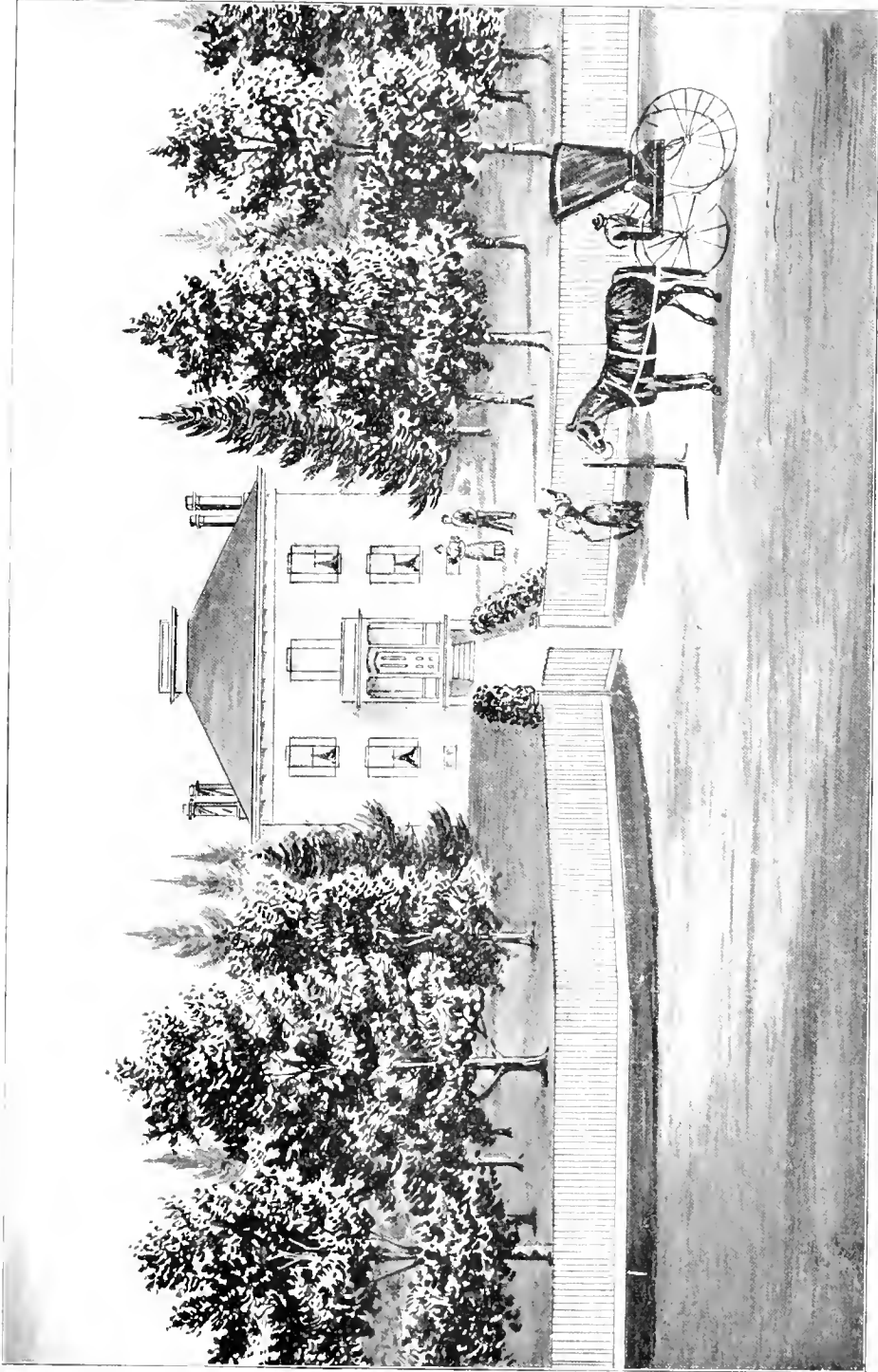
and when reaching New Orleans remained in that city for several months. She is the daughter of John and Anna Wiemes, who emigrated to the United States about 1853, and made their home in St. Clair County, this state, for one year, after which they moved to this section and here spent the remaining years of their lives.

To Mr. and Mrs. Balstars have been granted nine children, of whom those still living are: Dietrich, Anna, Johann, Conrad, Fredericka, Edward and Henry Meino. When ready to establish a home of his own, our subject located upon his present farm, and in 1872 built thereon a substantial and commodious residence. He is now one of the most influential citizens of the county and the owner of over fifteen hundred and seventy acres of land, all of which lies in this county with the exception of six hundred acres in Montgomery County. He is a gentleman in every sense of the word, and conducts his affairs with that amount of energy which insures success.

Mr. Balstars has been in harmony with the Republican party since coming to America and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is as loyal to our Government as though he were a native born citizen, and when his children were old enough to enter school, he sent them to the celebrated American free schools; this was objected to by his pastor. When questioned on the subject by that gentleman, he replied that when he took out his papers he became an American and that he wished his children to be educated in the free schools of this country. He is a kind-hearted and noble man, and with the aid of his estimable wife has accumulated his large property and carved out his own career. As a self-made man the record of his life can be held up to the present generation as an example of what may be accomplished in this country by pluck and honesty.



SAMUEL STAHL, a retired farmer now living on section 30, Moro Township, Madison County, claims Pennsylvania as the state of his nativity. He was born in Somerset County on the 28th of February, 1816.



FARM RESIDENCE OF EDE C. BALSTERS, SEC. 29, FORT RUSSELL TP., MADISON CO., ILL.



His father, Daniel Stahl, was also a native of the same locality and was a weaver by trade, but for many years followed agricultural pursuits. He married Nancy Fox, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and who was of English descent. They spent their entire lives on the farm where they first located, the father's death occurring at the age of eighty-five years, while his wife passed away when eighty years of age. They had a family of eleven children, all of whom reached mature years.

Our subject is the fourth child and third son of the family. He was reared in his native state, spending the days of his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farmer lads. In the subscription schools he acquired his education, and to his father gave the benefit of his services until twenty-three years of age. As a companion and help-mate on life's journey he chose Miss Elizabeth Boucher, their wedding being celebrated on Christmas Day of 1839. The lady was born in Somerset County, Pa., November 7, 1815; she was a daughter of Solomon Boucher, who was born in the Keystone State of German parentage, and who was a prominent farmer of Somerset County. He married Catherine Countryman, a native of Pennsylvania, and their union was blessed with twelve children.

Upon his marriage Mr. Stahl located in Somerset County, but afterward removed to Westmoreland County, Pa., where he remained for three years. At length he determined to seek a home in Illinois, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition, and came direct to Madison County, reaching Edwardsville in 1853. There he remained throughout the succeeding winter, and in the spring of 1851 purchased the farm which has now been his home for forty years. He successfully carried on agricultural pursuits and became the owner of a valuable farm comprising one hundred and twenty acres of rich land, which he now rents. He is now living retired on a handsome competence, which supplies him with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

Eight children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stahl, four sons and four daughters, viz.: John H. and Daniel L., both of whom follow

farming in Moro Township; Mary Ann Jane, now deceased; Cyrus S., who is living in Moro Township; Louisa E., wife of John Hilton; Nancy M., wife of Lewis Moore, a resident of Bethalto, Ill.; Minnie M., and Stephen A. D., who is now a resident of Terre Haute, Ind.

In his political views Mr. Stahl is a Democrat, and warmly advocates the principles of his party. He has served as School Director and Road Supervisor, and discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, takes an active part in its work, and is now serving as Elder and Trustee. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. They are prominent people of this community, holding a high position in social circles, and their friends are many.



EMIL MARTI. The career of this gentleman, who is now living in Highland, has been one of perseverance and integrity, and has been crowned with the success which those meet who steadily pursue their way doing that which their hands find to do. Mr. Marti is an exponent of the fact so frequently stated, and which so many young men seem to love, that "in acting well one's part there all the honor lies."

Our subject was born in Peoria, this state, June 30, 1863, and is the son of Sebastian Marti, whose birth occurred in Switzerland April 28, 1834. The latter came to America in 1837; he was a machinist and worked at his trade in St. Louis, Trenton, Belleville, Peoria and in this city, to which place he came in 1867. Later he became the proprietor of a saloon, and for the last twenty-seven years has been engaged in the business at the same stand. He is also largely interested in other enterprises, and in 1881 began dealing in lumber, the business being managed by his eldest son, our subject. The elder Mr. Marti is also a stockholder

in the Highland Bank and the proprietor of valuable real estate, which he has accumulated since coming to this place.

Of the five children comprised in the parental family, our subject is the eldest, his brother and sisters being Julius, Bertha, Anna and Emma. He was only four years of age when his parents came to Highland, and here he received his early training in the common schools, after which he went to St. Louis and took a course in the St. Louis University and Johnston's Commercial College. After completing his studies he remained in the Mound City for two years, during which time he was employed as clerk in the large dry-goods establishment known as the "Famous."

In 1881 our subject returned to Highland and became connected with his father in the lumber yard, which has since been under his management. He is industrious and enterprising, and being one of the pushing young business man of the place, is deservedly popular with all with whom he has dealings. Julius Marti, the brother of our subject, was born in Peoria May 26, 1866, and received his education in the local schools and in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in St. Louis. He learned the confectioners' trade in St. Louis, but in 1886 returned to this place and is now working in his father's lumber yard. The sisters Bertha and Annie are at home with their parents, and Emma, the wife of Albert Kuchne, is living in St. Louis, where her husband is a wholesale commission merchant.



JOHIN SPENCER owns and operates a coal mine near Bethalto, in which place he is at present residing. He was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, in 1829, and emigrated to the United States on account of poor health. Finding the climate very beneficial, he four years later sent for his family to join him, and is now

one of the prominent business men of Madison County.

The parents of our subject, John and Ellen (Artler) Spencer, were also of English birth, and in that isle his paternal grandfather, John Spencer, lived. The latter was a farm laborer, and being in limited circumstances, his children were given very ordinary school advantages. His family consisted of a son and two daughters, John (the father of our subject), Mary and Nancy. The grandfather lived to a ripe old age, passing away in his native land.

John Spencer, the father of our subject, was a clothmaker by trade, which occupation he followed his entire life, living and dying in Yorkshire, where his wife also spent her last years. Their family included, Nancy and Elizabeth, who died in England; Eliza, now living in Macoupin County, this state; our subject; Anna, the wife of David Grundy, who died in Utah, and Thomas, who also came to the United States, and departed this life in Bethalto.

When a lad of ten years our subject began to make his own way in the world, his first employment being as a helper to stone masons, carrying mortar. He was next engaged in breaking stones on the railroad, and when twelve years old entered the coal mines, and was there employed until coming to the United States in 1853. Mr. Spencer was married in Yorkshire in 1850 to Miss Grace, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Rooks, by whom he became the father of two children, who are now deceased, Edwin dying after coming to America.

The original of our sketch after landing in this country made his way to Missouri, where he remained for three years working in the mines. At the expiration of that time we find him located in Fosterburgh Township, this county, where he purchased land and operated a mine. Here he remained until about six years ago, when he removed to his present location. This tract consists of eighteen acres of coal lands, which he is working, having in his employ three or four men.

Mr. Spencer is a public-spirited, whole-souled man, and has in numerous ways added to the popularity of this section. In 1891 he fitted up a grove known as Spencer's Grove, in which to hold

picnics. He has spared neither time nor money to make the place attractive for the young people, and the crowning feature of the grounds is a large dancing hall.

Mrs. Grace Spencer died in this county in 1882, and the lady whom our subject chose as his second companion was Mrs. Laura (Perry) Knight. To them has been born a daughter, Grace Ellen. Mrs. Spencer had one daughter and four sons by her former union, namely: Thomas, L., Benjamin, Perry and Irene. In politics our subject is a strong Democrat. While living in England he was member of the United Shepherds.



FREDERICK B. SUPPIGER. During the past quarter of a century the annually increasing importance of the lumber business has induced many shrewd, far-seeing men to adopt it as their occupation, and among the number we present the name and life record of Mr. Suppiger, the lumber merchant of Highland. His entire life has been passed in this city, where he was born July 21, 1852.

The father of our subject, Godfrey M. Suppiger, was born in the historic Canton Luzerne, Switzerland, and when a boy of eleven years came to America with his brother Joseph, having left their native land on account of religious persecution. In time he became one of the leading business men of Highland, of which he was an early settler. He was one of the organizers of the Highland Milling Company, with which he was connected at the time of his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Pagan, was also born in Switzerland, and is now living in Highland.

Our subject is the eldest of three brothers, and the only one now living. Edward died when a boy of eleven years; Louis, who completed his studies in one of the medical colleges of this country, took passage for Germany with the intention of continuing his medical researches there. He was a passenger on the ill-fated "Schiller" that

was lost at sea May 8, 1875, with all on board, including many of the leading citizens of Highland.

At his father's suburban residence, adjoining the city of Highland, our subject spent the years of his boyhood and youth. In the local schools and in those of Charleston, Ill., he received a good education. In 1870 he crossed the ocean and continued his studies in the academy at Lausanne, Switzerland, later studying at Zurich. After some time spent in travel both in Europe and in this country, he returned to Highland, and in 1880 embarked in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Thorp, Kinne & Suppiger. In 1888 he disposed of his interest in the concern and the following year established his present business, which he has since conducted with success.

With the public affairs of the city Mr. Suppiger is closely identified. For a number of years before the city was incorporated he served as a member of the Village Board, and was for four years its President. When the city government was established in 1884, he became the first Mayor, and filled that office for five years, making nine years altogether that he was at the head of the village and city government. For a long time he was a member of the Board of Education. He aided in the organization of the Highland Shooting Society, and has been its Secretary for eighteen years. Aside from this, his attention is concentrated upon the details of his extensive business. Politically, he is a Democrat and a prominent factor in local politics. Socially, he affiliates with the Chapter and Knight Templar Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen; he is also a charter member of the Knights of Honor. He is a member of the Turners' Society, of which for many years he was Secretary, and is a Director of the Illinois Retail Lumber Dealers' Association and Secretary of the Highland Dairy Association.

In 1876 Mr. Suppiger married Miss Paulina, daughter of the late Dr. Felder, who came to Highland from Missouri, was the leading physician of the place for years and also took a prominent part in local politics. Mr. and Mrs. Sup-

piger have had five children, but two died in infancy. The surviving children are Godfrey, Stella and Florence. Upon the old homestead where he was born Mr. Suppiger now resides, surrounded by every comfort which can promote happiness. In 1888 he made a second extended European tour, traveling through Switzerland, Germany, France and Italy. Through his extended travels and habits of close observation of different nations he has become a man of broad information, and one with whom many an hour may be spent in pleasant companionship.



JOHAN S. HOERNER. No newspaper in southern Illinois wields a greater influence for good than does the Highland *Union*, of which Mr. Hoerner is editor and proprietor. The office, composing and job rooms occupy a large two-story brick building, which is one of the best in the city, the appointments being complete in every department. In addition to the publication of the paper, an extensive business is done in job printing of all kinds. The press rooms contain the latest and most approved machinery, and the plant is operated by steam power. Altogether the office is one of the best in this section.

Our subject is the son of Michael Hoerner, a native of Germany and a weaver by trade, who came to the United States in 1856 and settled at Edwardsville, Ill., entering upon the life of a farmer in Madison County. John S. was born in Remlingen, Bavaria, Germany, January 28, 1816, and was a lad of ten years when he came to this country. He attended the schools of Edwardsville until 1860, when he entered the office of the *Madison Advertiser*. This paper was subsequently merged into the *Edwardsville Courier*, but after a few years was purchased and changed to the *Edwardsville Republican*. Having determined to make newspaper work his life occupation, and wishing to master every branch of the printing business, he went to St. Louis in 1862

and was there employed in some of the largest printing offices of the city.

Going to Alton, Ill., in 1861, Mr. Hoerner was employed in a printing office for a year, being in that city when President Lincoln was assassinated. Upon his return to St. Louis, he resumed work in the office where he had previously been employed. In June, 1866, he came to Highland to launch himself in the newspaper business. He became connected with the *Union*, and in December of the same year formed a partnership with Dr. Gallus Rutz. They purchased the *Union* plant from a stock company and assumed its management. In 1871 Mr. Hoerner became sole proprietor of the paper, which has since enjoyed remarkable prosperity.

In politics Mr. Hoerner has ever adhered to the principles of the Republican party. In his early boyhood days in his native land, he was wont to hear his father speak of "free" America, and at the age of ten years he set sail for this country reaching here during the heated campaign of 1856, in which the slavery question took such a prominent part. Then it was that he first learned that in "free" America human beings were bought and sold like cattle in his native Bavaria. Having had the fact impressed upon his mind that the Republican party was the friend of the slave, he decided in boyhood that it was the right party to belong to. From that day to this he has never had any cause to regret the stand he took. However, he is not a rabid partisan, but his criticisms of men and party principles are able, fair and impartial. In a logical way he states what seems to him right and for the best good of all parties, and then appeals to the judgment of thinking people. As a result his paper is a power in local politics.

In the enterprises connected with the development of the town, Mr. Hoerner has maintained a constant interest, principal among which may be mentioned the Milk Condensing Company. He is a stockholder in the Highland Bank. Socially, he affiliates with the Chapter Masons, the Knights of Honor, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Turners' Society, the Harmony Singing Society and the Sharpshooters.

Mr. Hoerner is an only son, but has several sis-

ters. His father died in 1859, and his mother, January 2, 1874. He was united in marriage May 9, 1878, with Miss Rosa Eggen, who was born in Highland. Her father, Jacob Eggen, settled in this city in 1837, and served as the first President of the Village Board, being for years one of the leading men of the community. His death occurred at the age of ninety. Mr. and Mrs. Hoerner have had four children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving children are, Hulda and Olga, who are being educated in the schools of Highland.



LUDWIG PAPE, who is both widely and favorably known in Madison County, now follows farming on section 25, Moro Township. He was born in Brunswick, Germany, September 6, 1822, and is the youngest of five children. The parents, Ludwig and Gustina (Miller) Pape, were also natives of Germany and there spent their entire lives, the father following the occupation of farming.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native country, and when twenty-eight years of age determined to seek a home in the New World, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition. In 1850 he arrived in Chicago, thence went to Alton, on to Edwardsville and Rich Prairie, and then came to Moro Township. As he had no capital to purchase land he worked as a farm hand by the month, receiving \$12 per month for his services, more than any other employe was receiving at that time, for he was placed in charge of the farm and was paid accordingly. When as the result of his industry and economy he had acquired some capital, in 1852 he purchased his present farm, and located thereon in 1855. It was a tract of wild land, but he cleared away the brush, broke the prairie with ox-teams, planted the fields and in course of time gathered abundant harvests. Acre after acre was thus improved, until he became the owner of one of the finest farms of the community. The buildings upon the place stand

as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He first bought one hundred and sixty acres, and also a twenty-acre timber tract, so that he might have material for fences. The greater part of the rails he split himself, working from early dawn until late at night. As the result of his persistent effort, he now owns three hundred and twenty acres in the home farm, fifty-two acres of timber land and another farm of one hundred and seventy acres, his landed possessions therefore aggregating five hundred and forty-two acres.

Mr. Pape was married in Madison County, in 1850, to Miss Sophia Engelke, daughter of Charles and Caroline (Schaffer) Engelke, who came to America in 1850. Three sons and four daughters bless this union: Lewis, now a prosperous farmer; Ferdinand and Fred, who also carry on agricultural pursuits; Linnie, wife of William Frank, a farmer of Omphghent Township; Julia, wife of William Peters, of the same township; Sophia, wife of Richard Hinkle, of Moro Township; and Minnie, wife of Christ Hinkel, an agriculturist of Moro Township. All were born on the old homestead farm and are well educated in both English and German.

Mr. Pape and his sons are all advocates of Republican principles. For two years he served as Supervisor of his township, was President of the School Board for twenty-three years, and is a progressive and public-spirited, citizen who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. His life has been a busy and useful one, and he may truly be called a self-made man, for he began business without capital, save a pair of willing hands and a strong determination to succeed. The difficulties in his path he has overcome by energy and enterprise and thus has won success.



GEORGE HOTZ, Sheriff of Madison County, and a resident of Edwardsville, is numbered among the leading sons of this county. He was born April 21, 1813, his parents being Christian and Mary E. (Weber) Hotz. His

father was born in Baden, Germany, in 1817, and his wife February 2, 1820. They were married in that country in 1839, and the following year crossed the Atlantic, reaching Highland, Ill., on the 1st of April. There Mr. Hotz entered land and developed a farm. Both he and his wife are still living. They hold membership with the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Democrat. In their family were fifteen children, the following of whom survive: George; Emma, wife of John S. Stroble; Christian, Henry; Anna, wife of Peter Swartz; Maggie, wife of Joseph Winter; Mary, wife of Joseph Dumbek; and John.

The early life of George Hotz was spent upon the old home farm, and to his father he gave the benefit of his labors. His education was acquired in the public schools. On attaining his majority, he started out in life for himself, renting the old home place, which he operated for three years, and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. This he improved and cultivated for four years, when he disposed of that property and bought three hundred and sixteen acres of land. This improved farm he still owns, and it yields to him a good income. He afterwards bought one hundred and fifty acres, upon which he made his home until his removal to Edwardsville, in the year 1882. In addition to this he has a one hundred acre tract under a high state of cultivation, and some town lots in Edwardsville, on which he has a lumber yard, stocked with lumber from all sections of the country. He also owns another lumber yard in Marine, and has an interest in the Highland Elevator.

In 1868 Mr. Hotz was elected Constable of Salline Township, and for fourteen years served as School Director. When the township organization took place in 1875, he was elected Assessor, which office he filled for three successive terms. In 1878 he was elected Collector, and in 1879 was made Supervisor; this office he filled until 1882, when he was nominated for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, and was elected under the new law for a term of four years, serving until 1886, when he ran for County Treasurer, but was defeated. In 1890 he was again nominated by the Democrats for the office of Sheriff, and was elected by the

largest majority given any man on that ticket. In political matters he has taken a very active part.

Mr. Hotz was married May 5, 1864, in Millstadt, St. Clair County, Ill., to Anna Merkel, daughter of Henry P. and Anna (Rasch) Merkel. To them have been born the following children: Mary, now the wife of Antone Wieneke; Henry P.; Anna; Theresa, who is a Sister in a convent in St. Louis, Mo.; Louisa, Katie, Lena and George F. All are yet living. The parents are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Hotz has been successful in his business enterprises, and has accumulated a handsome competence. His official duties have ever been discharged to the satisfaction of the public, and have reflected credit upon himself.



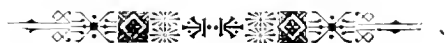
ZEPH B. OWENS, who is a representative of one of the old and prominent families in the county, is carrying on agricultural pursuits in Ft. Russell Township, on an estate left him by his father. He is a native of the county, and was born February 1, 1868, to Josiah P. and Sarah L. (Jones) Owens.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Edmund and Anna (Phelps) Owens, natives of North Carolina. Josiah Owens was born in Davidson County, Tenn., May 26, 1829, and was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this county. He was married March 20, 1856, to Miss Sarah L. Jones; she was born in this township April 27, 1826, and was the daughter of Martin and Margaret (Wright) Jones. A fuller history of her parents will be found in the sketch of James Jones, which will be found on another page in this volume.

For about nine years after their marriage, the elder Mr. and Mrs. Owens resided on their farm in New Douglas Township, three miles south of New Douglas. The farm comprised two hundred acres of partially improved land, on which he erected a small frame house 18x20 feet, in which

the family made their home for nine years. They then came to Ft. Russell Township, where the father erected a commodious and substantial brick dwelling and devoted his energies to cultivating his fields. He became one of the well-to-do farmers of this township and resided here until his death, July 27, 1884. He was greatly interested in school affairs and served as Director for many years. He was a devoted member of the Baptist Church. He gave his aid to every project calculated to advance the interests of the community, and was consequently regarded as one of the prominent residents of the county.

Z. B., of this sketch, was one in a family of five children, of whom those living besides himself are, Rosetta and Riley P. The former, who was born in 1859, is the wife of M. B. Trabue, and is a graduate of Greenville College. Our subject was given a fine education, being a graduate of Shurtleff College, from which institution his brother also received a diploma. He is very popular in his community, and is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. In politics he never fails to vote for Democratic candidates, and takes an active interest in all public affairs. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow of good standing, holding membership in Bethalto with Lodge No. 47, in which he is Noble Grand.



BERNARD A. SUPPIGER. In every locality reside those who have successfully accomplished their life work and have earned a season of rest, while the work is resigned to younger and more eager hands. This is the case with the subject of the present sketch, who is a retired blacksmith living in the city of Highland. He was born in Sursee, canton of Luzerne, Switzerland, July 13, 1823, and is the son of John Suppiger, also a native of that land. The latter gentleman was a weaver by trade, and had the honor of making the first cloth in his native land.

The father of our subject emigrated to America in 1833, and coming immediately to this county,

located on a farm near Highland. His family comprised eleven children, of whom our subject was the youngest but one. He was only four years of age when he was deprived of the care of his mother, and at the time of the emigration of his family to America, ten of the children were living, but at the present time there are only three survivors, our subject and his two sisters: Anna, who is the widow of Dr. Doway, and resides in Quincy, this state; and Cecelia, widow of John Schell, who also makes her home in that city. Our subject's brother John, with his family, was lost in the ill-fated steamer "Schiller," which went down in the Atlantic with all on board, May 8, 1875.

Bernard A. grew to mature years in Highland, and attended the district school during his boyhood. When old enough he learned the blacksmith's trade, and followed it for more than forty years, or until he retired in 1887. He was a man of fine physical health, and during these long years devoted himself to his calling with no small success. His comfortable position in life has been won by energy and perseverance, united with economy and good business qualifications, and the youth who may peruse this sketch could do no better than emulate his example. His life has been well spent and his work well done, and when death shall have closed the scene, his memory will be greatly cherished and the verdict of all who have known him will be "he has done what he could."

Our subject was united in marriage in 1849, with Miss Martha Wickenhouser. She departed this life August 21, 1883, after having become the mother of two children: John X., who died in infancy; and Celia, now the wife of Jacob Mentz, who resides in Highland. The lady whom our subject chose as his second companion was Mrs. Anna Mentz, the widow of John Kinne. Our subject came of a family energetic, honest and progressive, which is the kind of people who build up any section and make it take a high rank among the communities of this great state.

All his life Mr. Suppiger worked for the good of the Democratic party, and in religious affairs he belongs to the United Lutheran Church, and is

very liberal and good hearted. He was one of the original members of the Shooting Society in this section, in which he took great interest.



CHARLES ENGELKE, who follows farming on section 25, Moro Township, Madison County, is now serving as Township Supervisor, and is one of the representative citizens of the community. He has by well directed efforts steadily worked his way upward from an humble position, and as the result of his industry and perseverance has acquired a handsome competence. The many sterling qualities of his character are well worthy of emulation.

Mr. Engelke was born in Brunswick, Germany, May 12, 1832, and is the fifth in the family of seven children, whose parents were Charles and Caroline (Schaffer) Engelke. The father was a school teacher and a prominent citizen in the community in which he lived. When a young man of eighteen years our subject emigrated to the United States and located first in Chicago, but about a year later came to Madison County, where he worked as a farm hand for August Flag, receiving from \$10 to \$15 per month for his services. Out of his wages he managed to save enough capital to purchase eighty acres of land on section 25, Moro Township, for which he paid \$4 per acre. Upon this he built a little frame house, which was cared for by his sister for a year. He was then married, in June, 1858, Miss Mary Wiseman becoming his wife. She was born in Germany, and has been a resident of Madison County since 1853.

Mr. and Mrs. Engelke began their domestic life upon the little farm which he had purchased, and to its further cultivation and improvement he now untiringly devotes his energies. As his financial resources were increased he extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises three hundred and twenty acres. He also owns one hundred and sixty-six acres on sections 11

and 12, Moro Township, and sixty acres of good timber land in Omphgent Township. He is now one of the prosperous farmers of the community, his success being the just reward of his labors.

To Mr. and Mrs. Engelke have been born three children, two sons and a daughter: Fritz, who died at the age of twenty-three; Mary, wife of Dr. Edward Engel, a prominent physician of Prairie Town, whose sketch appears on another page of this work; and Charlie, a well educated young man, who now aids his father in business. Mr. Engelke votes with the Republican party and is a warm advocate of its principles. He was elected Supervisor in 1891, and so ably did he fill the office that on the expiration of his first term, in 1893, he was re-elected. He has served as Assessor and Highway Commissioner for many years, and his public duties have ever been discharged with a promptness and fidelity that have won him the commendation of all concerned.



REV. AUGUST SCHLEGEL, pastor of St. Boniface's Catholic Church of Edwardsville, was born in Baden, Germany, August 30, 1851, and is a son of Fidel and Walburg (Beller) Schlegel. His parents spent their entire lives in Europe. He acquired his classical education in Constance, Baden, and in 1873 came to the United States. He entered St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee, where for four years he studied philosophy and theology. On the expiration of that period he went to Belleville, Ill., where he was placed in charge of St. Peter's Church, now the Cathedral, under the jurisdiction of Bishop Janssen. He there remained for eight months, after which he went to Flora, Clay County, having charge of the church at that place for eight months. Later he was sent to St. Libory, St. Clair County, Ill., where the succeeding four months of his life were passed, after which he was transferred to Edwardsville and took charge of St.



HARDWEG H. LUEKER.

Mary's Church, of which he was pastor for six months. He next received a call from the church in Mt. Carmel, being pastor of St. Mary's Church at that place for a year and a-half, when he returned to Edwardsville as the pastor of St. Boniface's Church.

This was in January, 1881, and Father Schlegel has since been in charge. It is now one of the leading and most prosperous churches of Madison County. The house of worship is a large and well constructed edifice, and they have a membership of one hundred and fifty families. Since his arrival here he has erected a Sisters' school building. There are about one hundred and ten children in the school, under charge of the Sisters of the Order of the Precious Blood. In connection with the church are several societies, including St. Boniface Benevolent Society, with a membership of about sixty, and St. Joseph's Branch of Catholic Knights, with a membership of twenty-seven.

Father Schlegel is a man of pleasing address, and readily makes friends. He is popular with all classes of people, is liberal in his views, and is charitable. In politics he is a Republican, and warmly advocates the principles of that party. Since taking charge of St. Boniface's Church, he has greatly improved the house of worship, and put in a new altar and a new organ to the value of about \$10,000.



HARDWEG H. LUEKER, dealer in lumber, hardware and farm implements, and Superintendent of the Keiser Brothers' elevator and grain business of Worden, was born in Westphalia, Germany, September 4, 1818. His parents, Gottlieb and Sophia (Hagemeier) Lueker, were both natives of the same locality, and in 1857 crossed the Atlantic to America. They made their way direct to St. Louis, and thence came to Madison County, locating in Omphgent Township, where the father purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-two acres. This he cultivated

and improved until his death, which occurred in his sixty-sixth year. His wife has reached the advanced age of seventy-two years. This worthy couple were highly respected people.

Mr. Lueker of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth in the family of twelve children, and was a youth of nine summers when he came to Madison County, where he has since made his home. He has been prominently identified with the business and public interests of this community, and is numbered among its valued citizens. He began his education in the district schools, and later attended the private schools of the Lutheran Church. Under the parental roof he remained until his marriage.

In 1872 Mr. Lueker was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Borman, who was born in St. Louis and there spent the first fourteen years of her life. The young couple located on the old homestead, where they resided until 1877, Mr. Lueker devoting his time and attention to agricultural pursuits with good success. In that year he was elected Superintendent of the Worden Coal Company, which position he filled for nine consecutive years. He was then engaged by the Keiser Brothers' Elevator and Grain Company as their Superintendent, and is still serving in that capacity. In connection with H. C. Picker, who is represented elsewhere in this work, he established the lumber and hardware and farm implement store in 1884, and this is now in successful operation. He is also one of the stockholders and President of the Worden Butter and Cheese Manufacturing Company, and along these various lines of trade is doing a good business. He is noted for his enterprise, perseverance and sagacity, and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to a successful completion.

In his political views Mr. Lueker is a Democrat, and on that ticket was elected Supervisor of his township in 1885, holding the office continuously until 1892. He was one of the first School Directors and a member of the first Village Board, and in that capacity served for many years. He was also Town Trustee, and is now serving his second term as President of the Village Board. His name is inseparably connected with the com-

mercial and official history of this community, and as one of the most prominent and progressive citizens we present him to our readers.



GEORGE F. WIEMERS, who follows agricultural pursuits on two hundred and twenty-six acres of land in Ft. Russell Township, was born near his present fine estate May 21, 1860. He is the son of John and Anna (Oatman) Wiemers, natives of Prussia, who emigrated to America in 1842. They came directly west and located in St. Louis, Mo., where the father found employment as a cabinet-maker in the ship yards at \$47 per month.

In 1849 the father of our subject went to California via the Isthmus of Panama, the trip consuming six months and four days. On arriving in the Golden State he entered the mines, working there for four years, but being accidentally shot in the eye, was rendered unfit for further service and returned home by way of the water route to New York. Thence he went to St. Louis and worked in a planing mill from 1853 to 1859. In 1857 he purchased a quarter-section of land in this county, which he disposed of a year thereafter to his father and became the proprietor of another tract on which he moved in 1859.

Only three members of the parental family are now living, viz.: our subject; William F., a lawyer and a graduate of the Chicago Law School; and Anna T., of Alton. The father of these children made his home in this county for a quarter of a century, and then moved to Alton, where his decease took place May 17, 1892, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife also departed this life in that city when in her fifty-eighth year.

George F., of this sketch, was reared to farm pursuits on the old homestead and remained under the parental roof until attaining his twenty-fifth year. On his father's death he rented the old place, which included three hundred and fifty broad acres, and which he cultivated for seven

years. At the expiration of that time Mr. Wiemers located upon his present estate, which comprises two hundred and twenty-six well cultivated acres, upon which he has placed all the improvements, making it one of the finest homes in the county.

The lady to whom our subject was married August 8, 1888, was Miss Anna, daughter of F. W. Sander, a native of Prussia. Her mother's maiden name was Louisa Prisz. To Mr. and Mrs. Wiemers has been born a son, Oscar, whose birth occurred April 3, 1890.

In social affairs the original of this sketch stands high in the order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Lodge No. 735 in Bethalto. He is a strong Democrat in politics and cast his first vote for Cleveland. The Lutheran Church finds in him one of its most active members, and to its support he is a liberal contributor. The community recognizes in him a substantial citizen, and of the high esteem in which he is held he is justly deserving.



EDWARD SUPPIGER. Highland has its full quota of vigorous, enterprising, thorough-going young business men whose popularity is based upon their social qualities and their well known integrity and business activity. None among these is better liked by those who have dealings with them than Mr. Suppiger, who is a member of the boot and shoe firm of Suppiger Bros.

Our subject is the youngest but one of four children born to the late David Suppiger, and was born on the old homestead just outside of the city of Highland, January 12, 1872. He was given a most excellent education, and carried on his primary studies in the schools of his native place, after which he went to St. Louis and became a student in the Manual Training School, from which he was graduated in 1891. He is also a fine musician and one of the most brilliant pianists and violinists in the city.

The same year in which he graduated from the school in St. Louis our subject and his brother

Louis engaged in their present business, and by their honorable and upright dealings with all have built up a large trade and are classed among the most enterprising young business men of Highland. In political sentiment he is a strong Democrat and by those who know him he is held in high regard. He is a member of the Turners' Society in this place, and although young in years he has won for himself a place among the most public-spirited citizens, to whom the welfare of the community is ever a matter of interest. For a more complete history of the parents the reader is referred to the sketch of his brother, Louis Suppinger, to be found on another page of this volume.



CHARLES SCHIETTINGER. In presenting an accurate account of the industries of Madison County and the progress made during the past decade in commercial importance, it would be impossible to omit mention of the furniture establishment owned and carried on by Mr. Schiettinger. Since the death of his father, in 1891, he has been the sole proprietor of the store, the success of which is largely attributable to his excellent management and sagacity.

Born in Highland, of which he is now a prominent citizen, our subject first opened his eyes to the light May 9, 1863. His father, George, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, December 1, 1825, and died in Highland October 29, 1891, at the age of sixty-five years, ten months and twenty-eight days. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and came to America at the age of twenty-seven years, settling in Highland, where he followed his trade. Many of the best residences of early days contained his handiwork.

About 1859 George Schiettinger established a small cabinet shop and furniture store, and increased the business from time to time until 1887, when failing health compelled him to relinquish active labor. From that time until his death the management of the establishment fell upon our

subject, who later succeeded to the business. The mother, whose maiden name was Augusta Koeh, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and a member of a wealthy family of that kingdom. She still makes her home in Highland. She has three brothers living in this country, two near Highland and one in the west.

The parental family consisted of six children. August, now the most extensive merchant in Stillwater, Minn., went to Hastings, Minn., as a young man with a Jew merchant, and having great confidence in his employer he did not draw his wages as they became due. One morning he went to the store to find it in the hands of the sheriff and the proprietor left for parts unknown, leaving his wife and children in destitute circumstances, while August had but sixty cents. A portion of this he invested for bread, which he gave to the family of his treacherous employer. He then started on foot for Stillwater and reached that place with but five cents. He soon found employment in a Jew store, where his ability as a business man attracted the attention of A. T. Stewart & Co., of Chicago, who offered to furnish him the necessary funds if he wanted to go into business. He accepted the offer and now is at the head of the largest store in Stillwater, having a stock valued at \$80,000 and employing about thirty clerks.

Paulina, our subject's oldest sister, is the wife of Emil Hermann, the head miller in the Highland Mills. Augusta is the wife of Frank L. Grace, a jeweler in Stillwater, Minn. George is foreman of a printing office in Stillwater, while the youngest brother, Berthold, is in the employ of August, in Stillwater. Charles, of this sketch, received a good education in Highland, and in early life acquired considerable local prominence as a musician. After remaining with his brother in Stillwater for a short time, he became leader of the band in the great Forepaugh circus, and during his connection of five years with that show, he visited every town of importance in the United States. In 1887 he resigned that position to assume the management of his father's store.

January 21, 1892, Mr. Schiettinger was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Conklin, who was

born in New York City. Her parents having died when she was a child, she was reared by the Suppiger family in Highland, with whom she remained until her marriage. They are the parents of one child, Helen. In politics Mr. Schiettinger supports the measures advocated by the Republican party. He inclines to the faith of the Universal Christian Church, with which his father was identified, and to which his mother still belongs. Socially, he is a member of the Turners' and Singing Societies. Though still on the sunny side of life, he has attained more than ordinary success and is numbered among the representative business men of Highland.



CHARLES F. KUHNEN. In the suburbs of Highland lies one of the most comfortable and attractive homes of the city. Here Mr. Kuhnén and his wife reside, surrounded by all the luxuries that wealth can bring. In addition to this residence he is the owner of considerable valuable town property, as well as several farms, and his interests are varied and extensive. He has been a leading factor in many of the enterprises connected with the development of the material resources of the city, and has contributed largely to its progress.

Born in Highland May 2, 1846, our subject is the only surviving son of Christian Kuhnén. He had one brother, Robert, who died leaving one child. There were also five sisters, of whom the only survivor is the wife of George Roth (referred to upon another page). The father was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, in 1814, and was the youngest of five brothers, two of whom emigrated to this country. When but fifteen Christian Kuhnén left his native land, and crossing the Atlantic, settled in Ohio, where he worked as a journeyman carpenter until 1834.

About that time Highland was being settled by a colony from Switzerland, which induced Mr. Kuhnén to come hither and identify his fortunes with those of his countrymen. Here he found

work at his trade, and many of the first houses in the place were built by him. In 1845 he married Miss Anna Ruedy, a native of Switzerland. He continued to follow his trade until a few years ago, when, having accumulated ample means, he retired to private life. At present eighty years of age, he is still hale and hearty, and is numbered among the progressive citizens of Highland. He has deeded a farm to each of his surviving children, and still retains in his possession considerable valuable farming property, located principally in the vicinity of Highland. He and his good wife, who is ten years his junior, have journeyed along side by side for nearly fifty years, sharing their joys and their sorrows, and now in old age they enjoy the comforts which they so well deserve.

In the schools of Highland and a private college at Oakfield, our subject enjoyed exceptional educational advantages. His business career was commenced at the age of seventeen, when he entered a general store as clerk. At nineteen years he was the proprietor of a small hardware store, and in 1869 he took into partnership his brother-in-law, George Roth. Six years later the connection was dissolved by mutual consent. In 1889 Mr. Kuhnén was succeeded by his eldest son, Fremont C., and Fred Siegrist, who in 1892 incorporated the company and took into the firm two other sons of our subject, Louis O. and Adolph.

January 30, 1868, Mr. Kuhnén married Miss Catherine Streiff, a native of Switzerland, and a daughter of Jacob Streiff, who is still living in his native land. Four sons have blessed the union, Fremont C., the eldest, and now at the head of the hardware house, married Miss Aline Zobrist, of Highland, and they have one child, Ilga. He is a shrewd young business man, and is serving his second term as City Treasurer. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason and Secretary of the lodge, also Secretary of the Knights of Honor. Louis O., the second son, married Miss Ida Litz, of Highland, in the spring of 1894. He and his younger brother, Adolph, are connected with the hardware house. The youngest son, Charles F., Jr., is a boy twelve years of age.

Although not an aspirant for political honors,

Mr. Kulmen has served as City Treasurer and as a member of the City Council, and has held various other local offices. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and for twenty-six years has been a member of the Turners' Society. He also belongs to the singing society. In religious connections he and his wife are members of the United Lutheran Church.



JAMES JONES, a prosperous farmer in Ft. Russell Township, Madison County, of which place he is a native, was born July 30, 1817. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Finlay) Jones, were natives of Virginia, from which state they departed in 1800, going to Tennessee, where they made their home for six years, and then came to Illinois, locating first in Greenville, Bond County. The father served during the Indian War as Captian of a company, rendering much valuable service. He was by profession a preacher in the Baptist Church, his circuit covering a large territory, and when en route from one charge to another always carried his musket.

In 1806 Mr. and Mrs. William Jones settled near the place where our subject is now living, "squattling" first, and when the land came into market, entered from the Government three hundred and twenty acres. On this they erected a small frame house, and continued to reside on that farm until their decease, the father being in his seventy-fourth year when that sad event occurred. Beside being a preacher he was a politician of considerable note, and during that early day was elected to the Legislature. Later his name was prominently brought before the people as candidate for Governor, but he refused to take any more active part in politics, preferring to devote his time and energies to preaching the Gospel.

James, of this sketch, is the only survivor of ten children born to his parents. His mother also died on the home farm when in her sixtieth year. He was reared on a farm in this then wild country and remained at home until his marriage,

February 2, 1813, with Miss Lucinda Rossan. Mrs. Jones was born in Brown County, this state, and at her decease, in 1853, left five children, of whom those living are Mary A., John F. and Augustus.

The lady whom our subject chose as his second companion, and to whom he was married June 5, 1857, was Mrs. Elizabeth File, widow of Daniel File. Of this union was born a daughter, Sarah, who is married and has seven children. The present wife of our subject was the daughter of Isaac and Catherine (Wanzel) Gum; the former was born in Virginia and his parents were natives of Greene County, Pa. Isaac Gum went in an early day with his wife to Indiana, and in 1838 located in Illinois, spending the rest of his days in Bond County. Mrs. Jones was born in Indiana January 11, 1825, and was one in a family of eighteen children, only three of whom now survive. The family is one of the oldest in the county, and this lady is now past her sixty-ninth year. Two children have been the result of her union with our subject. Martha H., the wife of Henry Weber, has two children, James W. and Hazel H.; and Harriet J., now Mrs. W. R. Reeves, also has a son and daughter, James O. and Vevie.

For five years after his marriage Mr. Jones lived in a log cabin 16x18 feet in dimensions and worked hard to clear and place his property under cultivation. In politics he is a Jacksonian Democrat, and is widely and favorably known in this county, where he has resided since his birth. His family are all members of the Baptist Church and are highly respected wherever known.



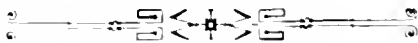
ALBERT H. SCHIOTT. Among the young and active business men of Highland is this gentleman, who is at present filling the position of Secretary and Treasurer of the Highland Brewing Company. He was born in this city in 1870, and received his education in its common schools and in the University of St. Louis. Later he went to Chicago, where he learned the

brewers' business, which line of work he has since followed.

Our subject is a son of Martin J. Schott, a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany; the latter is President of the above brewing company, with which he has been connected since 1856. The works were built in 1855 by his father, Gerhart Schott, who was a native of Frankfort-on-the-Main. Some years ago our subject was made Secretary and Treasurer, which positions he still occupies; he is also master of the brewing department, having a full knowledge of the manufacture of beer.

The Highland Brewing Company have an establishment whose capacity is fifteen thousand barrels per annum and is run at all times to its fullest extent. It was incorporated in 1881 and is controlled by the Schott family, an older brother of our subject, Otto G., being Vice-President, and Eugene, his younger brother, holds the position of bookkeeper.

Mr. Schott of this sketch is a Democrat in politics and so votes when he goes to the polls. He is a member of the Knights of Honor socially, and as one of the rising young men of the city there is no doubt but that he will be called upon in the future to fill at various times most of the offices which lie within the gift of the people.



JAMES MONAGHAN, who departed this life March 13, 1891, was one of the substantial agriculturists of Fosterburgh Township, where he owned a good and productive farm. He was born in Ireland in March, 1818, and remained in his native isle until attaining his fifteenth year, when he crossed the Atlantic, locating first in Pottsville, Pa. He attended the common schools prior to leaving home, and being a great reader, acquired considerable knowledge in that way.

The father of our subject, James Monaghan, was a farmer in Ireland, and died when quite young.

James is the only one of the family who grew to mature years. After the death of his parents he made his home with an aunt until he came to America. Young James after locating in Pennsylvania entered the coal mines and was there employed for a number of years.

The marriage of our subject occurred in 1814 in Philadelphia, at which time he was united with Miss Adelia Norton, also a native of Ireland, who came to America with her uncle. Like our subject, she too was deprived of the care of her parents when quite young, but had the good fortune to be taken into the home of relatives, by whom she was well educated. After his union Mr. Monaghan came west to Alton, this state, and shortly thereafter to Fosterburgh Township; here he rented a small tract of land, on which he moved his family, while he worked in the coal mines. Soon, however, he was enabled to purchase property of his own, on which he sunk a shaft and for a quarter of a century operated the land with good success. During that time he accumulated one hundred and fifty-one acres of coal land, which is still in the possession of the family.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born five sons and three daughters, of whom we make the following mention: William is a resident of Alton; Mary married John Mueller; Catherine is deceased; James is an engineer in the Gallespie coal mines; Bridget married Thomas Green Bartholomew; John makes his home in Alton; Thomas lives in Fosterburgh Township; and Joseph, the youngest, was killed in 1889 while crossing the railroad. The parents of these children were members of the Roman Catholic Church. In politics the father was a Democrat, and served several terms as Supervisor prior to the organization of the township.

James Monaghan departed this life March 13, 1891, greatly mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. His widow still survives and makes her home with her son Thomas. The latter was educated in the district schools, and when quite young entered the coal mines on the home farm. He is a very prosperous and energetic young man and at the present time owns one hundred and seventy-five acres of fine farming land

adjoining the old homestead. He was married in November, 1893, to Miss Mary, daughter of Edward Brown, and with his wife is a devoted member of the Catholic Church. In politics he follows in the footsteps of his honored father and gives his allegiance to the Democratic party.



HON. WILLARD C. FLAGG. This gentleman, who was one of the prominent and most influential citizens of Madison County, departed this life in 1878. He was a native of this county, and was born on the farm upon which his widow still resides September 16, 1829. He was a son of Gresham and Jane Flagg, and the grandson of Ebenezer Flagg, who was Sergeant in the Twentieth Massachusetts Regiment during the Revolutionary War. After the close of that conflict he removed to Vermont, and was engaged in the practice of medicine until his decease, February 16, 1828. His wife, the grandmother of our subject, was Elizabeth (Cutting) Flagg, who reared a family of eleven children and who departed this life in Vermont when advanced in years.

The father of the subject of this sketch was a native of the Green Mountain State, and was born in Orwell November 26, 1792. He was educated in the district schools, and during the War of 1812 entered its ranks as a soldier and took part in the battle of Plattsburg. On the cessation of hostilities he entered the civil engineers' office at Burlington, Vt., with the intention of fitting himself to become a surveyor, and in the winter of 1816-17 came west to Indiana. During the latter year he descended the Ohio River to its mouth in a flatboat and thence made his way by land to the young city of St. Louis, where he sought and obtained work.

In 1818 the father of our subject came to Illinois and located on wild land in this county, where the remainder of his life was passed, his death occurring March 4, 1867. His wife prior to her marriage was Jane Paddock. She was born

in Vermont and died in this county, leaving a family of three children. In Vermont, she had previously married Barny Richmond, by whom she had two children, V. P. and Virginia.

Willard C. attended the district school until 1844, when he went to St. Louis and spent several winters following in prosecuting his studies in the good schools of that city. In 1850 he entered Yale College and was graduated therefrom with high honors four years later. He then returned to his native home, and though engaging in agricultural pursuits, was a regular contributor to the columns of the leading magazines and periodicals of the day.

In 1856, which year was made memorable by the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Flagg at once became actively identified in the canvass for John C. Fremont, and in 1860 he gave his time and money toward the election of Abraham Lincoln. That year he published a great deal of campaign literature in pamphlet form, which materially aided in molding public sentiment in favor of the principles of his party. He is also the author of several works of prominence, among which are "Local Self-Government" and "Colonial History of Illinois."

In 1860 Mr. Flagg was appointed a member of the State Central Committee, of which he was made Secretary, and two years later accepted the position of United States Collector of Internal Revenues for the Twelfth District. He resigned this office, however, in 1869 in order to take his seat in the State Senate, having been elected Representative in the fall of that year.

The Hon. Mr. Flagg was thoroughly posted in horticulture, in which he took an active interest at all times, and prior to his death had acquired a national reputation in this field of labor. From 1861 to 1869 he was Secretary of the State Horticultural Society, of which he was elected President in 1870. He was also a member of various other societies in the state, all of which his eloquent pen had aided in their growth and progress. For several years previous to his death he was editorial correspondent for the *Hearth and Home*.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1856 was Miss Sarah, daughter of James and Bet-

sey L. (Brown) Smith, the former of whom was a native of Vermont; he located in an early day in Schoolcraft, Mich., where his decease occurred when forty-four years of age. His good wife was born in Vermont and died at the age of thirty-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Flagg has been granted a family of six children, of whom those living are, Isabel, Mary Willard, and Norman G. The last-named manages the estate of his honored father in Ft. Russell Township, and the estate makes one of the handsomest country homes in Illinois. The name of Flagg is known far and wide in this section, and it is a pleasure to thus place before our readers this brief sketch of the life of one of its worthy representatives.



JOHAN ZIMMERSCHIED, who ranks among the prominent and substantial farmers of Madison County, is a native of Germany, his birth occurring March 28, 1840. His parents, John W. and Anna (Wust) Zimmerschied, were likewise born in the Fatherland and made their home there until 1852, when they crossed the Atlantic, setting sail from Liverpool. Fifty-three days later they landed in New Orleans and thence made their way up the Father of Waters to St. Louis, Mo., near which city the father rented a farm and was employed in its operation for three years.

The next move of Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerschied was to this county, where they lived on a tract of land near Marine until their decease, the father dying when in his seventy-sixth year, and the mother passing away at the age of eighty. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Philip and Catherine Zimmerschied, while on his mother's side of the house he is descended from Jacob and Catherine McReady.

John was the only child of his parents and was given a fair education. After the decease of his father he superintended the operations of the home farm, of which he became the sole owner on

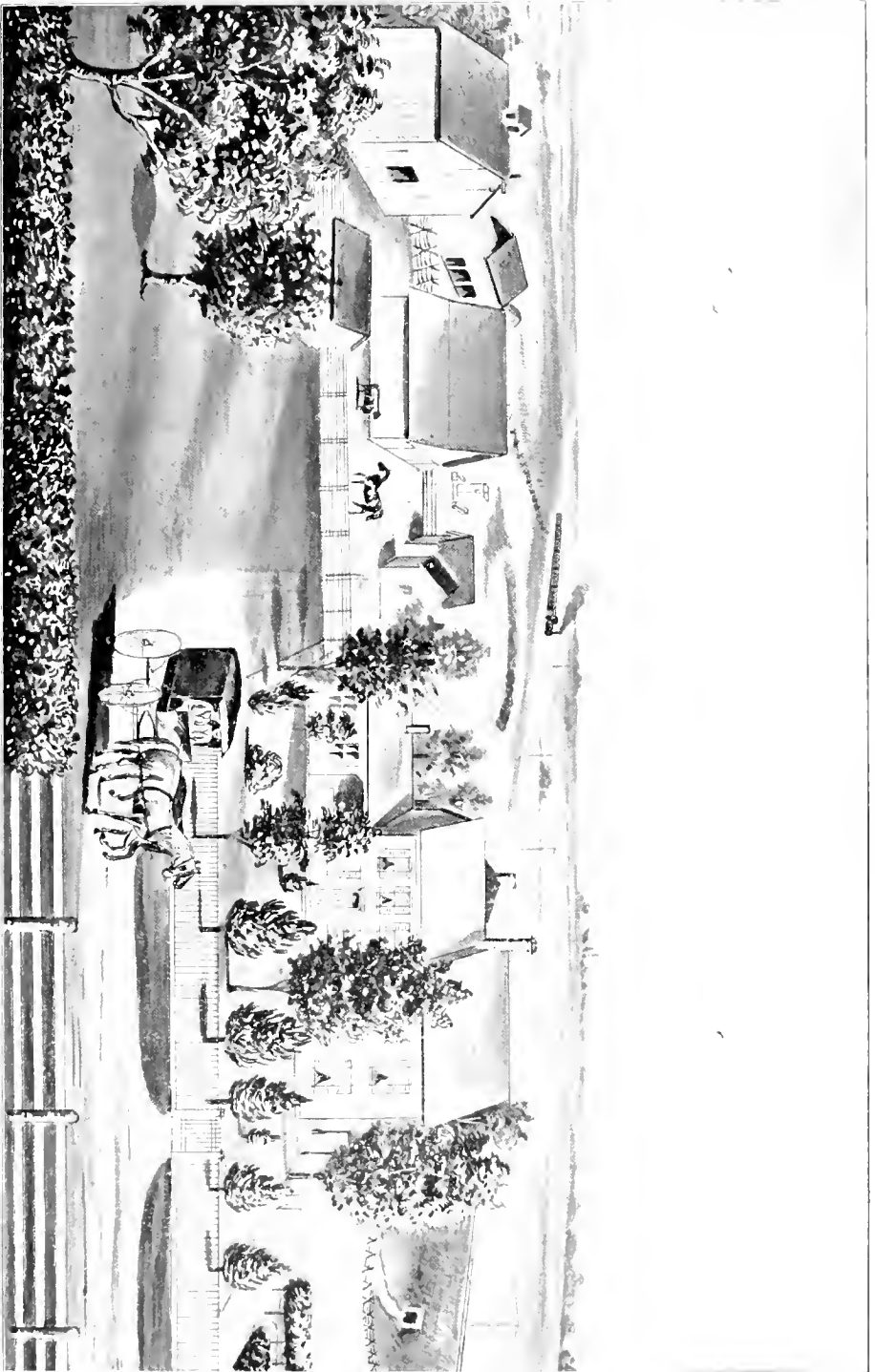
the death of his mother. August 7, 1862, he married Miss Anna Hoffman, whose birth occurred in Switzerland. When only two years of age Mrs. Zimmerschied was brought to the United States by her parents, who located in Highland, this county. They bore the names of Jacob and Catherine Hoffman, and their decease occurred at the respective ages of seventy-five and sixty-nine. Mrs. Zimmerschied had two brothers who fought as soldiers during the late war, one of whom met his death at the battle of Chickamauga.

Of the family of thirteen children born to our subject and his wife, nine are still living, namely: William, Henry, John, Fritz, Peter, Alber, Otis, Katie and Benjamin. After his marriage Mr. Zimmerschied removed to Alhambra Township, where he was engaged as an agriculturist for two years, and at the end of that time returned to the home farm, which comprised fifty-seven and one-half acres. He has been more than ordinarily successful in his chosen vocation, and being thoroughly fitted for farm life has amassed a handsome property and is now the proud possessor of two hundred broad acres, which comprise as fine a farm as can be found within the limits of this county. His estate, which is very beautiful, has been made more attractive by the erection thereon of a fine residence, set in the midst of a nicely kept lawn.

In his political relations Mr. Zimmerschied has always been a staunch Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been very prominent in local affairs and has filled the offices of Highway Commissioner, School Director and Trustee. With his family he is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his township.



WILKINSON BRYAN, who at his decease in 1873 was one of the influential farmers of Ft. Russell Township, was born in Alexandria, Va., in 1818. His parents were Bernard and Mary (Moxley) Bryan, the former a na-



FARM RESIDENCE OF JOHN ZIMMERSCHIED, SEC. 4, PIN OAK TP., MADISON CO., ILL.
(ONE-HALF MILE WEST OF PRETTI STATION)

tive of Ireland, and the latter of the Old Dominion, in which state they both died.

Wilkinson Bryan made the trip to Illinois in 1868, but previous to this time had been a prominent lumber merchant in St. Louis, Mo. Locating here, he purchased a farm, which he placed under admirable tillage, and continued to reside upon it until his decease, March 17, 1873. The estate, which is one of the best in the township, is owned and managed by his son.

The original of this sketch was married December 23, 1847, to Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Randall) Simpson, natives respectively of Ireland and Maryland. The mother departed this life while living in St. Louis, but her husband survived her many years, passing away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bryan, when in his eighty-seventh year. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson reared a family of six children, only three of whom survive at the present writing.

Of the ten children comprised in the family of our subject and his estimable wife, four are yet living and are named respectively: Martin S., Clara, Frank L. and Harry W. The last-named son is an enterprising young man and manages the homestead. It is a good estate and under excellent tillage. The children of the family have all been given good educations, and received from their parents the training which has made of them useful citizens, worthy of all respect and honor. Mrs. Bryan, together with her sons and daughter, is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is a true friend, a kind neighbor, and counts her associates among the best people of Madison County.



RYDERUS CLARK GILLHAM, a retired farmer residing in Edwardsville, is a representative of one of Madison County's honored pioneer families. He traces his ancestry to Ireland, whence Thomas Gillham emigrated to America about 1730 and became the founder of the family in this country, establishing

his home in the Old Dominion. The first member of the family to settle in Illinois was James, the fourth son of Thomas. Coming to this state during territorial days in 1794, he was so greatly pleased with the country that he decided to remain here, and wrote to his brothers of the advantages offered by this section.

In 1802, two brothers, John and William, came to Illinois and settled on section 19, township 4, range 8, on the west bank of Cahokia Creek, in what is now Madison County. Their descendants have exercised great influence in the moral, educational and agricultural development of the county, and have always stood high as citizens. Among the children of John Gillham was Ryderus C., who was born near Charleston, S. C., June 13, 1783, and came to Illinois with his parents in 1802. Settling in Edwardsville Township, Madison County, he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred at the old homestead November 29, 1846. As a farmer he had been successful, acquiring two hundred and thirty-two acres. Politically he advocated Whig principles, and in religious belief affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife died March 14, 1861, while on a visit to her daughter in Carlyle, and her body was brought near Edwardsville for interment. She also belonged to the Methodist Church.

Among the children of Ryderus C. and La Ruhamah (Patterson) Gillham was Ryderus Clark, the subject of this sketch. He was born on the old homestead July 3, 1836, and is the youngest member of the family. His preliminary education was gained in the home schools and was supplemented by a year's course in McKendree College. Throughout life his occupation has been that of a farmer. He bought out the heirs to his father's lands and from time to time added to his property. His first purchase was made in 1859, and he continued to add to the farm until he owned five hundred and sixty-four acres. Though he conducted general agricultural pursuits he made a specialty of raising grain.

December 29, 1858, Ryderus C. Gillham and Miss Emily P. Springer were united in marriage. Her parents, John and Elizabeth (Byrd) Springer, were of Swedish descent and came to Illinois about

1810; both died of cholera in 1819, passing away on the same day. Mr. and Mrs. Gillham are the parents of five children, namely: Fannie, the wife of R. E. Pierce, of Grayville, Ill., Charles E., who married Lyda Kendall and has one child, Ruth; Edward L., whose union with Mary Flagg has resulted in the birth of one child; Willard C., who is living on the old homestead; Frederick C. and John F. (twins), the former at home and the latter a student in the Washington Law School of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Pierce have two children, Raymond C. and Theora.

In January, 1892, Mr. Gillham came to Edwardsville, where he erected a fine residence upon a plat of five acres in Aokland's Addition. Socially he is a member of Edwardsville Lodge No. 99, and Edwardsville Chapter No. 46, A. F. & A. M. His wife is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family of which he is a member has always been staunch in allegiance to our Government. It was his dislike of the institution of slavery that led his grandfather to remove from a slave state and seek a home in the north. His father was also strongly opposed to slavery and was connected with the underground railroad of slavery days. He himself has taken an active interest in public affairs and has supported the principles of the Republican party since General Fremont was a candidate for the Presidency.



JOHAN GOTTLOB SCHULZE. Among the honored and respected citizens of this county is the subject of this sketch, who is engaged in cultivating two hundred and thirty-two acres of land in Ft. Russell Township. Like many of the best residents of this section, he came from Germany, having been born in the Province of Saxony, August 5, 1827.

The parents of our subject, John G. and Johanna (Stueckrodt) Schulze, were also born in the above

province, and the father died there when in his sixty-second year. He served as a soldier in the German army, and was engaged in the war against Napoleon. The mother of our subject later came to the United States with her son J. G., and departed this life at his home in this county when she was sixty-two years of age. She reared a family of four children, two of whom are still living.

John G., of this sketch, decided to try his fortunes in the New World, and set sail from Bremen in 1854 on the sailing-vessel "Minerva." He was five weeks in making the voyage, and after landing in Baltimore, remained in that city for a few days and then came direct to this county. The trip was made on one of the first trains which ran over the Baltimore & Ohio Road, which had just been completed that year.

Mr. Schulze was married previous to leaving his native land, the lady of his choice being Miss Christiana Lingner, and the date thereof April 16, 1852. Mrs. Schulze was born December 24, 1824, near the home of our subject, and was the daughter of Frederick and Minnie Lingner, who lived and died in their native place, at the respective ages of eighty and seventy-six years. The wife of our subject was one in a family of nine children, six of whom still survive.

Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Schulze those living are, Minnie C., the wife of Gottlieb Dettmer; Augusta H., now Mrs. Henry Wiesmann; Gottlob E., at home with his parents, and Mary L., now Mrs. Frederick Dettmer. The original of this sketch rented land for eleven years after his marriage, and the first property which came into his possession was ninety-nine acres, of which only fifteen were cleared. With much hard labor on his part and the encouragement and aid of his excellent wife he soon had his land in good condition, and by his industry and good management he was enabled to add to his property until he is now the owner of two hundred and thirty-two acres of land, which is under good tillage.

Mr. Schulze has always taken an active interest in public affairs and for the past sixteen years has held the position of Highway Commissioner. He is a true blue Republican in politics, and cast his

first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has filled the office of School Trustee for many terms, which is sufficient testimony as to the satisfaction given. He is a member in good standing of the Lutheran Church and aids very materially towards its advancement in this section. He commenced his career with but very little means, and by industrious and straightforward living has gained a handsome competence, and is honored and respected in the community in which he resides.



JOHN BROWN, actively engaged in farm pursuits in Fosterburgh Township, claims the Emerald Isle as his native place. He was born in County Limerick, in 1834, to Thomas and Mary (Franklin) Brown, of whom the former was the son of Edward Brown. Both the father and grandfather were farmers and lessees of land in Ireland.

The parental family of our subject included three sons and two daughters, namely: John, of this sketch; Mary, the wife of Thomas Delahanty; Ellen, now deceased, as are also Edwin and William. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown were devoted members of the Roman Catholic Church. John was educated in the common schools of his native place, and when quite young determined to try his fortunes in the New World. He landed in New York City with just a few dollars in his pocket, and after remaining there a short time made his way to Philadelphia, Pa., where he went to work by the month.

Upon leaving the Quaker City young Brown found employment on farms in another portion of the state, where he remained for a year and a-half, and on his next removal we find him in St. Louis, Mo., and a short time thereafter in Alton, this state. Here he worked by the month for about seven years, and then, forming a partnership with his brother Edwin, who had accompanied him to the United States, rented a farm in Fosterburgh Township. Later they purchased seventy-two and

one-half acres near the present home of our subject, and upon leaving this became the owners of one hundred and fifty acres, on which Mr. Brown still resides. The brothers continued to farm together until the decease of Edwin, which took place in 1879.

When our subject located upon his present fine estate it bore little resemblance to its now flourishing condition, being overgrown with trees and bushes, and not an acre was broken. By much hard labor the brothers cleared and cultivated it, making of it one of the most productive and beautiful estates in the township.

Edwin Brown was married to Miss Mary Ryan, who on her decease left a family of five children, Thomas, Mary, Tracy, Nellie and William. Nellie is in a convent in Alton. Thomas is married and makes his home on the seventy-two acres of land which was the first purchase of the brothers in this county. The children have all been educated in the convent, and Mary and Tracy make their home with our subject.

In politics our subject is a staunch Democrat. He has aided very materially in the upbuilding of this section, and for six years rendered valuable service on the School Board. He has never married, and since the time of coming to the county, he and his brother Edwin were most intimately associated in all business transactions, and his death was therefore a sad blow to him.



JH. SMITH was for many years prominently connected with the agricultural interests of Madison County, and the record of his life well deserves a place in this volume. He was born in Canada November 14, 1814, and is a son of Ira and Philomelia Smith, who were probably of Irish lineage. The father was born July 8, 1785, and as early as 1800 became a resident of Canada, where he followed farming. He died April 22, 1820, when our subject was only five years of age.

J. H. Smith is the second in a family of five

children. On his father's death he went to Ohio, making his home near Canton, where he attended the common schools until 1837, when he removed to Alton, and there worked at any honest employment which would yield him a living. He served as guard at the prison for several years under Mr. Dorsey, and then began farming in Madison County as a partner of Nimrod Dorsey. In 1849 he purchased a part of the farm on which Mrs. Smith now lives. It was then a tract of raw prairie, but he at once began to improve and cultivate it, placing upon it good buildings, and in course of time transformed the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields, which yield to him a good income.

Mr. Smith was married January 31, 1850, to Elizabeth Smith, a native of Cumberland County, Pa., born March 21, 1831. Her grandfather, Hugh Smith, was of Irish and Scotch descent. Her father, Samuel Smith, was a native of the Keystone State, and in 1843 emigrated to Madison County, taking up his residence in Moro Township, where he entered land from the Government and improved a farm, making it his home until his death. He was well known as one of the founders of the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as Elder, and was Justice of the Peace and School Director. His death occurred in his sixtieth year. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ruth Duncan, was also of Scotch-Irish lineage and died in her fifty-fifth year. Her father was a Captain in the War of 1812. Mrs. Smith was the sixth in the family of ten children and was in her thirteenth year when she came to the west. Her education was acquired in the schools of Pennsylvania and of Moro Township.

Ten children were born to our subject and his wife: Sarah, Edgar and Willard, all now deceased; Joseph, a prominent farmer of Moro Township; Letitia, at home; Ella, wife of J. W. Mitchell, of Alton; Lulu, wife of George Cowdrey, of Colorado; and Arthur, Laura and Charles, who are still with their mother.

In his political views Mr. Smith was a Republican and held the office of School Director. He served as Elder in the Presbyterian Church and took a very prominent part in church work, doing all in his power to uplift humanity. His

life was an honorable and upright one. He was well known throughout the county, and his sterling worth and strict integrity won him the high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. He was called to the home beyond November 17, 1882. His wife still resides on the old homestead, which comprises one hundred and thirty-seven acres of rich and valuable land and which is now operated by the sons. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is a most estimable lady, who delights in doing good, as did her husband.



CHARLES FRED BALLWEG, Postmaster of Edwardsville, is a native of the neighboring state of Indiana. He was born in Seymour, December 6, 1863, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Trageser) Ballweg. His father was born in Baden, Germany, April 2, 1822, and on emigrating to America, located in Adams County, Pa., where he worked at his trade of shoemaking. He also followed that business after his removal to Indiana. In 1867 he came to Edwardsville, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring December 7, 1893. His wife was a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and they were married in Oxford, Pa. She was called to the home beyond February 23, 1883. In his political views Mr. Ballweg was a supporter of the Democracy, and both he and his wife were Catholics. Their family numbered eight children: Edward; Charles F., of this sketch; Joseph, who died in 1866; August; John, who died June 1, 1879; Katie, Emma and Frank.

With his father, Mr. Ballweg of this sketch learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until eighteen years of age. In the spring of 1883 he embarked in merchandising in Litchfield, Ill., and carried on operations along that line until July, 1889, when he came to Edwardsville, and opened a shoe store on Main Street. This he

successfully conducted until 1894, when he sold out his business to take charge of the Postoffice.

Mr. Ballweg was appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland January 20, 1894, and is now filling that position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. In the spring of 1891 he was elected City Treasurer for a term of two years. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat, warmly advocates the principles of that party and does all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He frequently serves as a delegate to its conventions. He belongs to the Catholic Church, and is a member of the Catholic Knights of Illinois. The Edwardsville postoffice is a third class office and its gross receipts are about \$5,000 annually. Mr. Ballweg was strongly endorsed for the position by representative men of his party. He attends strictly to his official duties, and is proving a popular and capable Postmaster.



WILLIAM A. LANTERMAN, who prior to his decease was one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of Ft. Russell Township, was also an old pioneer of this county. He was a Kentuckian by birth, and was born November 26, 1815, in Fleming County. He was of German ancestry, and was the son of Daniel A. Lanterman, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, whence he later removed to the Blue Grass State, remaining there until about 1818.

In the above year our subject's father brought his family to Illinois, and made his home for a year in St. Clair County, when he came to this section and commenced farming. He taught several terms of winter school after coming hither, and was one of the very earliest teachers in what is now Ft. Russell. Mr. Lanterman was engaged in farm pursuits and lived a quiet life until his death, which took place in 1865. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Sarah Luman; she was

born in Kentucky, and departed this life in 1819, leaving two sons, William A., of this sketch, and Peter, who is also deceased.

Daniel A. Lanterman married for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth, daughter of John Irwin. Her death took place October 4, 1871, and she left one daughter, Elizabeth. The original of this sketch was a lad of four years when his father came to Illinois, and he was therefore reared to mature years in Madison County. His education was limited to the common schools of the neighborhood, and he remained at home assisting his father in the farm work until attaining his twenty-third year. He then moved on a forty-acre tract of land on section 16, which he improved, and later added to the amount until he became recognized as one of the substantial farmers of the township.

January 3, 1839, William A. Lanterman was married to Miss Eliza Luman, a native of Lewis County, Ky., and the daughter of John and Polly Luman, who emigrated from that state to Illinois in 1838. To our subject and his wife there were born ten children, six of whom are living, namely: Polly Ann, now Mrs. William A. Smith, of this county; Melinda, the wife of S. B. Waples, a farmer in Montgomery County, this state; Harriet, now Mrs. A. C. Drennan, who resides in Macoupin County; William H., who married Jennie Russell; Edward A., who married Lizzie M. Belk, and John B. The youngest son was married December 1, 1890, to Miss Allie G. Scott, whose birth occurred April 14, 1872, in Montgomery County, this state. They have a son, Paul W., who was born August 20, 1893. Mrs. John Lanterman is the daughter of James W. and Sarah E. (Ridenour) Scott, natives of Ohio, who came to Illinois in 1869, and are now making their home in Montgomery County.

Our subject was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, to which denomination his wife also belongs. On the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks and was ever an active supporter of its principles. He was very popular in his township, and for sixteen years was Justice of the Peace, and was the first Township Collector. During the long years of his residence in Madison County he sustained the reputation of

being an upright man, good neighbor and honest citizen. His youngest son, John, lives upon the old homestead, which comprises two hundred acres of the finest farming land in Ft. Russell Township.



ROBERT KELSEY. The compendium of biographical sketches of Madison County would be incomplete without an outline of the life of the above gentleman, who is one of the wealthiest and largest land owners within its bounds. He was born September 1, 1824, in Lincolnshire, England, which was also the birthplace of his parents, Robert and Mary Kelsey. The latter came to the United States in 1836, and making their way directly to this state made their home for a time near where our subject is now located. Later they removed to Quincy, where the father died, and his good wife then returning to this county, made it her home until her decease.

Robert, of this sketch, had four brothers and a sister, but is the only one of the family now living. After the death of his parents he went to Alton, where he found employment in a soap factory during the summer months and was engaged in the slaughter house in the winter season. He was only fifteen years of age when he thus began the struggle of life, and remained in the above place thus employed for thirteen years. While there, April 13, 1848, he was married to Miss Mary Handsacker, who was also born in England.

Mrs. Kelsey, who is now deceased, was the daughter of Thomas and Mary Handsacker, and by her union with our subject became the mother of six children, of whom only one son, J. E., survives. Our subject made his home in Alton for seven years after his marriage, and then coming to Madison County, purchased one hundred acres of land, which is now included in his present fine estate and on which stood a little frame house. The old saying that "industry brings sure reward as surely as does virtue," is proven in his life, for he began at the bottom of the ladder of fortune and is now regarded as one of the financial pillars of

Madison County. His fine estate of twelve hundred acres is the site of an elegant brick residence, which is one of the finest dwellings in Ft. Russell Township. He always votes the Republican ticket and is one of the staunch advocates of its principles. With his family he is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which organization he has aided very materially in this township.

James E. Kelsey, the son of our subject, was given a good education in the schools of Alton and is now the manager of his father's vast property. He was born August 22, 1858, and was married August 28, 1889, to Miss Jennie Uzzell, a daughter of George and Mary (Bilyeu) Uzzell. Of this union have been born two daughters, Mary E. and Gertrude E. The eldest daughter of our subject, who is now deceased, was Annie E.; she was born September 11, 1851, and was married in 1877 to John O. Cooper. She died in 1881, leaving a son, Harry M.



PROF. CHARLES L. DIETZ. This gentleman is one of the prominent men of Highland and occupies the responsible position of Principal of the public schools. He is a native of this county and was born at Marine May 18, 1861. His father, George Dietz, was a native of Germany and was born in 1832 on the banks of the River Rhine.

When a boy of sixteen years the elder Mr. Dietz came to America alone and without means. He applied himself to learn the cabinet-maker's and wood-carver's trades, which he followed in Cleveland, Ohio, until 1854. That year found him in this county, and locating in Marine, there carried on his trade until September, 1891, when he departed this life. He was a man possessed of more than average education and was a great reader. He was quiet and retiring in disposition and one of the best informed men in his locality.

The mother of our subject, who prior to her marriage was Miss Julia Doerner, was born on a farm in Jefferson County, Mo., and since the

death of her husband makes her home with her married daughter in Marine. Our subject was the only son of his parents, but he had two sisters, Matilda, who for many years was a teacher in the public schools and who is now living in Marine, and Louisa, now the wife of Oscar Gehrs, a well-to-do merchant in the above place.

Charles L. Dietz grew to mature years in his native village and in early life applied himself closely to his books, having inherited that trait from his honored father. He attended the common schools, but as he was of a studious and ambitious disposition, was not satisfied with a limited fund of information and received instruction from a private tutor, in the meantime working and paying his own way. When twenty years of age he obtained a certificate to teach a country school, which he did for two years, and then in 1883 was given the position of assistant teacher in the Highland schools. This office he filled for three years, and since 1886 has been Principal. He has done much to promote the standard of scholarship in the city, and it is largely through his efforts that the schools in this place head the list of the best institutions of learning in Madison County. He enjoys the full confidence of the people and their hearty co-operation in all his undertakings.

Professor Dietz was united in marriage October 18, 1887, with Miss Minnie Wehrli, a native of this city, and to them has been born a son, Osmar H., a bright child of five summers. In social affairs the Professor is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in politics is not tied to any party, but is independent and liberal in his views.



ROBERT HAGNAUER, the efficient and popular Circuit Clerk of Madison County, now residing in Edwardsville, was born February 11, 1818, near Highland, Ill., and is a son of William and Johanna (Suppiger) Hagnauer. His father was born in Canton Argaw,

Switzerland, in 1800, and emigrated to the United States in 1833, locating near Highland, Ill., where he purchased a farm. He continued its cultivation until 1862, when he removed to Sebastopol, Madison County, where he engaged in general merchandising until 1874. In that year he sold out and removed to Highland, where his death occurred in October, 1888. He was a Democrat in politics and in religious belief was a Lutheran. His wife was also a native of Switzerland, born in 1810, and her death occurred in 1878. They were married in 1836, and became the parents of nine children, five of whom are yet living: Mary, now the widow of Robert Suppiger, who was a resident of Centralia, Ill.; William, who is living at St. Morgan, this county, on the old homestead; Charles G., a dealer in hardware in Highland, Ill.; Robert, of this sketch; and Emil, a farmer living north of Highland.

Our subject remained on his father's farm until fourteen years of age and then went to Sebastopol with his parents, where he became familiar with commercial pursuits while clerking in his father's store. During this time he was also educated in the district schools and afterward attended a business college in Normal, McLean County, Ill. In 1872, when twenty-four years of age, he entered public life, having been elected Justice of the Peace of Sebastopol, which position he filled for four years. During this time he located at Highland and engaged in the butchering business, which he continued for two years. He then sold out and began dealing in hardware in connection with George Roth, his time being thus passed until 1884, when he was nominated by the Democratic party and elected Circuit Clerk. He entered upon the duties of the office in December, and removed to Edwardsville, purchasing the Phillips residence, which has since been his home. In 1888 he was again elected to the same office, although the county went Republican. In 1892 he was re-elected by a large majority, running two hundred ahead of his ticket. This fact indicates his personal popularity and is a high testimonial of the promptness and fidelity with which he has discharged his public duties, thereby winning the confidence and trust of his fellow-townsmen.

While in Highland he was also elected for three successive terms as Town Collector.

Mr. Hagnauer was married in that city in October, 1872, to Miss Elisa, daughter of Dr. Abraham and Catherine Felder. Eight children were born of their union, namely: Nelson, Edward, Hannah, Leo, Ella, Robert, Hilger and Hilbert. All are yet living with the exception of Hilger, who died at the age of three months. The parents are both members of the Lutheran Church and are highly respected citizens of the community.

Mr. Hagnauer is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Honor and the Modern Woodmen of America, and has passed all the chairs in the second named. He has always taken an active part in politics and has served as a delegate to various conventions. He has made a very popular Clerk, discharging his duties with fidelity and efficiency, and has the confidence and esteem of the people.



CLARENCE C. CORBETT, D. D. S., of Edwardsville, is a native of the Green Mountain State. He was born August 25, 1859, in Guilford, Windham County, and is a son of Moses and Betsy (Carpenter) Corbett. The family comes from the old Puritan stock which crossed the Atlantic in Colonial days. Both parents were natives of Windham County, and the father was a farmer by occupation. Removing to Massachusetts, he spent his last days at Bernardston, where he died April 19, 1893, at the age of eighty-one. In politics he was a Republican. His wife passed away at the home in Vermont, January 1, 1875, at the age of fifty-five. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In their family were the following children: Lizzie, wife of S. P. Sherwin, of Brattleboro, Vt.; Theresa, wife of H. C. Ingram, of West Springfield, Mass.; Hon. Myron L., a farmer and ex-Member of the Legislature of Massachusetts; Jerome, of Brattleboro, Vt.; Jennie, wife of W. W. Bradbeer, of New York City; Dr. A. A., a dentist, now deceased; Clarence C.; Leroy, of Brattleboro; and Myrtie M., of West Springfield, Mass.

Our subject attended the common schools and

Powers Institute, at Bernardston, Mass., where he remained until nineteen years of age, when he entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati, from which place he was graduated in March, 1881. He then practiced his profession there until 1883, when he came to Edwardsville, where he has since been established in business. He is thoroughly qualified to perform all kinds of dental work and has established a reputation for skill and proficiency.

Dr. Corbett, on the 11th of November, 1886, in Edwardsville, was married to Mary E., daughter of Richard B. and Britannia H. (Brown) Ground, early settlers of Madison County. Her mother was the only daughter of Judge William T. and Elizabeth M. (Little) Brown. Her father was a son of David and Mary F. Ground, who came from England to America in 1818 and located in Madison County, where he lived until his death, in 1868. He made the journey by way of New Orleans and the Mississippi River, and was a passenger on the first boat that came to St. Louis. He and his family were members of the Episcopal Church. They have two children, Hortense and Clifton Sherwin.

Judge William T. Brown, the grandfather of Mrs. Corbett, was a familiar figure throughout southern Illinois for half a century. He was born in Oneida County, N. Y., April 28, 1817, and was the second child of Dr. Erastus and Britania (Easton) Brown, who were of English descent. In 1818 the parents emigrated with their family to Upper Alton, Madison County, where the Doctor engaged in practice, winning distinction for his skill and ability, and doing an extensive business. He was a man of unimpeachable integrity and was one of the original Commissioners who located the Illinois and Michigan Canal. He died in 1832.



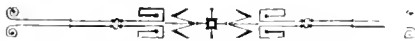
CHARLES F. AND ALBERT G. TUXHORN compose the firm of Tuxhorn Bros., leading hardware dealers of Edwardsville. The business was established by Charles H. Tuxhorn, the father, in 1852, and the firm of Tuxhorn Bros. began operations in 1885. The first place



COLUMBUS C. BUCKLEY.

of business was where the Masonic Hall now stands, and the store was moved to its present location in the Opera House Block in 1887. The members of the firm are widely known in this section of the state as house furnishers. They carry a general line of hardware, stoves, agricultural implements, furniture and saddlery and harness goods. They also manufacture anything in the sheet metal line, and do a large business in putting in steam and hot water heating plants in buildings. They also carry a large line of vehicles of every description.

The warerooms of the Tuxhorn Bros. are 50x150 feet. Their surplus stock is stored in two additional warerooms in the rear of the main building. Their trade extends throughout the county, and is rapidly increasing from year to year. In their steam heating department they are doing a good business, and have put in a number of plants in different places in central and southern Illinois, and in St. Louis. This firm has not only built up a large and profitable trade, but has also established a reputation for integrity and fair and liberal dealing, and its members have won the confidence of all with whom business or social relations have brought them in contact.



COLUMBUS C. BUCKLEY, who is living in retirement on his beautiful estate in Pin Oak Township, is a native of Kentucky and was born in Hopkins County, April 11, 1836. He is the son of John L. and Elizabeth (Ezelle) Buckley, natives of the Blue Grass State, who came to Illinois about 1814. Settling in this county, they rented land for a time and then purchased property on which they resided until their decease, the father dying when in his fifty-sixth year, and the mother passing away at the age of fifty-three years. Our subject's grandfather, William Buckley, was a Baptist preacher near the Illinois line in Kentucky.

Columbus C., of this sketch, was the eldest in a family of nine children, of whom five sons and two

daughters are still living. He lived at home until nineteen years of age, after which he served a three years' apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. The three years following he was employed as a journeyman throughout Marine Township, and in 1858 started a shop at Saline. Nine months later, however, he removed to Alhambra Township, where he remained until 1862, meantime meeting with fair success at his trade.

April 18, 1860, C. C. Buckley was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. West, who was born in this county and died in Edwardsville at the age of thirty-eight years. She left at her decease three children, Fannie, Lulu and Georgia. Three died in infancy. Our subject chose for his second companion Miss Rebecca Hamilton, a native of Madison County, and the ceremony which made them one was performed January 3, 1878. This lady died May 22, 1893, after having become the mother of a son, Leland H., who was born in Edwardsville in 1879, and is now attending school.

The second wife of our subject was the daughter of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Boyd) Hamilton, of Scotch and Irish descent. Her ancestors were favorably known in their respective communities as upright, honest and progressive citizens. Ebenezer Hamilton emigrated from Scotland to Philadelphia, where he was married April 30, 1832. Soon after that event he and his wife journeyed overland to this county, where they purchased a goodly amount of land and lived until their decease, the father dying January 10, 1876, and the mother March 20, 1877. Mrs. Buckley had four brothers and sisters, of whom two are yet living.

During the Civil War, Mr. Buckley served as a soldier in the Union army, enlisting August 12, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, commanded by Capt. Curtis Blakeman. On account of disability, he was transferred in 1861 to the Fifteenth Veteran Reserve Corps, and was mustered out at Cairo, this state, July 15, 1865. In 1861 he was on detached service at Memphis, Tenn., at which place he was also confined in the hospital for six weeks, being afflicted with both measles and small-pox. So reduced was he by sickness, that at the time of returning home he weighed only ninety-six pounds.

As a partial compensation for his services and sufferings he receives a pension from the Government. Company G, of the One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry bore an honorable part in many a hard fought conflict, and covered themselves with glory for intrepid courage. During their term of service they traveled eight hundred and twenty-four miles by railroad, sixty-eight hundred and sixty-eight miles by river, and marched twenty-two hundred and fifty miles. The company was mustered into the service in 1862 with ninety-nine members, and was mustered out in 1865 with forty.

After the close of the conflict, Mr. Buckley settled in Edwardsville, where he carried on a blacksmith shop until he was obliged to sell on account of having been crippled. His next enterprise was as the proprietor of a grocery store, which he conducted for one year. Later he bought his present farm, which was then in a primeval condition, bearing no improvements whatever. It was only after great exertion and ceaseless economy that he was enabled to improve this place. He is now the owner of a quarter-section of land in Pin Oak Township, which he rents.

Socially Mr. Buckley is a member of Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M., in Edwardsville, and in 1859 was made a member of Lodge No. 355 of the same order at Marine. He is connected with the Grand Army post of the former place, and with his family is a regular attendant at the Methodist Episcopal Church. At the present time he is serving his third term as Justice of the Peace of Pin Oak Township. In his beautiful country home he is now living in the enjoyment of the good things of this life, free from the hard work and worry of earlier years.



LOUIS KARGES, a retired merchant of St. Jacob, is a native of Germany, where his birth occurred March 15, 1829. In 1851 he came to this country. He spent one year at Covington, Ky., and then decided to locate in Columbia, Monroe County, this state. During the Civil War our subject had a small store in St. Clair

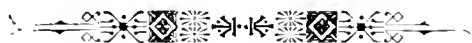
County, where he was successful. Soon after the close of that terrible conflict he came to Troy, in this county, and engaged for seven years in the mercantile business.

In 1871 Mr. Karges located in this city, and was engaged in an extensive mercantile business until the year 1892, at which time he sold out and retired from the more arduous duties of life. He possesses a fine farm in St. Jacob Township, which comprises eighty acres, and his elegant home near the village is located on a tract of seventeen acres, besides he owns some valuable property in Edwardsville. Politically our subject was on the side of the Republican party until Cleveland's first election, and has filled many offices of honor and trust, yet has never aspired to political prominence. For many years he held the offices of School Director and Trustee, and since his retirement was induced to accept the office of Justice of the Peace, which position he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

In the year 1880 Mr. Karges made an extensive trip through Europe, and while there visited his father and other relatives in his birthplace. He is a shrewd and far seeing business man, and has the confidence of all who know him. Socially he belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows' societies, and the lodge of the latter order meets in one of his buildings, and in it he has been a Trustee for many years.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Johane Karges took place in April, 1854, in Schernberg (fursth schw. Sondershausen), and the young couple came on their wedding trip to this county. To them was born a family of seven children, of whom the record is as follows: Fritz, the eldest son, is single and lives on his father's farm; Anna is the wife of Fred Spies, who is a blacksmith in St. Jacob; Minnie married Guss Heisel, of the firm of Pike & Heisel, who succeeded Mr. Karges in the mercantile business. Gust was educated at Ann Arbor, Mich., and as an attorney was located at Kansas City, where he became one of the most prominent young attorneys in the place. His eloquence always drew large crowds to the court house whenever he had a case, but with all his bright prospects he was suddenly taken away in

June of 1891, leaving a young wife. Jennie is the wife of R. Busch, and is also making her home on her father's estate. Lulu is an accomplished musician and an expert on the piano; she teaches music and lives with her parents. The youngest child, Emma, is also quite a musician, and a good housekeeper at home. Mr. and Mrs. Karges take much pleasure in their pleasant home, and command the high esteem and confidence of the entire community.



JAMES O'NEIL, now practically retired from the active duties of daily business, and enjoying the fruits of a successful career as an agriculturist and stock-raiser, has long been associated with the progressive interests of Edwardsville Township, where he occupies an excellent farm of one hundred and eleven acres. He is a native of Ireland, having been born in County Wexford, July 25, 1819, and is the son of James and Margaret (Cosins) O'Neil, who lived and died in the Emerald Isle.

James of this sketch had thirteen brothers and sisters, and with the exception of five sisters, all have long since passed away. He was reared on a farm in his native land. In 1851, determining to come to America, he embarked from Liverpool on the "Henry Clay," which landed him in New York after a passage of four weeks. Mr. O'Neil remained in that city for about seven years, being employed as a laborer, and in 1861 made his way to this state. For one year thereafter he was engaged in working at Danville, and his next move brought him to this county, where for fourteen months he worked out on farms.

The marriage of our subject, which occurred September 8, 1869, united him with Mrs. Mary (Daugherty) Taylor, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland. She died March 7, 1879. His second union was with the widow of his brother Patrick, Mrs. Elizabeth (Gibbons) O'Neil, a native of County Wexford, where she was born February

10, 1838. Mrs. O'Neil was the daughter of Thomas and Mary (Ennis) Gibbons, whose decease occurred in the above county, at the respective ages of seventy and eighty-three years.

Mrs. O'Neil, who is the only survivor of her parents' family, came to America in 1865 with her first husband, by whom she became the mother of seven children, of whom Margaret is the wife of Patrick Caples, and Mary is at home. The other members of the family are deceased.

The original of this sketch is numbered among the honored residents of the county. In the work of public improvement and development he has ever borne his part, and has manifested a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the county. He has no occasion to regret his emigration to America, for here he has gained prosperity, has found a pleasant home and won many friends. With his family he is a member of the Catholic Church, and in politics always votes with the Democratic party.



JOHN STOLZE, a lumber dealer who is successfully engaged in business in Edwardsville, was born August 17, 1818, in Niedersorschel, Kreisworbis, Germany. His parents, Frederick William and Francisca (Volkman) Stolze, were married in Europe and came to the United States in 1852, locating in Alton, Madison County, in the vicinity of which place they have since lived. In his native land Mr. Stolze followed weaving, and after coming to this country engaged in speculating, building and selling houses. Later he purchased a tract of land at Bethalto, which he cultivated and improved until his death, which occurred January 11, 1886. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious belief was a Catholic. His widow now resides in Bethalto with her children. In the family were five children who grew to mature years, namely: John S.; Fred, of Bethalto; Josephine, wife of Jacob Hartman, of Alton; Joseph, who resides on the old homestead, and

Mary, wife of Thomas Brown, a farmer living north of Bethalto.

Mr. Stolze of this sketch remained at home until twenty-four years of age and to his father gave the benefit of his services. He then purchased a threshing machine, which he successfully operated for four years, and on the expiration of that period, in September, 1871, he established a lumber yard in Edwardsville, at the corner of Vandalia and Buchanan Streets. This business he has since conducted. He carries a large stock of lumber of all kinds, received from the north, south, east and west, and also a general line of building material. He is now doing a large and profitable business and has thereby acquired a fortune. He is also interested in real estate, has erected a number of buildings, and now has about twenty houses in Edwardsville, which he rents. He also owns two hundred and seventy acres of rich and valuable farming land.

On the 17th of August, 1875, in Edwardsville, Mr. Stolze was united in marriage with Miss Louise Grebel, daughter of Jacob and Theresa Grebel, natives of Germany, and early settlers of Madison County. The father is now deceased, but the mother is still living. In their family were eight children: Josephine, Albert, Frederick, Louise, Bertha, Clements, Edward and Mylin, all of whom are still at home.

Mr. Stolze is a Democrat in politics and has served as Alderman for two years. He is now President of the building association and also of St. Boniface's Benevolent Society. He and his family are all members of the Catholic Church. His father was the youngest of seven sons, and under a law of the German Empire, as an old established custom, was entitled to be educated at the expense of the king, having the privilege of selecting any profession for special schooling. His father, however, having been killed, he was cast among strangers and was thus cheated out of this great opportunity to secure a college education. He was also deprived of the little benefits which would have come to him as the seventh son. As the father went without an education and succeeded in a financial way he thought it unnecessary to educate his children, thinking that they could work

and do as well as he had done, but John Stolze did not agree to that plan and was determined to secure an education. When he was twenty-one years of age he earned the money with which to pay the expenses of his schooling, and to his education he attributes his successful business career. Honest principles, careful methods and good business ability have also been important factors in his prosperity. Mr. Stolze has the respect and confidence of all who know him.



CHARLES WEIS, editor and proprietor of the *Highland Journal*, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 28, 1855. His father, Conrad Weis, a native of Bavaria, Germany, emigrated to America in early manhood and settled in Cincinnati, where he learned the cooper's trade. In that city he married Miss Ursula Blesi, who remained his devoted helpmate until her death at White Hall, Ill., in 1879.

The year 1859 witnessed the arrival of the family in Highland, Ill., whence removal was later made to White Hall, and there the father lives in retirement from active labors. In the schools of Highland our subject received his primary education, and when a mere child developed a liking for the printing business. He was but ten years old when he commenced to learn the printer's trade in the office of the *Highland Union*. A year later he accompanied his parents to White Hall, Greene County, where for a time he conducted his studies in the common schools. It was not long, however, before he was again found in a newspaper office, and from that time he was connected with the different printing establishments of the place.

The first independent journalistic venture made by Mr. Weis was in 1883, when he established the *White Hall Tribune*, but this, a short time afterward, he sold. Being offered flattering inducements to return to Highland and establish another paper, he came to this place in January, 1893, and

on the 27th of the same month issued the first copy of the *Highland Journal*. The paper at once took a high place among the journals of Madison County, and from the beginning of its career it has enjoyed a marked and constantly increasing success. Its articles and editorials have been extensively copied, as it is always abreast of the times, and is prepared to lead the discussion on all the leading topics of the day. In politics it is strictly independent, supporting the men and measures that, in the opinion of the proprietor, are best adapted to promote the prosperity of the people. Its success is wholly due to the ability and energy with which Mr. Weis has conducted it from its inception to the present, and being a thorough newspaper man, he is well qualified to make a success of the enterprise.

The marriage of Mr. Weis occurred October 5, 1880, at White Hall, Ill., his wife being Miss Julia McAvoy, of that city. They are the parents of two sons, Charles Francis and Clinton Joseph, who are now (1891), ten and seven years of age respectively.



THOMAS C. KINNIKIN, deceased, was born in Sussex County, Del., March 7, 1820, and was of Irish and English descent. In that locality he was reared, there making his home until 1855, which year witnessed his arrival in Madison County. He came direct to Olive Township, began farming, and was soon recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community.

On the 12th of January, 1861, Mr. Kinnikin was married to Miss Martha E. Olive, and after his marriage located on a farm, which he made his home throughout his remaining days. He was well known for his strict integrity and sterling worth, and was an honored citizen, having the respect of all who knew him, and his friends in the community were many. Mrs. Kinnikin was born in Olive Township, September 9, 1838. Her father, James Olive, was a native of Trigg County, Ky., and in 1838 emigrated to Madison County, where he became a prominent and influential citizen. The

township of Olive was named in his honor, and within its borders he still makes his home. His first wife, who bore the maiden name of Sina Martin, was also a native of Kentucky, and during her girlhood came to this county, where she died some years ago. Mr. Olive afterward married Miss Mary A. Lane, of Edwardsville. Mrs. Kinnikin is the third in a family of four children, and her maidenhood days were spent in Olive Township, she remaining at home until her marriage. In her family were seven children. Mary J., born November 12, 1862, is now the wife of J. W. Jencks, a resident of Bunker Hill; Jennie, born November 27, 1864, is the wife of Nevelin Farrow, of Princeton, Ky.; George, born May 17, 1866, is a prominent business man, well known in this county; he is an extensive stock dealer, and at one time served as Assessor of Olive Township; Henry, born April 7, 1868, is married and resides in Worden, where he is engaged in the hotel and livery business; James was born February 3, 1871; Flora, born January 14, 1871, died January 23, 1874, and Eddie May, born July 22, 1879, is still at home. The children were all born in Olive Township, and the family is one of which the mother may well be proud, for its representatives are now occupying honorable and responsible positions in social and in business life. They have been well educated and are industrious. George is an ambitious man; Eddie is a young lady of literary tastes, and has been an extensive reader. James is a young man of sterling qualities, and of great assistance to his mother.

In his political views, Mr. Kinnikin was a Democrat, and though he kept well informed on the issues of the day, never sought or accepted public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests and to the enjoyment of his home. He was liberal, and the best interests of the community found in him a friend. He passed away in 1892, respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Kinnikin was appointed administratrix of the estate, and has managed the business in a capable manner, meeting with good success. She owns three farms, one of eighty; another of sixty, and a third of fifty-five acres. All are under a high state of cultivation and yield a good income to the owner. Mrs. Kinnikin possesses excellent busi-

ness and executive ability, and also those graces of character which belong to a refined lady. She is now a member of the Christian Church, and makes her home in Worden.



SAMUEL SANDBACH, who has made his own way in the world since early boyhood, is now one of the prominent and wealthy citizens of Worden, where he is residing, and where he is engaged as a money loaner. He was born in New Jersey February 6, 1835, and is a son of William Sandbach, a native of England, who crossed the Atlantic and located in the above state with his father when a boy.

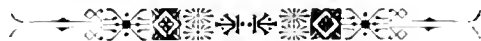
The father followed farm pursuits in the Empire State for a time, and upon coming to Illinois in 1837, was classed among the pioneer agriculturists of Madison County. He later removed to Pana, where his decease occurred while engaged as a hotel keeper. He was a shrewd business man, well and favorably known in his locality, and while in the latter business was well patronized by the traveling public.

The paternal grandfather of our subject bore the name of Richard Sandbach. He was likewise born in the Mother Country, and after residing for a time in New Jersey, made his way to this state and entered land from the Government in Madison County, which he lived upon until his death. He owned and operated the first store in this vicinity, which business, in connection with farming, enabled him to accumulate a handsome competence.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Sarah Conover; she was born in New Jersey and was of German descent. By her union with William Sandbach she became the mother of eleven children, only four of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, and three are living at the present time. Our subject is the second child and second son, and was three years old when he was brought to this county, where he has spent his entire life

with the exception of two years passed in St. Louis, Mo. He remained under the parental roof until attaining his majority, in the meantime assisting his father in the work of carrying on the home place. He then commenced to work out at whatever he could find to do, and being industrious and economical, was soon the possessor of property of his own, which he has increased all these years until now he is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of the county.

Mr. Sandbach was married March 18, 1874, to Miss Sarah Swain, who was born in this county November 13, 1838. She was the daughter of Nathan J. Swain, a native of North Carolina, who came to Madison County in 1831, and thus was classed among the very earliest settlers. The mother of Mrs. Sandbach was Mrs. Elizabeth (Sutton) Swain, who was also born in North Carolina. The wife of our subject was the fourth in order of birth of her parents' family of eleven children. After her marriage she located with her husband on a farm one-half mile north of Worden, where they remained until 1882, and then moved into the village, where Mr. Sandbach has been engaged in a prosperous business ever since. They have one son, William Eddie, who is at home. In his political relations our subject is a Democrat. In all public enterprises he takes a leading part and is recognized by all as a first-class citizen.



SAMUEL V. CROSSMAN was born in London, England, September 29, 1828. In 1834 his parents emigrated to America and settled in New York. When but a little over eight years old he was sent to Cincinnati, where he was bound out to learn the printer's trade. Soon after the expiration of his service, in 1851, he removed to Illinois, and settling in Alton, Madison County, secured the position of foreman in the office of the *Alton Telegraph*.

The *Telegraph* was later sold to George T. Brown, of the *Alton Courier*, and Mr. Crossman became

Superintendent of that office. The *Alton Courier* was at this time one of the largest, as well as the best equipped, printing office in Illinois, and conducted a large business in book and commercial printing. In 1859, in connection with B. J. F. Hanna, he conducted the publication of that paper, and during the following year, in company with L. A. Parks, revived the *Alton Telegraph*. In the establishment of the *Daily Telegraph* he also took an active part.

Parks & Crossman continued together until 1864, when the latter withdrew, and associating himself with James H. Hubbard, established a job office. Subsequently this firm was dissolved, Mr. Crossman becoming sole proprietor. After continuing for a number of years in Alton, he removed the office to Edwardsville in 1869, and established the *Edwardsville Republican*, which he continued to publish until the date of his death, June 17, 1875.

In his social connections Mr. Crossman was a distinguished member of the Masonic fraternity, and belonged to the Blue, Royal Arch, Cryptic and Templar Masonry. In religious faith he was a Methodist, and in early youth attached himself to that organization, to the doctrines of which he was faithful until death. In Sunday-school work he was especially interested and for a number of years served as Superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school at Alton, later filling the same position in Edwardsville.

On the 27th of February, 1849, Mr. Crossman was united in marriage with Miss Ellen A. Morgan, of Cincinnati, with whom he lived happily until her death, in 1873. Eight children were the result of this marriage, four of whom still survive, and two, Thomas M. and William R. Crossman, still continue the publication of the *Edwardsville Republican*. From the useful life of Mr. Crossman there may be gleaned many lessons worthy of the emulation of the young and the admiration of the old. Commencing at the foot of the ladder, he steadily worked his way upward until he was numbered among the progressive and capable journalists of Madison County. A liberal and public-spirited citizen, he was always ready to contribute of his time and means to the advance-

ment of the best interests of the community. Among his fellow-citizens he was highly respected, as he possessed that uprightness of character and nobility of disposition that won for him the regard of all with whom he was brought into contact.



CARL STRASEN. Among the finely tilled farms of Madison County stands that of our subject, which is located on section 11, Pin Oak Township, and which comprises two hundred and sixty broad acres. He was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, October 14, 1818, and is the son of Martin and Catherine (Lendov) Strasen, who lived and died in the place where their son, our subject, was born.

Young Carl is one in a family of seven children born to his father and mother, three of whom are yet living. He set sail for this country in 1852 from Hamburg, and landed in New Orleans after a voyage of six weeks. He subsequently came to this county and worked on the railroad for a period of two years, when he went to St. Louis, staying for a short time. Again journeying to Madison County, our subject this time worked out on farms by the month until his marriage. He then rented land for four years, but was soon enabled to purchase one hundred acres. On this he erected a comfortable home, and some years later added to his original purchase, until he is now the proud possessor of two hundred and sixty acres of as finely tilled land as is to be found in the county. On this he is engaged in mixed farming, and has been very successful from the beginning.

The date of the marriage of our subject with Miss Louisa Miller was on the 12th of May, 1854. Mrs. Strasen was born in Brunswick, Germany, and is the daughter of Henry and Antoinette (Varnaken) Miller, who lived and died in Germany, and who were farmers by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Strasen were born twelve children, nine of whom are yet living. William is married, but has no children; Daniel M. is married and is the fa-

ther of four children; Julia is the wife of Henry Kuhn, and has become the mother of four children; Amelia and J. August are at home; Louisa, now Mrs. Jacob Papst, has three children; Mary is married to Henry Eickerman, and the reader is referred to his sketch elsewhere in this book; Anna J. is at home with her parents; and Lena A. is the wife of Edward Rundle.

Politically Mr. Strasen is a Democrat, and has voted that ticket since coming to America. He has been School Director of his district for twelve years, and has filled the position with credit to all. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Strasen and family are devoted members of the Lutheran Church, and are held in the highest esteem by their many friends and acquaintances.



HENRY A. EATON, a well-to-do agriculturist of Hamel Township, was born in Edwardsville December 20, 1811. He is the son of Hon. Henry K. Eaton and the grandson of Thomas and Sarah (King) Eaton. For a fuller account of the parental family the reader is referred to the sketch of our subject's brother, William P. Eaton, found on another page of this volume.

Henry A. was educated in his native village, and early in life became familiar with agricultural pursuits. He remained at home until his marriage, February 12, 1865, to Miss Margaret Love. This lady was born near the present home of Mr. Eaton March 21, 1811, and departed this life April 16, 1869, after having become the mother of two children, who died previous to the mother's demise. The second marriage of our subject was to Miss Margaret E. Burke, the date of the union being October 28, 1871.

Mrs. Eaton was born in Macoupin County, this state, November 9, 1850, and is the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Francis) Burke, natives respectively of Waterford and County Wexford, Ireland. The mother was born December 3, 1830, and is still living, making her home in Gillespie, this state. Mr. Burke was born December 21, 1813, and departed this life when in his fifty-fifth year.

They emigrated to America in 1810 and 1814 respectively, and lived near St. Louis until 1850, when the father went to California and was there engaged in mining and farming. There he was cruelly killed by the Indians, who also destroyed his house. The grandparents of Mrs. Eaton were James and Alice (Scott) Burke, of English and Scotch descent. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Eaton taught for four years in the public schools of this state, and being a lady of education and culture, met with success in that profession.

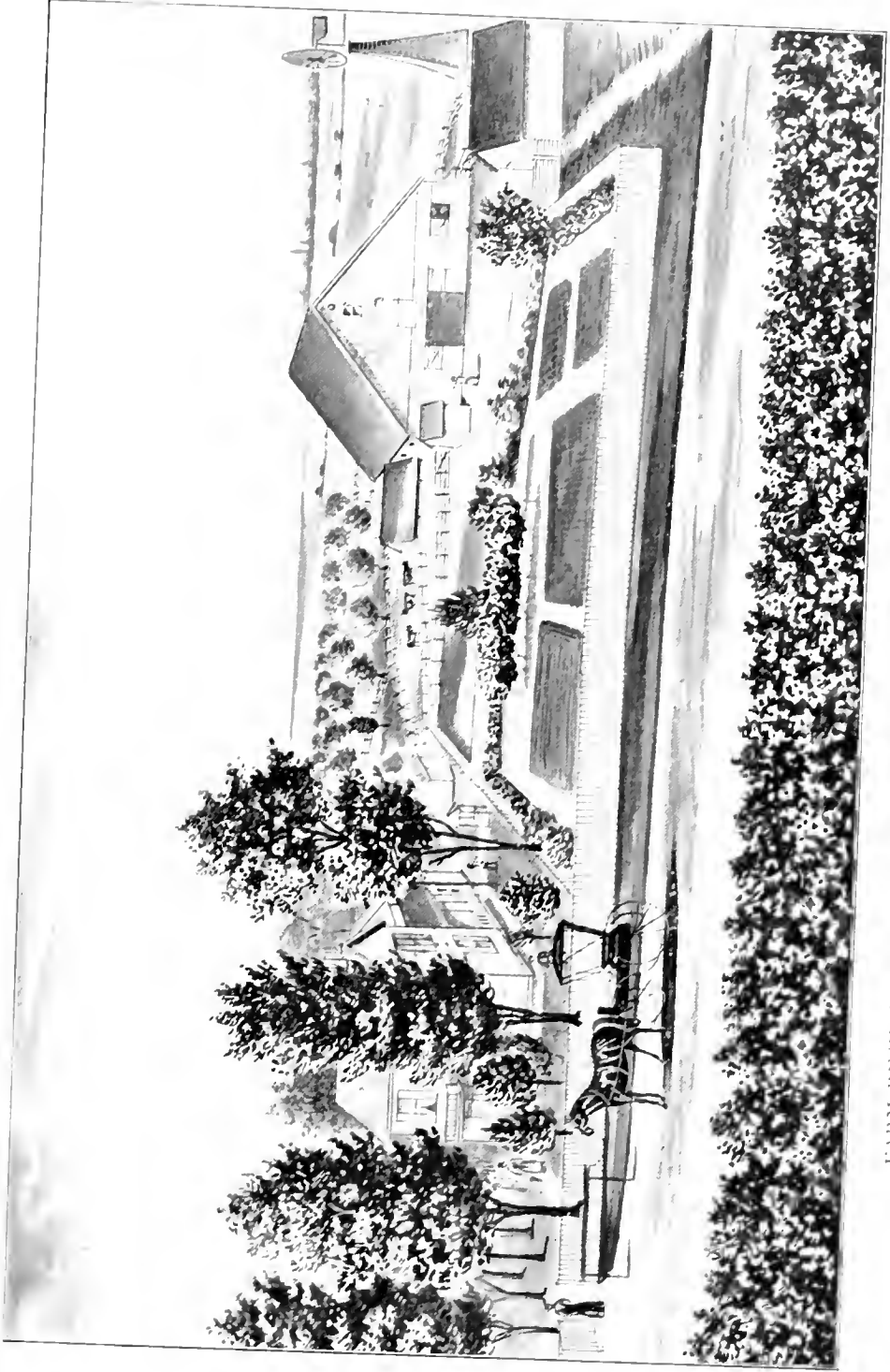
To our subject and his estimable wife have been granted nine children. William B. was born November 28, 1875, and received an excellent education in McKendree College at Lebanon; Thomas H. was born September 30, 1877; George K., July 16, 1879; Margaret E., February 2, 1882; Rosanna, born February 15, 1883, died when in her fourth year; Charles, born December 22, 1885; Mary M., December 11, 1887, and Edward F., December 3, 1889. Pomey died in infancy.

Soon after his marriage our subject located upon the farm he is at present occupying, which comprises two hundred and seventy acres. It is embellished with all necessary buildings and every needful piece of machinery used by progressive and wide-awake agriculturists. At present he is engaged in mixed farming, although for seven years he made a specialty of dairying.

In politics Mr. Eaton is a strong Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. Socially he is prominent Mason, holding membership with the lodge in Edwardsville. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Eaton belongs to the Episcopal Church. No family can boast better progenitors than the one whose representative is the subject of this sketch, and the characteristics displayed by father and grandfather have descended unto the third and fourth generations.



PHILIP BAER, a prominent young attorney, making his home in St. Jacob, was born on a farm near the village February 13, 1870. He is the son of Rudolph Baer, a native of Switzerland, who emigrated to America when a



FARM RESIDENCE OF HENRY A. EATON, SEC. 24, TWP. 4 N., R. 10 E., MADISON CO., ILL.

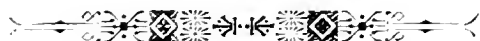
young man, making his way directly to this county, where he became one of the well-to-do farmers and stock-raisers. He is still living, making his home in the village, retired from the active pursuits of life.

The original of this sketch is the youngest living of the seven sons and three daughters born to his parents, the youngest son having died in 1885. Philip remained on the home farm until attaining his sixteenth year, in the meantime having attended the district school. His parents moving into St. Jacob at that time, he conducted his studies in the high school, from which he was graduated with the Class of '87. His first employment was as clerk in the drug store of Charles Spies, with whom he remained for two years, and the following four years taught school. Wishing to further inform himself, Mr. Baer entered Howard College, at Fairfield, and after a course in that institution received business training in the Central College of St. Louis.

June 8, 1893, our subject was graduated from the law department of McKendree College, and seven days later was admitted to the Bar to practice. He had conducted his law studies with E. C. and W. F. Springer, prominent attorneys of Edwardsville. In connection with carrying on his practice he is discharging the duties of Police Magistrate, to which office he was elected in April, 1893, and is the youngest man that was ever elected to that responsible position. He was also appointed Assistant Principal of the St. Jacob High School, and altogether is one of the rising young men of the day in this county.

Louis Baer, an older brother of our subject, was born July 12, 1868, on the home farm in this county, and received his early education in the country schools. He later attended successively the St. Jacob and Marne schools and also attended the Wells' Training School at Oregon, Ill., two summers. He began teaching when eighteen years of age. He was for three years Assistant Principal of the public school in this village, and in the fall of 1893 received the appointment of Principal of the Madison school. He is one of the most able young educators of the day, and is an orator of more than local note, having been a prominent

public speaker for the past eight years. He also contributes many excellent articles to the various local papers, which are eagerly read. In the summer of 1889 he made an educational and pleasure trip through Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming, gleaning much useful information.



L OUIS LATZER, President of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company at Highland, was born two miles south of this city November 11, 1848. His father, Alois Latzer, who was an Austrian by birth, came to America in December, 1846, and entered and improved a farm near Highland, where for some years he made his home. Through the exercise of good judgment in business affairs he became the possessor of ample means, and as the climate of our country did not agree with him, he decided to return to Europe. In 1868 he returned to his native land and settled on the sunny side of the Alps, where the remainder of his life was passed. There he died in 1891, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Caduff, died in 1872.

Two children were born to Alois and Margaret Latzer, of whom one son died in 1872, when about twenty years of age, he being a student in the University of Wisconsin. Louis, the only survivor, was educated in the public schools of Highland. Later he took a preparatory course at McKendree College, and entered the State University at Champaign in 1872, but discontinued after the Freshman year, owing to failing health. In early manhood he established home ties, choosing as his wife Miss Eliza Luehm, an amiable lady, whose refined tastes are visible in the interior furnishings and arrangement of the pleasant rural home. They are the parents of six children, Alice, John Albert, Mary Jane, Leonora, Robert and Irma.

In township affairs Mr. Latzer has long been prominent. For two terms he was a member of the Board of Highway Commissioners, served eleven years on the County Board of Supervisors, of which he was Chairman for one term, and

also served as Chairman of the Finance Committee for six years. For over twenty years he was connected with the public schools, either as a member of the Board of Education or as a Township Trustee of Schools. He started out in life as a farmer, but it was not long before his attention was turned into another line of business. Some years ago a Swiss adventurer came to Highland, with what he claimed to be a new process for condensing milk without sugar. Our subject, with many other leading and wealthy citizens of the locality, took stock in a company that was organized to put to practice the theories of the man from Switzerland.

A plant was erected and operations commenced, but it was soon discovered that the promoter of the enterprise was simply an adventurer, and while his theory was good, it could not be put into practice. The people had invested large sums of money in the concern, which so far had proved a failure. However, Mr. Latzer with another stockholder, John Wildi (now Secretary and Treasurer of the company), set about perfecting the process, both having some knowledge of chemistry, and being encouraged by other large stockholders. A laboratory was fitted up, and soon their present process was in successful operation. Largely through the efforts of these two gentlemen, what at one time seemed to be a failure, proved a great success.

In 1888 Mr. Latzer was made President of the company, and from the first has given the enterprise his whole attention. From time to time the plant has been enlarged, and improved machinery has been added, much of which was invented by parties connected with the company. They have now one of the most complete plants of the kind in the world. Employment is given to seventy-five or a hundred people in the different departments, and about three thousand gallons of milk are used per day. The products find a market in nearly every country on the globe, and the enterprise has brought wealth to the principal stockholders.

A thorough student, as well as an able business man, Mr. Latzer may well feel a great satisfaction in his financial success, for he was, to a great extent, instrumental in bringing into practical operation what at one time seemed to be but vague

theories. The products of the factory took the first prize at the Paris Exposition, also at the Columbian Exposition, where their \$3,000 exhibit attracted many admiring eyes. They also had a most complete exhibit at the California Mid-winter Fair, held in San Francisco in 1893-94, where they were again awarded the first prize.

Besides this enterprise, Mr. Latzer has other important interests. He is a stockholder in the Highland Milling Company, and also superintends the management of the farm where he was born, and which is still his home. He is an indefatigable worker, and from five o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon, he may be found in his office or about the factory. Then returning to his country home, the evening is passed in the society of his family and in congenial intercourse with the many friends who accept the hospitality of his delightful abode.



CHARLES LEXOW. This energetic and enterprising citizen of Mitchell is the owner of a large and handsome store, which is stocked with a full line of merchandise. Besides being one of the prominent business men of the place Mr. Lexow is also an influential politician and has done good work for his party in this section.

Charles J. Lexow, the father of our subject, was born in Hanover, Germany, September 24, 1831, and when eighteen years of age left home and entered the army. He served creditably in the war with Denmark, from 1861 to 1871, and was also a soldier in the ranks during the war with Austria and France. At the close of the war he returned home and received the commission of Lieutenant of Police, which he held until his decease, in 1874.

December 25, 1861, Charles J. Lexow was married to Miss Augusta Wise, of Saxony, the daughter of John F. Wise; she was born in 1836, and died in 1873, leaving four children, of whom our subject was the eldest. Otto was born in 1864 and

still makes his home in the Fatherland; Hugo, born in 1867, resides in Nebraska, and Martha, born in 1873, is at St. Mary's Convent, in St. Louis, Mo.

Charles, of this sketch, was born August 12, 1862, in Saxony, and when a lad of ten years his father sent him to a military academy at Annaberg, where he remained for five years. Upon attaining his eighteenth year he entered a commercial college, and after his graduation determined to come to America. He had some difficulty, however, in leaving home, as he had been drafted into the army, but by going by way of Southampton, England, he boarded a vessel in safety and arrived in Boston, Mass., July 2, 1881. From that city he came to Alton and worked for a time in the employ of Dr. Guelich. The next fifteen months he engaged as a clerk in a dry-goods store, and in 1883 came to Mitchell.

Mr. Lexow was chosen Assistant Postmaster after making this village his home, and at the same time clerked in a general store. A year thereafter he went on a visit to Nebraska, and on his return worked three years for Henry Quinn. In 1887 he purchased the stock of goods owned by S. E. Boosky and went into business for himself, engaging as a general merchant. In the fall of 1893 he lost his store and contents by fire. He then bought sixty-six acres of land owned by H. Reinaman, on which he built a hotel, saloon and dry-goods store, which he is operating at present.

Long Lake, a popular fishing resort, flows through the farm of our subject and he contemplates erecting on its banks a boat and bath house, windmill and ten pin alley, which will make of it one of the finest resorts in the state. Mr. Lexow was appointed Postmaster under Cleveland's first administration, and was re-appointed by Harrison, and is still the incumbent of the position.

September 21, 1887, Mr. Lexow was married to Miss Lena, daughter of Henry Reinaman, who was born in the Fatherland in 1843. She is at present (June, 1894) on a visit to her old home in Germany. They are the parents of two children, Charles J. and Lena. Mrs. Lexow was born October 3, 1868, and came to America when quite young. Prior to her marriage she assisted her father in carrying on the business, and now that it is

owned by her husband she is often called upon to manage affairs in his absence. Our subject in politics belongs to the Democratic party. He has been a member of the Central Committee in this township since 1881, and cast his first vote for President Cleveland.



JOHAN H. RUENHALL, who is residing on section 18, is classed among the wide-awake and progressive farmers of Omplighent Township. Like the majority of the best residents here, he was born in Germany, June 13, 1832, and is the son of Philip Ruenhall, also a native of the Fatherland, where he followed the trade of a carpenter.

The mother of our subject was Mrs. Anna (Holmer) Ruenhall, also of German birth, who departed this life after coming to America. She was the mother of eight children, of whom our subject was the eldest but one. He remained in his native land until he was twenty years of age, and then, determining to try his fortunes in this country, he came hither and located in St. Louis, remaining there until 1860. That year he came to this county and purchased unimproved property on section 8, this township. This tract he lived upon until 1879, when he made another move, settling on his present valuable estate.

John H. Ruenhall was united in marriage in 1854, to Miss Minnie Gosleng, a native of Germany, who crossed the Atlantic and located in the Mound City in 1852. Their union has resulted in the birth of five children, named respectively: William, Fred, Louisa, Reka and Anna.

Mr. Ruenhall still retains possession of his farm on section 8, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres of land under an excellent state of improvement. His home farm includes one hundred and twenty-six and one-half acres, which by a proper rotation of crops is made to yield a handsome income. In politics our subject is a Democrat, and has served his fellow-townsmen in the capacity of

Road Commissioner, Supervisor and School Director. He and his wife are people who are highly respected and universally liked and esteemed by the entire community.



JOHAN WALSH, who successfully carries on farming on section 11, Omplight Township, is numbered among the early settlers of Madison County, and since pioneer days has taken an active and commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. A native of County Limerick, Ireland, he was born in February, 1833, and is the fifth in a family of nine children, whose parents were Morris and Margaret (Carroll) Walsh. They too were natives of County Limerick, and the father followed farming. His death occurred on the Emerald Isle at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife died in this country at the age of sixty-five.

The subject of this sketch was a youth of twelve summers when he crossed the Atlantic to America on the ship "Cato," which dropped anchor in the harbor of New Orleans. He went direct to Alton, Ill., and thence to Prairie Town, Madison County, where he embarked in farming in connection with his brother, Thomas Walsh, with whom he did business until his marriage. On the 13th of February, 1859, he was joined in marriage with Bridget Stewart, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States during her girlhood. Her first home was in Vermont; later she lived in Ohio, thence removed to St. Louis, Mo., and afterward came to Madison County, where her death occurred September 12, 1869.

To Mr. and Mrs. Walsh were born seven children: Mary, now at home; Morris, who died at the age of eighteen years; Thomas, an agriculturist of Morgan County, Ill.; John and Bridget, at home; Rosa, deceased; and one who died in infancy. All were born in Madison County.

For one year after his marriage Mr. Walsh resided near Prairie Town, upon a rented farm, and

then with the capital he had acquired purchased a small farm of fifty acres, the same on which he now resides, although he has extended its boundaries from time to time by additional purchase until two hundred and thirty acres of good land pays tribute to his care and cultivation. He has transformed the wild prairie into rich and fertile fields and now has a valuable and desirable place. He is recognized as one of the enterprising agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Walsh is numbered among the early settlers of Madison County, and has been identified with its growth and development since his arrival here, doing all in his power to promote the general welfare. He cast his first Presidential vote for Stephen A. Douglas, and on subjects of state and national importance supports the Democracy, but at local elections where no issue is involved he votes independently, supporting the men whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations.



GEORGE F. J. BARNBACK, who operates the old homestead in Pin Oak Township, which has been in his possession for a number of years, is one of the substantial and progressive agriculturists of this section. He was born on this farm May 7, 1853, and is the son of William J. Barnsback, whose birth occurred January 21, 1813, in Illinois. He in turn was descended from George F. J. Barnsback, the son of Justus Andreas Barnsback, a native of Germany, where the name was spelled Berensbach. The latter was born February 6, 1640, and was the pastor of a church at Wilberhausen, Germany, where he died in 1705.

The ancestry of our subject, however, can only be properly traced back to Johan Otto Barnsback, who was born September 13, 1676, and after completing his education, went to Leipsic in 1696, and from there to Saxony. He traveled over the greater portion of Europe, and in 1701 perfected

a drainage system, which caused him to become quite prominent. Two years later he was made Mint Assayer, and in 1717 was appointed agent for some mines. For many years he served as Administrator of the town of Clansthal, and in 1726 was made the first officer of the mint at that place. Johan Otto Barnsback died July 14, 1740.

The grandfather of our subject, George F. J. Barnsback, was born July 23, 1781. He was deprived of the care of both parents when only three years of age, and was given a home with his sister until 1795, when he began to make his own way in the world, becoming clerk in a store at Hameln, Germany. In 1797 he left his native land and set sail from Bremen for the United States, landing in Philadelphia. Two months later he emigrated further west to Kentucky, where for several years he was overseer of a plantation. After that he traveled on sea and land, and on one of his trips lost all his earthly possessions, which consisted of eighty boxes of Havana cigars. After various attempts to gain a competence, George F. J. Barnsback, Sr., returned to Germany, but did not remain long, for in 1809 we again find him residing in the Blue Grass State.

The grandfather was married while living in the above state to Miss Mary, daughter of Thomas Minter, and in 1809 came to Illinois, first locating in St. Clair County. As the land had not yet been placed in the market, he engaged in loaning money through St. Louis brokers, who, on the outbreak of the War of 1812, failed, and consequently Mr. Barnsback was left without means.

After the land was surveyed and divided into counties, the grandfather of our subject found his possessions to be in Madison County, where he made his home until 1825, and then returned for the second time to Germany on a visit. Coming again to America, he moved his effects to Missouri, where he had bought a plantation, and for many years operated it with slave labor. During this time he still retained possession of his property in this county, and after disposing of his plantation, moved upon his farm and spent his last days engaged in its cultivation. After returning from Missouri, the grandfather made a third trip across the Atlantic, and when again taking up

his abode in the United States was a much richer man, as he inherited considerable property while in Germany.

The original of this sketch was one in a family of ten children, and when old enough attended the district school, and later Lebanon College. The lady to whom he was married July 22, 1880, was Miss Mattie Matthew, and to them was born one child, Ona L., who departed this life November 20, 1893. Mrs. Barnsback was born in Collinsville, this county, and at her death, September 19, 1881, was greatly mourned by a host of warm friends. The lady who became the second companion of our subject, and to whom he was united July 15, 1886, was Miss Kate M. Vineyard. She was born in St. Clair County, this state, January 5, 1862, and by her union with Mr. Barnsback has become the mother of three children, two of whom are living: Frederick E., born May 25, 1887, and Clara M., April 9, 1891.

The mother of our subject prior to her marriage was Nancy Watt. She was the daughter of James and Diana Watt, the former born June 25, 1793, and the latter July 14, 1792. They are both now deceased, dying in 1869 and 1866 respectively. Mrs. Nancy Barnsback was born October 8, 1816, in Warren County, Ky., and is still living, making her home on the old farm with our subject.

The father of Mrs. Kate Barnsback served as a soldier in the late war, as a member of Company B, First Missouri Infantry. He participated in all the battles in which his company was engaged, and received his honorable discharge September 25, 1865. He bore the name of George Vineyard, and the lady to whom he was married was Miss Margaret Zembro. The latter is still living, making her home in Madison County at the age of fifty-six years.

After his marriage our subject rented land for a time, but soon thereafter was enabled to buy a farm of his own, which he operated until disposing of it in order to take charge of the old homestead, of which he is now part owner. It is a most valuable estate, well equipped, and in the vocation of an agriculturist Mr. Barnsback is making a success. In politics he always votes for

Republican candidates, believing that party to be in the right. He has always been greatly interested in educational affairs, and for sixteen years has served as a member of the School Board. His family are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is known throughout the county as a wide-awake and progressive farmer, and commands the respect and esteem of its best people.



HON. WILLIAM H. FAIRES was elected to the State Legislature in 1890, serving as a member of the Thirty-seventh General Assembly. He did good work in that body as a member of various important committees and introduced many leading bills. Mr. Faires is now residing on a fine estate, a mile square, on sections 26 and 35, in St. Jacob Township, the work of which is carried on for the most part by his enterprising sons.

Our subject is a native of this county, and was born in the township in which he is at present residing August 14, 1832. He is a son of William Faires, whose birth occurred August 5, 1789, in North Carolina, where he was a wagon-maker by trade. The parents came overland to this state in an early day, making their home in Lebanon, where his father carried on his trade. He later removed to this township, where his death occurred February 14, 1855. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Orr; she, too, was born in North Carolina, the date thereof being June 17, 1791. She is also deceased, passing away in this township in 1863.

The original of this sketch was the youngest member of the parental family of nine children, comprising four sons and five daughters. His eldest brother, Elum, was a farmer and died in this township, of which his son Charles L. is the present Supervisor. Joseph J. died at the age of nineteen years; Hugh L. W. is a resident of Nickerson, Kan.; Naomi is the wife of Abner Pyle, a farmer of this township; Eliza is now Mrs.

A. D. Thomas and lives in Macon County, this state, where her husband is a retired farmer; Jane married William Woods and died soon afterward; Mary became the wife of George Cuddy and both are now deceased; Sarah Ann is now Mrs. John W. Barton, a retired farmer living at Nickerson, Kan.

William H. grew to mature years on the home farm, and after receiving his education in the common schools learned the trade of a blacksmith in the shop of his father, which was built on the home place. This he followed but a few years, however, when he abandoned it to engage in farm pursuits, which he has made his life work. He started in life by buying twenty acres of timber land, to which he soon added forty more; this he improved and later sold at a good advance. With the money thus obtained he purchased another piece of property, which he also disposed of to advantage, until he became one of the largest land owners in the county, owning at the present time an entire section, all of which is under most admirable tillage. For many years he has been practically retired from hard work, the estate being under the efficient management of his sons, who have been trained to follow in their father's footsteps in this respect.

Mr. Faires has filled various positions of trust and honor, having been Supervisor of his township for a number of years, and having served on the Board of Education for many terms. He was elected to the Legislature in 1890, in which body he proved a very useful member, serving with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He has been a life-long Democrat in politics, and gives his vote and influence toward placing the party in power.

The Hon. Mr. Faires is one of the stockholders in the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association Elevator at St. Jacob, and is interested in various enterprises in this section. He was married in April, 1861, to Miss M. Jane Puttnam, a native of Tennessee, who came to this county with her family when a mere child. By her union with our subject there have been born eight children, of whom we make the following mention: William A. married Sarah A. Hobbs and resides on his fa-

ther's farm; Charles H. married Minnie C. Hauffman and also aids in conducting the home place; Lizzie Orr is the wife of William M. Black and lives in this township; Horace G. is single and at home, as is also Julia and Lulu, twins; Edward Allen and Hattie May complete the family.



WILLIAM MONTGOMERY is widely known throughout Madison County. He is now serving as station agent, express agent and Postmaster at Moro, and is also engaged as a dealer in general merchandise. With the history of this community his name is inseparably connected, and he has the honor of being one of the native citizens of Moro Township. He was born September 30, 1818, and is a son of James Montgomery, also a native of Madison County, born February 20, 1825.

The father of our subject was reared upon a farm, and began life for himself on section 32, Moro Township, where he built a log cabin and improved a farm. In 1855, in connection with Hugh Smith, he built the first mill in Moro, and operated it for several years. In an early day he served as Justice of the Peace. In 1860 he supported Bell, but in 1864 voted for Lincoln, and was ever afterward an active Republican. He was also an officer in the Union League. His death occurred March 17, 1873. The grandfather of our subject, William Montgomery, was born in Kentucky, November 20, 1786, went to St. Louis in 1809, and in 1814 came to Madison County, where he died October 10, 1819. The great-grandfather, Thomas Montgomery, was born in Ireland, and came to America in 1769. He was a soldier in the Revolution, serving throughout that war.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth McKittrick, was born near Troy, Ill., May 29, 1830, and departed this life May 23, 1892. Her father, Samuel McKittrick, was born in Ireland, April 8, 1795, landed in New York May 12, 1818, and on the 29th of June, 1825, married

Annie Walker. His death occurred in 1867, at the age of eighty-two years and six months. In the Montgomery family there were nine children: William, of this sketch; Sarah, who died in infancy; Jemima, born January 2, 1852, and married Henry Ellis, December 26, 1878; James, born January 7, 1855, and married Alice M. Smith in August, 1877; Samuel, born April 6, 1857, and died June 9, 1877; Elizabeth Ada, who was born December 29, 1859, and died September 14, 1881; Alice, who was born March 3, 1862, and is now the wife of Joseph H. Smith, residing on the old homestead; Nancy, born February 19, 1864, and died March 24, 1873; and Grace, who was born October 3, 1866, and died March 21, 1873.

On the home farm our subject was reared to manhood, gaining the rudiments of his education in the common schools. From 1866 until 1868 he attended school in Edwardsville, and in 1869 was a student in the University of Champaign. In the fall of 1871 he went to Sumner County, Kan., and pre-empted a claim, upon which he lived until May, 1872. He then returned and worked upon the home farm. On the 1th of June, 1871, he was united in marriage with Julia A. Cox, who was born in Bethalto, November 14, 1851. Her father, Isaac Cox, was born in South Carolina, January 9, 1800. Her grandfather, Anthony Cox, a native of Virginia, served in the Revolutionary War, and in 1800 became a pioneer of Madison County, where he died in 1813.

Isaac Cox became a prominent citizen of this community, and officiated as County Assessor and County Treasurer for many years. He was a familiar figure throughout this community, and all who knew him respected him for his sterling worth. He was twice appointed to take the census of Madison County. In 1827 he removed to Bethalto, where he spent his remaining days. He married Leanna Flinn, who was born in Tennessee, and during girlhood came to Madison County.

After his marriage, Mr. Montgomery remained at home until the estate was settled, and then purchased eighty acres of land in Montgomery County, a mile southeast of Raymond, where he lived for two years. In September, 1877, he removed to Moro, and began clerking for J. P. Smith in a gen-

eral store. In November, 1879, he bought out his employer, and has since carried on business along that line. He is assisted by his two sons: Wilber James, who was born February 12, 1877, and Albert Reid, born October 18, 1881.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Montgomery has been honored with various offices. He has served as Township Clerk two years, was Supervisor for three years, and since the 1st of January, 1880, with the exception of about three and a-half years, has been Postmaster at Moro. He is now serving his seventh year as School Treasurer, and for the last twelve years has been the Republican Central Committeeman of Moro Township. In all public offices he is faithful and true, as his long term well indicates. On the 19th of December, 1887, he was made a Mason in Bethalto Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M.; in 1890 was elected Master, and has since filled that position in a creditable and acceptable manner. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, and is now serving as Trustee.



JAMES M. SEYBOLD is now living on section 8, Jarvis Township, Madison County, where he is classed among the well-to-do citizens of the locality. He was born in this county in 1820, and is the eldest but one in the family of seven children born to Samuel and Tamer (Pickering) Seybold. The former was born in Monroe County, this state, and there lived until reaching his tenth year, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this section of Illinois. He spent the remainder of his life here engaged in farm pursuits with the exception of a few years, when he followed the trade of a carpenter. He fought as a soldier in the Black Hawk War, and also rendered his country efficient service in the War of 1812.

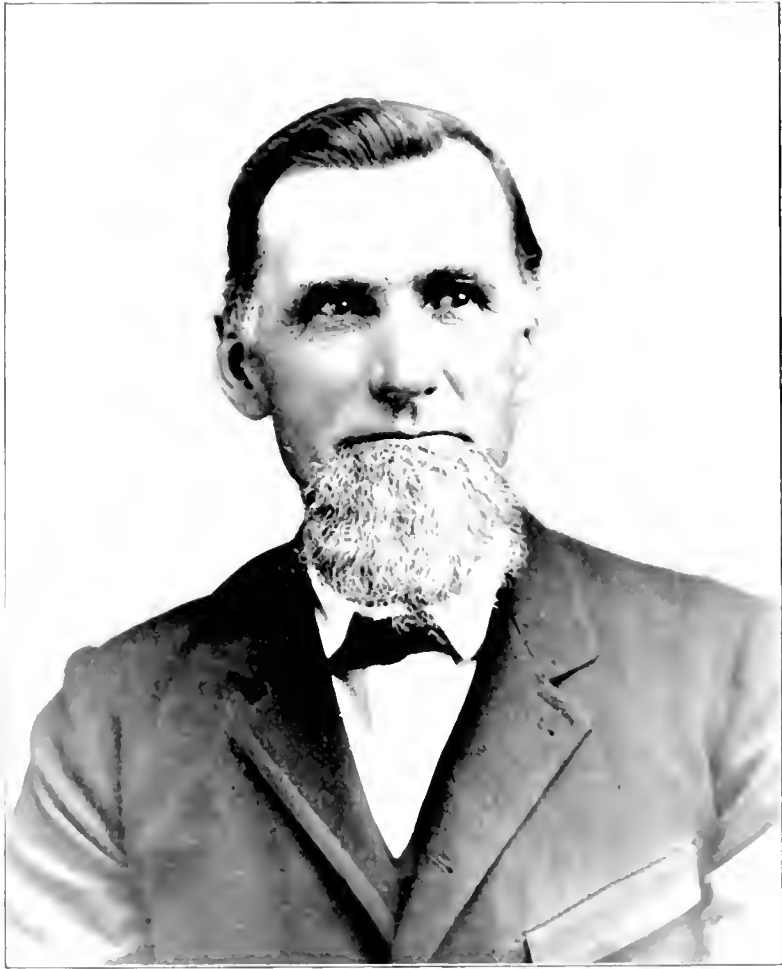
The paternal grandfather of our subject, Robert Seybold, had six brothers who fought in the Revolutionary War, serving through the entire seven years, and he himself made an attempt to enter

the ranks, but was not permitted to do so. His father, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born on the banks of the River Rhine in Germany, and emigrated to this country with his parents when a lad of sixteen years. He arrived on American shores alone and without friends, as his father and mother died while en route. The Seybold family is an old and prominent one in this county, and there are very few residents in this section who can trace their ancestry back as far as can our subject. He knows but little of his mother's side of the house, however, other than that the family originally came from New England and made location in New York. His mother grew to womanhood on the banks of the Susquehanna River in the southern part of New York.

James M., of this sketch, availed himself of the opportunity to attend the subscription school, but not realizing to the full the advantages to be gained by a good education, did not apply himself as he would otherwise have done. After attaining mature years, however, he took up a systematic course of study, and is to-day an intelligent and well informed man. He spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, being thoroughly trained in the pursuit of agriculture, and on the outbreak of the Mexican War, being then in his twenty-seventh year, enlisted in Company I, Second Regiment. He saw much active fighting in New Mexico, where his company was stationed doing garrison and guard duty, and for eighteen months endured all the hardships of a soldier's life. He is now receiving a pension from the Government for the service rendered at that time. Two of his brothers served during the late war, but are now deceased.

After his discharge Mr. Seybold returned to Illinois and engaged in farming for a twelvemonth. At the expiration of that time he began contracting and carpentering in and around Troy, and this business he successfully carried on until 1889. That year he located upon his present beautiful and productive farm, where he has made his home since.

James Seybold was united in marriage in 1854, to Miss Sarah, the daughter of William Mize, who was a native of North Carolina, but during his



WILLIAM MAY.

later years was a resident of Troy, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Seybold were born four children, of whom only Laura and William are now living. The latter is at present residing in St. Louis, Mo., where he is engaged in the tonsorial business. Mrs. Seybold departed this life in 1889, and our subject was later married to Drusilla, daughter of Wilson and Patience (Nowel) Abbott.

In social affairs our subject is a member of Nelson Lodge No. 25, I. O. O. F., at Troy, and is also connected with Troy Lodge No. 588, A. F. & A. M. He manifests a commendable interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community, and in politics is conservative.



WILLIAM MAY. The life of this honored citizen of Madison County furnishes an example of what may be accomplished by persistence, sagacity and industry. His career in its practical results is an encouragement to every struggling young man who has ambition, resolution and genius for hard work. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 3, 1833, and is a son of Valentine and Catherine (Stege) May, also natives of that country. The paternal grandfather, Jacob May, spent his entire life in Bavaria.

The parents of our subject emigrated to the United States in 1817, accompanied by their nine children. After coming hither, the family was increased by four additional members, and nine of the household are still living. The parents after landing in New Orleans made their way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, which trip consumed two months on account of bad weather. Arriving in the Mound City in January, they remained there until April, and then coming to Madison County, located in Marine Township, where the father died when past three-score years and ten. His good wife died near the same place at the age of seventy years.

Our subject attended school in Germany until reaching his fourteenth year, and after that, when

boys were usually prosecuting their studies, he was working from early morning until late at night in order to support himself. This was not a nature, however, content to struggle continuously in this manner, and upon arriving at man's estate, he determined to make for himself a name and a fortune, in which undertaking he has been successful. He remained at home until attaining his majority, when he began to make his own way in the world. February 11, 1857, he married Miss Elizabeth Witmer, who was born near her present home, and who is a daughter of Henry Witmer. To Mr. and Mrs. May were born thirteen children, of whom eleven are living and named respectively: William F., Lena, Otto, Lizzie, Anna, Henry, Minnie, Louisa, Charles, Albert and Daniel.

For six years after his marriage, Mr. May was engaged in teaming, and in the meantime purchased eighty acres of land upon which he settled in 1857. This is now included in his present estate, which is one of the best farms in this portion of Illinois. His lauded possessions aggregate nine hundred and eighty acres, all of which he has accumulated through his personal exertions. Although beginning life empty-handed, by industry and good management he steadily increased his property, and is to-day one of the wealthy farmers of Madison County. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. In the Lutheran Church he is a prominent member and active worker, and has been a generous contributor to the same. He is always ready to give of his time and means to enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare, and his success in life has been the result solely of his unaided exertions.



CAPT. ANTHONY NEUSTADT, now a prominent lawyer of Collinsville, was an officer in the late war. He is one of those companionable and agreeable men whom it is a pleasure to know, and one who in all instances ranks high in the estimation of the community. His

birth occurred March 25, 1825, in Bohemia, and he is the youngest of the seven children born to J. S. and Laura (Bauer) Neustadt, both of whom spent their entire lives in Bohemia.

Captain Neustadt is a man of fine education, and was a student in the University in Prague when, in 1848, he determined to emigrate to America. That year he set sail, and landing in New York City, remained there for about three months. He then removed to Allegheny City, Pa., where he made his home for one year, and at the end of that time took up the line of march again, this time locating in St. Louis, Mo. He lived in the Mound City until 1854, the date of his advent into Collinsville, with whose interests he has since been identified. The first official position which he held after coming here was that of United States Gauger and Assessor, of which office he was the incumbent until 1864. That year he joined the ranks of the Union army as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in the service as First Lieutenant. Shortly afterward he was advanced to the rank of Captain, and as he remained until the close of the war, saw much active fighting.

After the establishment of peace, Mr. Neustadt returned to Collinsville and assumed the editorship of the *Beobachter* and the *Argus*, German and English papers. These he conducted for three years, but resigned his position at the expiration of that time, as he was re-appointed Assessor and Gauger, and shortly afterward was called upon to fill the office of United States Deputy Marshal. These positions he ably filled until about 1876, when he received the appointment as Consul to Vancouver, and as such was summoned to Washington. After reaching that city, however, he handed in his resignation, and returning to Madison County, was admitted to practice at the Bar, and has since been engaged in the practice of law. He occupies a high position among the legal fraternity in this county, and has been City Attorney of Collinsville for more than sixteen years.

In 1852 Capt. Anthony Neustadt and Miss Fannie Baldwin were united in marriage, and to them were born four children. Lewis, who married Miss Effie Gardner, of Quincy, makes his home in

that city; Charles is a prominent attorney in East St. Louis; Millie became the wife of G. Cole Burroughs, a prominent writer of verse and poetry, of London, England; and J. H. is living in LeClaire, which adjoins Edwardsville, this county, where he is manager of the N. O. Nelson factory.

Captain Neustadt has all his life been a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and in politics votes the Republican ticket. He is deeply interested in all those movements which will enhance the educational and moral prosperity of the nation. He has succeeded in worldly affairs, and is able to surround his family with all of the comforts of life.



HENRY VOSS, an intelligent young agriculturist of Pin Oak Township, was born on the farm near where he is at present residing, September 2, 1869. His parents were Herman and Sophia Voss, natives of Germany. Henry remained under the parental roof until April 1, 1894, when he established a home of his own. He was married to Miss Tillie Bardelmeier, also a native of this county and the daughter of Ernest and Mary Bardelmeier.

Of the parental family only four members are now living, and all make their home in this county. The father of these children was born in Germany February 1, 1829, to Nicholas Voss, the latter of whom died when Herman was two years old. His father was again married, and with his second wife lived and died in the Fatherland.

The father of our subject was eighteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic on the sailing-vessel "Henrietta" in 1847. The trip, which can now be made in a few days, consumed eight weeks. After landing on American soil young Voss went to Baltimore, Md., and was engaged in working on the railroads in that city for a period of eight years. Later he found employment on a farm, and was thus engaged by the month for four years.

While residing in Baltimore the father of our subject was married, in 1858, to Miss Sophia Hen-

sehen, who was born September 16, 1836, in Germany; she was the daughter of Everhardt Henschen, who died in that country when in his fifty-fifth year. His widow, Mrs. Mary (Haman) Henschen, came to America in company with three children and joined the other members of her household, three in number, in Baltimore. Later they made their way to this state, where the mother's decease occurred at the advanced age of ninety years.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are as follows: Lizzie, who married a Mr. Stolte, and who has three children, Harry, Amanda and Ida; Dena, the wife of Peter Everett; Lewis, whose birth occurred August 29, 1876; and William, born December 16, 1878. Two years after his marriage the father of our subject came to Illinois and purchased one hundred and ten acres of fine farming land in this county. To this he added from time to time until he is now the possessor of a three hundred acre tract, to which he gives his personal supervision, and is meeting with success. Henry Voss makes his home on a farm near the old homestead and is regarded as one of the promising young agriculturists of this township.



ALFRID RICKS, a retired farmer, makes his home in the village of Worden. He is a native of this county, having been born in Olive Township, February 14, 1838. His father, Lewis Ricks, was born in North Carolina in the year 1800, and was six years of age when his parents removed overland to Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood in Trigg County. In 1833 he came to Madison County and entered land from the Government in Olive Township, paying for the same \$1.25 per acre.

Lewis Ricks erected a log cabin on his new purchase, 18x20 feet in dimensions, and in this rude structure our subject was born a few years later. The father remained upon the old homestead, which he had transformed into a valuable estate,

until within four years of his death, when he went west to Kansas, living two years with his son Alfred, and there departed this life May 30, 1889. He was a Whig in politics prior to the organization of the Republican party, after which he voted for its candidates. He was a very popular and prominent man and was elected by what was known as the American party to the State Legislature. In addition to farming he did much surveying throughout the county, where he was so widely and favorably known. He was one of the charter members of the Christian Church in his township, in the work of which he always took an active part.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jonathan Ricks, was also born in North Carolina and spent the declining years of his life in the Blue Grass State, where he followed agricultural pursuits. His father was a native of North Carolina, while the latter's father came from England and was killed at the battle of Guilford Court House during the Revolutionary War. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Mary Anderson; she was born in Tennessee in 1806 and died after coming to this county, in 1866. She was of English and Irish extraction, and by her union with Lewis Ricks reared a family of eleven children, of whom only three are now living: Temperance, the wife of James Pearce, a resident of Kansas; Virgil, residing near the old homestead in this county, and Alfred. Joseph met his death during the late war, in which he served for three years.

In his native township, the original of this sketch attended his first school, which was conducted in a log cabin with the most primitive furnishings and which was known as the old Ricks' schoolhouse. The knowledge thus gained was later added to by a course at McKendree College. The marriage of Mr. Ricks occurred October 18, 1860, at which time Miss Maria J. Cooksey became his wife. She was born in this county May 10, 1810, and was the daughter of Robert Cooksey, a native of Greensville County, Va., where his birth occurred in 1805. Mr. Cooksey came to Madison County in 1831, and during the years of his residence here was well and favorably known. His wife, Mrs. Isabel (Bonham) Cooksey, was also a native of the

Old Dominion, and by her marriage became the mother of seven children.

After his marriage our subject located on a raw tract of land one-half mile from the old homestead, which he worked hard to place under a good state of cultivation. He still retains possession of this, besides owning eighty acres of the home place. He retired from the active duties of farm life in 1891, at which time he moved into Worden and prepared to spend the rest of his days in ease and comfort.

To our subject and his wife have been born two children: Robert, now a student in Bethany (W. Va.) College, where he is fitting himself for the ministry; and Ida L'ora, a type-writer and school teacher. Mr. Ricks has been a Republican since the formation of the party and is greatly interested in its success. Socially, he is a Master Mason, holding membership with Lodge No. 177, at Staunton. The family are members in good standing of the Christian Church and move in the best society in the county.



JOHAN HEUSER. The career of this gentleman has been marked with enterprise and industry, and his well directed efforts have been rewarded by the accumulation of a goodly property, and the machinery and stock necessary for carrying on a first-class farm. Mr. Heuser is one of those men of whom we have reason to be proud on account of the example they present of industry, morality and good citizenship. He is the possessor of three hundred and forty-three and one-half acres of land in Pin Oak Township, Madison County, where he has lived for several decades, and is well known and highly respected by the entire community.

A native of Germany, our subject was born May 21, 1819, to Jasper and Catherine (Deitch) Heuser. The parents were born in the same place as was our subject, and came to the United States in the year 1855. After having been eighteen

weeks on the briny deep, Mr. and Mrs. Heuser and their family landed in New Orleans, and from there came directly to this county, passing through St. Louis. Here they at first made their home with a half-brother of Mrs. Heuser, Henry Seibert, who had previously come to this country and was located on a good farm in Albambra Township. For some time the father of our subject was obliged to rent land, and when about the age of fifty years was called to the land of rest. The mother died at the home of our subject when in her sixty-third year.

The parents of our subject had born to them a family of eight children, four of whom yet survive, three boys and one girl. Young Heuser had to work hard in his boyhood days and hence received but limited educational advantages, and on the death of his father was compelled to help support the family. In 1866 the children were enabled to purchase the tract of one hundred and twenty acres on which our subject now lives, and some years later added forty acres more to the original purchase. The place is well supplied with suitable and substantial buildings, and the abundant crops which the well cultivated fields bring forth are but a just compensation for the many hours of labor which Mr. Heuser has expended on them.

March 26, 1871, Mr. Heuser was united in marriage with Miss Henrietta Mibaer, who was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, June 27, 1850; she is the daughter of Fritz and Christena (Reinke) Mibaer, natives of Germany, and farmers by occupation. The children who have come to bless the home of our subject and his estimable wife are, Carl Henry, born January 3, 1875; Matilda C., June 27, 1878; Anna Mary, October 19, 1880; Minnie Lena, June 23, 1884; John F., May 18, 1887; Rosa H., August 15, 1890, and Henry E. W. born May 19, 1881, who died August 6, 1884. Soon after the marriage of our subject, he and a brother bought out the heirs' interest in the home farm, and some time later Mr. Heuser purchased that of his brother, and became sole possessor of the three hundred and forty-three and one-half acres, the majority of which is under cultivation, twenty acres being in timber land. The first dwelling built on this place was a small log house

in which the family lived until 1873, when a more commodious and comfortable abode was erected. Mr. Heuser is a Democrat in politics and cast his first vote in 1872. Our subject, his wife and the older members of the family are members of the Lutheran Church.



GOTTLIEB SCHUMACHER. The village of Peters has its full quota of enterprising, thorough going business men, among whom none is better liked than our subject. He is a native of Germany, and was born in Wurtemberg, December 29, 1853. He is the son of John J. Schumacher, also a native of that country, where he was a prominent contractor and builder. The father spent his entire life in his native land, passing away when in his fifty-sixth year. His wife was prior to her marriage Wilhelmina Meyer. She too was of German birth and is now making her home in that country at an advanced age.

Gottlieb, of this sketch, had one brother and a sister, the latter of whom is deceased. He remained under the parental roof until seventeen years of age, when he determined to come to the United States, and setting sail from Bremen, was seventeen days in making the passage to New York City. Young Schumacher remained in the Empire State for about two years working by the month as a farm hand, after which he went to Warren County, N. J., and there found employment as a clerk in a general store. After three years thus employed he came overland to this state, and renting property in St. Clair County, engaged in farm pursuits. He thus continued for five years when he began working for the well known proprietor of the Horse Shoe Resort, William Moellenbrook.

Our subject came to the village of Peters in 1889, where he was married July 28, 1889, to Mrs. Elizabeth Shirmer, who was also a native of Germany; she was only two years of age when she was brought to America by her parents, who first lo-

ated in St. Louis. After his marriage Mr. Schumacher opened the general store which he has since conducted, and besides this enterprise is the owner of forty-two lots in the village, together with numerous houses. He has been very prosperous, and recently platted an addition to the village.

The original of this sketch is an active Democrat in politics, and while residing in Glen Carbon was a member of the Village Board one year. At different times he was a member of the Board of Trustees and at the present time is Treasurer. Socially he is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Lodge No. 340, in the above place, and is also connected with Treubund No. 64, of Edwardsville. He is a valued member of St. Peter's Lutheran Church and is highly regarded by all who know him.

The wife of our subject occupies the responsible position of Postmistress of Peters, having been appointed during the administration of General Harrison. Mr. Schumacher is a successful business man and throughout his entire life has exhibited great talent in that direction. Although young in years he is looked upon as the father of Peters, in the upbuilding of which he has aided so greatly. Being well-to-do, he is enabled to exercise his benevolent spirit and is always ready to aid the deserving and industrious.



GUSTAV F. BROCKMEIER. Among the successful agriculturists who have contributed materially to the cultivation and development of Edwardsville Township, we may well mention the name just given, for no one is better known for industry and devotion to duty, as well as for the intelligent management of his affairs, than Gustav Brockmeier. He was born on the 3d of August, 1867, in this county. His father, Henry, was born December 5, 1828, in Prussia, and came to the United States in 1847, setting sail from Bremen with an older sister. They were eleven long weeks on

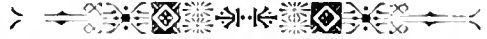
the ocean, but arrived at last in Philadelphia, where they spent several months visiting two of their sisters, who had previously come to this country. The father of our subject worked by the month on a farm, and then came to Pleasant Ridge, this county, where he worked three years as a farmer's boy for George Barnsback. He then rented a small farm for himself, his mother and sister keeping house for him; his father died soon after coming to this state.

Henry Brockmeier was married to Miss Dora Deterding, who became the mother of eight children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth. Five are still living. The mother died July 19, 1871, and the father was again married, April 18, 1872, to Miss Dina Sams. By her he had three children, two now deceased. Edward, the youngest, is living on the farm with his mother. After his first marriage the father purchased a farm on Pleasant Ridge, where he lived for two years. He then sold out and bought a larger farm in Ft. Russell Township, where he remained until 1867, when he removed to where our subject now resides, and here purchased three hundred acres of land. He became one of the most prosperous farmers of this section, and at the time of his death, April 28, 1893, owned over seven hundred acres of fine land. He held several local offices at different times, and was Supervisor and Highway Commissioner for several years.

Our subject's step-mother came from the Old Country alone when nineteen years of age, spending only two weeks on the ocean. She is one of four children born to her parents, her sister being Minnie Kromer, who came to this country about seven years previous to her journey, and who is also living in this county. Her parents lived and died in Hanover, Germany, and were devoted members of the Evangelical Church. Mr. Brockmeier and his estimable wife also belong to the Evangelical Society and helped to build the church and school-house, which is known all through the county as the Brockmeier Church and School.

Mr. Brockmeier still occupies the old home his parents worked so hard to obtain, and reveres the memory of that father and mother who loved and

cares for him in his childhood, and is trying to follow their teachings and example in all things. He is a good Republican, but has never aspired to any political office, preferring to devote his time and attention to his private affairs.



GEORGE BODA. The gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch has witnessed and materially assisted in the growth and development of Madison County, and more especially of Hamel Township, of which place he is a native, his birth occurring here October 21, 1818. His family is an old and prominent one in this section, and our subject as one of its representatives has attained a high place among its best farmers.

The original of this sketch is the son of Louis Boda, whose history will be found on another page in this book. George remained under the parental roof until his marriage, in the meantime having acquired a fair education in the common schools. He was thoroughly trained to farm pursuits, so that when ready to begin life for himself he was competent to manage a farm in a profitable manner. The lady to whom he was united October 18, 1872, was Miss Sophia Smith, a native of Troy, this county, and the daughter of Frederick and Sophia Smith, natives of Germany. The parents of Mrs. Boda came to the United States in 1858, locating in Troy, where they spent the remaining years of their lives.

There has been born to our subject and his wife a large family, numbering ten children, viz.: Henry, Minnie, Louis, William, Fred, Charles, Lucinda, John, Louisa and Anna. Mr. Boda has always resided upon his present farm, which at the time of purchasing included one hundred acres. He was very prosperous in his chosen vocation, and as time went on added to his property until now he has an estate including one hundred and eighty acres, pleasantly located just three-quarters of a mile from Fruit Station. It bears all the im-

provements in the way of buildings and machinery which would be found upon the place of a wide-awake and progressive man, and Mr. Boda is each year adding to his income. In politics he is a Republican, having cast his first vote for General Grant. He stands well with every class in the community, where he has many warm friends.



ERNST BARDELMEIER. The subject of this short sketch is a progressive farmer residing in Hamel Township, where he has a fine estate comprising over two hundred acres. He is a native of Germany, having been born in Prussia, February 22, 1839, and is the son of Jacob and Mary (Hurstman) Bardelmeier. The parents were also natives of the Fatherland, and died in the above place at the respective ages of forty-eight and fifty-three years.

The original of this sketch had seven brothers and sisters, of whom only one brother survives. Ernst crossed the Atlantic for the New World in 1856, embarking from Bremen, and was five weeks and two days in making the passage. He landed in Baltimore, and after a stay of two days in that city borrowed enough money to take him to Cincinnati, Ohio, and engaged to work on a dairy farm near that city for \$5 per month.

In the spring of 1857 young Bardelmeier came to Illinois, and for three years worked in the vicinity of what is now his valuable farm, first receiving as his wages \$8 and later \$12 per month. He was married January 13, 1860, to Miss Mary Take, who was born in St. Louis, October 17, 1841. Their union has resulted in the birth of sixteen children, six of whom are living. Henry W. married Emma Feldmeyer and has a son and daughter; Edward C. is at home; Julius married Sophia Horsto; Minnie D. is the wife of George Handlon; Tillie became Mrs. Henry Vass, and Julia, the youngest, is at home with her parents.

Mr. Bardelmeier continued to work for his fa-

ther-in-law for one year after his marriage, after which he rented land from John A. Prickett for a period of five years. He later purchased a tract of two hundred acres, upon which stood a little house and a rude structure which served as a barn. He immediately set about cultivating the land, erecting the needful buildings, and is to-day looked upon by the farming community as one of its most enterprising and successful members.

In politics our subject never fails to cast a vote for Republican candidates, and has all his life been an ardent admirer of Abraham Lincoln, who received his first vote. He has held the position of Road Commissioner for two years, the duties of which he has discharged in a most creditable and satisfactory manner. Mr. Bardelmeier and all his family are devoted members of the Evangelical Church. Our subject has aided very materially in the building of churches in this vicinity and with his estimable wife, is active in all good works.



FRITZ REINKE. This young and prosperous agriculturist is a representative of one of the oldest and best families of Madison County. He is a native of Pin Oak Township, and his birth occurred December 2, 1873. The father and mother of our subject, Fritz and Mary (Heuser) Reinke, were natives of Germany. They were farmers by occupation and came to this county in the '40s, when the land round about was but little cultivated. The father was called to the land of rest in August, 1893, when in his fifty-seventh year, leaving a fine estate of four hundred and eighty-eight acres, which tract is the home of our subject.

The mother lives on the old homestead and is a sister of John Heuser, a sketch of whom the reader will find on another page of this Record. She became the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the fourth. His brothers are both deceased, and of his sisters

we make the following mention: Emma married Henry Smith, and they have one daughter; Mary and Minnie are both at home with their mother.

Fritz Reinke, Sr., on locating here at once purchased a small estate on which to commence his chosen vocation, and from time to time was enabled to add to it until he became the possessor of the fine estate which is now carried on by our subject and his brother-in-law, Mr. Smith. The father was a hard working man and was deserving of the respect conferred upon him as one of the most useful members of the community. He was a self-made man, just and honorable in all things, and was generous with his large means in doing good to all mankind. His death was mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, for he was greatly loved throughout the entire community. Politically he was a Democrat, and was always staunch in the support of the candidates of that party.

The subject of this sketch, though young in years, has a splendid future before him, for he is now one of the most skillful and prosperous farmers in the township, carrying on the old homestead with good judgment and ability. He received a good education in the common schools of the neighborhood and early assisted his father in the duties of the farm, becoming thoroughly familiar with them. Politically, he is a stalwart and true Democrat.



FREDERICK C. HENTIES is the owner of three hundred and twenty-four broad acres of land, which is under thorough tillage and bears a full line of adequate improvements. Conrad Henties, the father of our subject, was born in 1786, in Germany, and departed this life in 1866. Frederick C. also claims the Fatherland as his native home, and was born October 13, 1818. He learned the trade of a blacksmith when quite young, and this he followed until coming to

America in 1846. Landing in New Orleans, young Henties remained in that city for about three months and then made his way to St. Louis, where he obtained a position as fireman on a steamboat running from Peru to St. Louis. He also "fired" on a boat plying between Pittsburg and Cincinnati for two years, and at the end of that time purchased a team and wagon and engaged in hauling freight, etc. This he carried on until 1851, when he came to Marine Township, Madison County, renting land for the first three years from Dr. Brachus and paying for the same \$2 per acre.

After his farm experience our subject purchased three acres in the village and erected a four-room brick house. In 1869 he rented a quarter-section of land owned by Valentine Vollrath, and after spending two years on this farm he had saved enough to purchase forty acres, on which stood a little frame house. This he repaired and lived in for about two years. Later he was enabled to add forty acres to his original tract and then erected a more suitable dwelling.

In 1886 Mr. Henties bought one hundred and fourteen acres east of Marine, upon which one of his sons now resides, and later became the owner of one hundred and seventy acres on section 23. He carried on the work of his farm until 1890, when he retired, and is now prepared to take life easy and enjoy the fruits of his early toil and industry.

Mr. Henties was married December 6, 1848, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Christian and Margaret A. Meyer, natives of Germany. Mr. Meyer emigrated to America in early life and died near Springfield, Mo., in 1847. The mother of Mrs. Henties was born in 1784, and lived until 1853, when she passed to the land beyond. Catherine M. was born in Germany, and crossed the Atlantic in 1845. By her union with our subject there were born seven children, of whom five are living. Frederick J., born in 1851, married Mary Junker and lives in this township; Anna D., born in 1853, is at home with her parents; Dora S., born in 1855, married William Koeppe; Sophia C., born in 1858, married Henry D. Wetzel, and Catherine W., born in 1860, is also at home. Mary C. died in 1851, and Henry R. in 1887. Mr. Henties was married

to Miss Henrietta Kasten, who died without issue.

In politics Mr. Henties is a true-blue Republican. He held the office of Road Commissioner for three years and occupies a high place in the esteem of his neighbors and numerous friends. He is a member of the Evangelical Church and aided in the erection of the building in this township.



ROBERT KAMM, who occupies the honored position of Postmaster of Highland, was appointed to that office under the present administration, he being a strong Democrat in politics, and a leader of his party in this section. Mr. Kamm was born on a farm three miles southwest of this city January 19, 1869, and is the son of Casper Kamm, a native of Switzerland, who crossed the Atlantic for the New World in 1817.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, Frederick and Catherine Kamm, were also born in Switzerland, and the former departed this life in St. Jacob Township, February 3, 1891. His good wife is still living, having just passed her eighty-first birthday. They were married in 1832 and lived happily together for a period of sixty-two years.

Casper Kamm resided on the farm until 1868, when he moved into the city and opened up a butcher shop, conducting the same business for a quarter of a century. He retired in 1893, having acquired a handsome fortune, and was succeeded in the business by our subject; the latter was the eldest of the parental family of eight children, four of whom survive. Julius is a traveling salesman for a condensed milk factory; William is engaged as a blacksmith in Rockville, Mo., and Julia E. resides at home with her parents.

Robert Kamm received his education in the Highland schools, and from the age of fourteen until receiving his appointment as Postmaster was

engaged in the butcher business. For many years he drove a wagon through the country, thus supplying the people with fresh meats, and in the fall of 1893 he succeeded his father in the business.

Our subject has been a life-long Democrat, but was never an office holder until receiving his appointment under the present administration. He was opposed at this time by an old Democratic wheel horse, who was a man of wealth and long a leader in the Democratic party, and the victory which he thus gained over him showed that he possessed the good will of the greater number.

The lady to whom Mr. Kamm was married March 20, 1883, was Miss Leonie Meyer, a native of this city, and to them have been born six children, Leonie, Paulina, Nelson, Oliver, Wilber and Rufus. Our subject is one of the most popular young men in the county, and socially belongs to the Turners' and Shooting Societies.



WILLIAM P. EATON, who is engaged in cultivating the old Eaton homestead of two hundred and fifty acres located in Hamel Township, is one of the prominent and influential citizens of Madison County. He was born in Edwardsville, March 27, 1810, and is the son of the Hon. Henry K. Eaton, who in turn was the son of Thomas and Sarah (King) Eaton. The grandfather was born in Pennsylvania, and was descended from Harry Eaton, whose birth occurred in Wales in 1750. He crossed the Atlantic ten years later in company with his parents, and on the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, served as a Continental soldier. The King family are enabled to trace their ancestry back to 1630, and have a complete record of the settlement in America, the first representatives locating in Salem, Mass.

About the year 1771, our subject's great-grandfather King went by the water route to New Orleans, then up the Mississippi River to Adams County, Miss., where the captain of the vessel

had a land grant of twenty-five thousand acres. Here he located, and his descendants, down to the grandfather of our subject, lived and died at that place.

The maiden name of Henry K. Eaton's wife was Elizabeth C. Pomey. She was born and reared in Kentucky, her death occurring in this state when in her sixty-third year. She became the mother of eight children, five of whom are still living. Her parents were George and Sarah (Forward) Pomey, natives of the Blue Grass State, and so far as is known spent their entire lives there.

William P., of this sketch, remained at home until reaching his seventeenth year, when he was sent to McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill., in order to complete his education. Later, on the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted and served three years, and on the cessation of hostilities returned to the home farm, where he has ever since lived. He was married October 1, 1882, to Miss E. A. Blackburn, who was born in this county, and who is the daughter of Samuel and Martha Blackburn, natives of the North of Ireland. The father and mother of Mrs. Eaton came to the United States in 1850 and 1852 respectively, locating in Madison County, where the father's death occurred in 1869. His good wife is still living, and makes her home near the farm of our subject.

To Mr. and Mrs. Eaton has been granted a family of five children: Henry B., William J., Joseph K., Samuel W. and Benjamin P. After the death of his father, our subject fell heir to the homestead. Here he is engaged in mixed agriculture and is recognized as one of the prominent citizens of the community.

William P. Eaton enlisted in the army August 15, 1862, in Company H, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry. He participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, and on the close of the war was honorably discharged at Springfield, August 9, 1865. He is now a member of the Grand Army post in Edwardsville, where he also holds membership with Lodge No. 99, A. E. & A. M. For the past four years he has been connected with the Old Settlers' Society, of which he was elected President at their last meeting, June 6, 1891. He has filled with

honor and trust many of the local offices, such as Supervisor, etc., and has ever manifested a high degree of public spirit, interesting himself in every movement which would tend to advance the welfare of his community. In religious affairs he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his good wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Eaton is a staunch Republican.



HENRY F. DANKENBRING is carrying on general farming on section 28, Pin Oak Township, where he has one hundred and forty-seven acres of excellently tilled land, on which stand all the needful buildings and a handsome residence. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., July 11, 1850, and is the son of Fred H. and Sophia (Dettmer) Dankenbring.

The father of our subject was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States in 1843, landing first in New Orleans, whence he journeyed up the Mississippi River to St. Louis. For the succeeding ten years he was employed on the river as a pilot on a steamboat, and in 1854 removed to this county, where he settled down to farm pursuits, renting land in Pin Oak Township, which he cultivated to good advantage. He was residing on this tract at the time of his decease, when in his forty-fourth year. His wife, Mrs. Sophia Dankenbring, was also a native of Hanover, and accompanied her husband on his various removals, dying in this county when only thirty-three years old. She reared a family of eight children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of one.

After the decease of his father, Henry F., of this sketch, worked out by the month, and in this way earned money enough to rent a farm, on which he located soon after his marriage. That event took place March 8, 1871, at which time Mrs. Helena Dettmer, who was born in St. Louis, Mo., became his wife. She was the daughter of William and Sophia (Aldrup) Take, and by her union with Mr.

Dankenbring became the mother of eight children, of whom those living are: Ida F. J., born in 1872; Esther L. S., in 1874; Lydia S., in 1878; Harry R., in 1876; Elanora L., in 1880; and William A., in 1882. Mrs. Dankenbring had three children by her first marriage.

The farm upon which our subject first located included one hundred and six acres of wild land. He worked early and late to clear and improve it, and since the additions made to it, is the owner of a goodly amount of property, which his knowledge of agriculture enables him to cultivate in a very profitable manner. He is a staunch Democrat in politics, although he cast his first vote for General Grant. Mr. Dankenbring has served as Highway Commissioner for the past nine years, and for two years was Director of the School Board, in both of which offices he acquitted himself in a creditable manner.



FREDERICK BOHM owns over three hundred acres of fine land in Edwardsville Township, besides the Pleasant Ridge farm, which comprises eighty acres, and one hundred acres in Ft. Russell Township. He is a native of Germany, and was born near Hanover, January 25, 1816. He is the son of Frederick W. and Mary (Brown) Bohm, also natives of the Fatherland, who came to the United States about 1844.

The parents of our subject first located in St. Louis, Mo., where they were cared for by Frederick of this sketch, who later brought them to this county, and located on Pleasant Ridge, where he purchased a tillable farm. There the elder Mr. and Mrs. Bohm passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying when sixty-three years of age, and the mother when nearly seventy. Their family included six children, one son and five daughters. All of the daughters are deceased but one, Mary, who makes her home in Troy, this county.

The original of this sketch learned the trade of a carpenter in Germany. Determining to come

to the New World, he boarded a sailing-vessel in the winter of 1838-39, which landed him in New Orleans after a stormy passage of nine weeks and three days. From the Crescent City he went by the water route to St. Louis, and was three weeks in making that journey. His first work in his new home was as a farm hand in the Mound City. This occupation he followed for three months, and was then variously employed until 1850.

In the above year Mr. Bohm entered the Government Arsenal as carriage maker under Maj. William H. Bell, who afterward became his truest friend. He was thus occupied in St. Louis for seventeen years, and during that time was married to Miss Sophia Blume, the date thereof being February 7, 1847. The lady was also a native of Germany, and the daughter of Henry and Mary Blume, who were old school teachers in the Fatherland, and the former also followed preaching on Sundays. Mrs. Blume departed this life when the wife of our subject was quite small, and she was brought to America by her father about 1844. They made their home near St. Louis on a farm, where Mr. Blume died when advanced in years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bohm has been born a family of four children, two of whom are deceased. Louis F. departed this life when twenty-four years of age; he was a finely educated young man, an accomplished musician, and the last two years of his life were spent in teaching school. William H., the second son, died when an infant of eighteen months. William H. (second) married Emma Schmidt, and they have four sons living. He is one of the most prominent agriculturists of this township, and the owner of four hundred and fifty acres of beautifully cultivated land. The youngest child of our subject is Sophia, now Mrs. William Stoken.

After his union with Miss Blume, our subject continued to work in the arsenal for ten years, and in the spring of 1867 he came to this county, moving on the farm in Pleasant Ridge, where he made his home for twelve years. In the meantime, however, he purchased one hundred acres near that place, and later bought his present home. This place comprises three hundred acres and is cultivated and managed in such a manner as to plainly indicate the progressive spirit and good

judgment of its owner. He received his start in life by saving every dollar which was not needed in procuring the actual necessities of life, and ever since engaging in farming he has been very successful.

Frederick Bohm has served his fellow-townsmen as Highway Commissioner for six years, and for nearly a quarter of a century has been a member of the School Board. His entire family are connected with the German Methodist Episcopal Church and rank among the best residents of this section.



AUGUST WILKENING, Supervisor of Hamel Township, is also a prominent farmer, owning two hundred and eighty acres of land on section 23, besides a tract of two hundred and eighty acres located in Montgomery County. He has ever borne his part in the upbuilding of the county's best interests, and is highly respected throughout the community, where he has a host of warm friends and acquaintances.

Our subject was born in Germany, February 21, 1837, and is the son of Henry H. and Engel (Hase-man) Wilkening, also natives of the Fatherland, who came to the United States in 1851. Landing in New York after a voyage of seven weeks, the elder Mr. and Mrs. Wilkening made their way directly to Ohio, and there made their home until 1857, the year of their advent into this county. August learned the trade of a cooper in Cincinnati, and remained there until 1859, when he came to Madison County, where he has since resided. His father was a farmer by occupation and died when over seventy-four years of age.

Our subject had five brothers and sisters, but only two of the family survive. He was given a fair education in his native land, and soon after coming to America became conversant with the English language. June 7, 1863, he was married to Miss Sophia Grote, who was born in Germany, December 2, 1811. Mrs. Wilkening was the daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Drale) Grote, who crossed the Atlantic in 1816, landing in New

Orleans, whence they made their way up the Mississippi to St. Louis. They remained in that city for about three years, and then crossed the line into Illinois and spent the remainder of their lives in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkening have a family of four children: Amelia, Augusta, Sophia and Louis. They have been given the best advantages for obtaining an education, and are bright and intelligent. Soon after his union with Miss Grote, our subject rented a tract of forty acres, which he cultivated in such an admirable and successful manner that he was soon enabled to purchase property and is now the possessor of a fine estate in this county and a valuable farm in Montgomery County. He is active and progressive, strictly honorable in every respect, as his past life indicates.

In politics Mr. Wilkening is a Republican and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been called upon to fill various official positions, and in 1889 was elected Township Supervisor, which office he has held ever since. He has rendered efficient service as a member of the School Board, and for many years has been identified with the Evangelical Church. Every enterprise tending in any way to improve the community finds hearty support in him, and he is honored wherever known as an upright, kind-hearted and thoughtful man.



JACOB WILLI, one of the largest and wealthiest farmers in St. Jacob Township, was born in the canton of St. Carl, Switzerland, June 10, 1825, and is the son of Joseph Willi, also a native of that country, where he carried on the occupation of a farmer. Jacob, of this sketch, first learned the trade of a blacksmith in his early life and carried on that business in his native land until 1819, when he decided to try his fortunes in the New World.

Mr. Willi was married the same year in which he set sail to Miss Lena Hilby, who accompanied him to America, the young couple locating first in

Highland, where Mr. Willi worked at his trade for a time. March 1, 1850, however, he came to St. Jacob and here erected the second building in the place, in which he established a blacksmith shop and followed his trade for a period of sixteen years. By hard work and economy he had saved enough to purchase a tract of land, which he did in 1864, becoming the proprietor of a portion of his present line estate, which is located a half-mile from the village of St. Jacob. He was prosperous from the start, and now owns more than six hundred acres and is thus considered one of the wealthiest citizens in the township.

In 1865 our subject moved upon his farm and has lived retired for the last few years, leaving the management of his estate to his sons, who are capable and efficient young men. He has for years been one of the most extensive stock-raisers in the township, having on his place many valuable thoroughbred animals. In politics Mr. Willi is a pronounced Democrat and for many years served his district as School Director and Highway Commissioner. He is a Catholic in religion, in which faith his children have been carefully trained.

Mrs. Willi departed this life September 1, 1884, leaving three sons and one daughter. John W., the eldest, was educated at Metropolis, where he spent two years; he is now living on the old homestead, assisting in its management; Jacob, the next in order of birth, resides at home, as does also Charles Edward, who completed his studies in the schools of St. Louis. He was employed as a teacher for four years, and since his marriage to Miss Emma Hammer, of Highland, has resided on his father's farm. Clarinda, a most estimable and accomplished young lady, is also at home.



CHARLES W. WILKINS, a real-estate dealer in Collinsville, was born in Sussex County, Del., in 1833, and was the second in order of birth of the children born to Thomas and Mary (Derrickson) Wilkins, both of whom were natives of that state. He was three years of age when his mother died, and at that time he was taken by his

father on his removal to near Chillicothe, Ohio. There he was again married, and there made his home for four years, when, in 1841, we find him in Madison County, this state. Here our subject has ever since resided. His father departed this life in Belleville in 1849, dying of that dread disease, cholera.

Charles W. Wilkins attended the public schools of Collinsville for ten years at intervals, as his father was a poor man and as clothing and books were hard to obtain. However, he laid the foundation for a good education, to which he has since added a good understanding of business, and this he has put to valuable use.

When a lad of thirteen years of age our subject began to make his own way in the world, working out as a farm laborer during the summer months, and through the winter was engaged in manufacturing cow bells; after finishing his apprenticeship in that line of work he engaged in their manufacture on his own account. He later sold out the business and opened up a mercantile establishment in Collinsville. This he successfully conducted for a quarter of a century, disposing of his store in order to engage in the insurance business, and for five years represented some of the largest and most reliable companies in the United States. He then became a photographer, later handled patent rights, and is now engaged in the real-estate business, in which he is meeting with success. He is possessed of shrewd judgment and tact, and his enterprising character, together with honest dealing, has brought him the good will of his large circle of acquaintances and has given him an established reputation among the prominent business men of the city.

Charles W. Wilkins was married in 1857 to Miss Amanda M., daughter of Solomon and Ella Slayback, natives of Kentucky. Of their union were born seven children, of whom two are now living, William and Ella. Two died in infancy, and Clarence, Chase and Albert departed this life after reaching mature years. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins are members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, with which they have been connected for many years. Socially, the former belongs to Collinsville Lodge No. 712, A. F. & A. M., Madison Lodge No. 43, I. O. O. F., and Lodge No. 1566, K.

of Ill., of Collinsville. Although taking an active part in local affairs our subject has never aspired to political positions, but never fails to cast a vote for Republican candidates. He has passed all the chairs in Odd Fellowship, and has been a member of the Grand Lodge more than thirty years.



WILLIAM COOK, deceased, was one of the oldest native residents of Madison County, his birth having occurred in Jarvis Township on the 3d of August, 1818. The family was of German lineage. The father, John Cook, was born in Hesse-Homburg, Germany, in 1769, and came to America during the Revolutionary War, taking up his residence in Little York, Pa., whence he removed to West Virginia. In 1810 he became one of the pioneers of Illinois, and located on the present site of the city of Collinsville.

Mr. Cook whose name heads this record acquired his primary education in the public schools of the neighborhood, adding to this in after life an extensive knowledge gained by close observation and a wide course of reading. His entire life was spent in the neighborhood of his birth place. He was reared to the occupation of farming and made it his life work. He was very successful in his undertakings, and by his well directed efforts, his enterprise and industry, he became an extensive owner of real estate in Madison and St. Clair Counties. He gave the benefit of his services to his father until twenty-six years of age and after that time acquired all of his property save sixty acres of land, which he inherited at his father's death, which occurred in the spring of 1844.

Mr. Cook was married in April, 1844, to Miss Mary Van Hooser, daughter of Abraham and Nancy (Howard) Van Hooser. Her father was born in Wythe County, Va., in 1776, and her mother's birth occurred in East Tennessee in 1791. They were married in 1809 and removed to Illi-

nois in the autumn of that year. Mrs. Cook was born in Jarvis Township, Madison County, and here spent her entire life, her death occurring November 19, 1882. To our subject and his wife were born eight children, only four of whom are now living, viz.: Isaac W., who married Ida M. Price and resides in Troy, Ill.; Matilda, who is living on the old homestead; John W., who is engaged in the banking business in Collinsville, and is a progressive and wide-awake citizen and much interested in real estate in Madison County; and Anna S., wife of Charles Maurer, who is now operating the old homestead of the Cook family.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cook were members of the Troy (Ill.) Baptist Church and took an active part in church and benevolent work. In politics he was originally a Whig, but when the Republican party was organized he became one of its most active supporters, and continued an earnest advocate of its principles until his death. His sons, Isaac and John, are also stalwart Republicans. He was one of the most prominent men of the county and one of its most extensive land owners, and a well spent life won for him the confidence and high regard of all. He died July 27, 1891, respected by all who knew him.



CHARLES MAURER is a well-to-do farmer of Jarvis Township, Madison County, where he pursues his calling with zeal and intelligence, winning from the soil an abundant harvest of the various grains, and in this way secures for himself and family all of the comforts of life. His farm is located on section 30 and comprises forty well tilled acres.

Our subject is a native of this county, and was born in Collinsville, September 16, 1862. He is the seventh of the ten children born to Adam and Catherine (Fisher) Maurer, natives of Germany, the former of whom was born in Bernbach, Nassau, and the latter in Hesse-Darmstadt. Adam Maurer emigrated to the New World when a lad of seven-teen years, and making his way directly to St.

Louis, Mo., made his home in that city for a time, and then came to Collinsville, where the remainder of his life was passed, his decease occurring October 7, 1887. His good wife is still living, and makes her home in Collinsville.

Charles, of this sketch, was permitted to carry on his studies in the common schools of the above place until sixteen years old, when he began working on his father's farm. One year after attaining his majority he began life's struggles, and leaving home, found work as a farm laborer on farms in the vicinity. In 1887, however, he had laid by a sufficient sum of money to enable him to purchase property of his own, and since that time has been tilling the soil to good advantage.

November 17, 1891, Charles Maurer and Miss Annie Cook were united in marriage. The lady is the daughter of William and Mary (Vanhooser) Cook, the former of whom departed this life July 27, 1891, and the latter November 19, 1882. The Cook family was among the very earliest to settle in this county. On her mother's side of the house Mrs. Maurer is descended from a good old Virginian family. She is a member in good standing of the Methodist Church, and is active in all good works in this vicinity. Politically our subject has always cast a Republican vote, and although never aspiring to political honors, is discharging the duties imposed upon him as School Director to his own credit and honor.



HON. CONRAD A. AMBROSIOUS, a member of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly of Illinois, is the head of the large mercantile establishment of Ambrosious & Sons, in Collinsville. He was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, January 18, 1839, and is the second son in the family of Adam and Catherine (Brandenstein) Ambrosious, also natives of the Fatherland.

The parents made their home in their native place until January, 1812, when they emigrated to America, making their first stop in St. Louis, Mo. They resided there until 1819, when they

made their advent into Collinsville, here passing the remaining years of their lives. Adam Ambrosious was a poor man when he landed in the New World, and for some time thereafter worked out as a common laborer by the day. He was very industrious, however, and being ambitious to secure a good home for himself and family, worked hard, and at the time of his decease, in 1866, he was the possessor of a comfortable and well improved farm. His good wife followed him to the better land three years later, dying in 1869.

Conrad, of this sketch, had very limited educational advantages; his father's means did not permit him to attend the subscription schools, which were the only institutions of learning in that day, and he was kept at home to assist in supporting the family. At the age of eighteen he attended a three months' term of the public school, and by improving every moment of the time he acquired sufficient education to enable him to conduct a successful business on his own account.

When twenty-five years of age our subject began the struggle of life on his own account and engaged in farming, which vocation he followed until the spring of 1875. That year he sunk a coal shaft on his estate, which was located near Collinsville, on the Vandalia Railroad, and organized the Cantine Coal & Mining Company, of which he was the President and general manager for fourteen years. He then disposed of the mines to the Consolidated Coal Company, and moving into the city of Collinsville, began dealing quite extensively in real estate. He speculated in city property for some three years, and in the spring of 1891 founded the mercantile firm of Ambrosious & Sons, and has been successfully conducting business as a general merchant since that time. It is one of the largest establishments in the city, and the proprietors enjoy the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

Conrad A. Ambrosious was married, in 1862, to Miss Maria Schmidt. Her father was a native of Germany and came to the New World many years ago. Mrs. Ambrosious was deprived of the care of her parents when quite young and was reared to womanhood in the family of C. Kalleisch. By her union with our subject she became the mother

of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. Those now living are, Anna, the wife of Max Lochman; John A., who is one of the firm of Ambrosius & Sons, and who married Tillie Armbruster; William A., who also has an interest in the above company; Gustav A., the husband of Esther Schoettler; George, Theodore, Clara, Louisa and Bertha.

Our subject and his family are members in good standing of the Lutheran Church. In politics he has been a life-long Democrat, and has served the people in the capacity of Highway Commissioner and Alderman for fourteen years. In 1892, at the earnest solicitation of his party, he accepted the nomination of Representative of Madison County, and was elected a member of the Thirty-eighth General Assembly. His name stood first on the calender during the memorable session of 1892-93 and he never failed to respond to the roll call. He has ever been public spirited and progressive, and no worthy movement is allowed to fail through negligence on his part.



JOHNS S. CULP, one of the best known citizens of the county, is residing on a fine estate in Fosterburgh Township. He is a native of this state, having been born in Wood River Township, June 6, 1811. His parents were Benjamin E. and Matilda (Rhoads) Culp, the former of whom was born near Steubenville, Ohio, in which part of the state his parents were old pioneers.

Benjamin Culp was reared on a farm and made agriculture his life work. He was educated in the common schools, and being a great reader, was probably the best informed man on current events in his section. He came west to this county when about twenty years of age, and locating near Alton, started a cooper shop and kept "bach" until his marriage. Later he purchased a small tract of school land, which he developed into a good farm and thereafter gave his undivided attention to agriculture, from which branch of in-

dustry he accumulated a handsome competence. He held many of the local offices of the township, such as Justice of the Peace, School Trustee, etc. In politics he was a Whig.

The parents of our subject were members in good standing of the Baptist Church and were people greatly respected in their community. Of their family of seven children, two died when quite young, and those now living are, Maria, the wife of T. N. Harris; John S., of this sketch; Samuel H., living in Wood River Township, this county, and Mollie, now Mrs. W. J. Crawford. Nancy became Mrs. Peter Lower and is now deceased. The father of these children departed this life in 1880. His widow survived until 1885.

The original of this sketch completed his education in Shurtleff College, in which institution he was a student for five years. He then taught school for a period of eleven years, one year of which he was Principal of the Bethalto school. During that time he also rented farms, which he hired "worked," and in 1873 purchased a farm in Wood River Township. This he sold, as he did every other piece of property for which he was offered a good price, and with each change he made a handsome profit.

In 1880 Mr. Culp purchased the farm on which he is now residing. It includes six hundred and sixty broad acres, adorned with suitable buildings of all kinds, and the excellent state of cultivation under which it has been placed is the work of his own hands. He devotes the greater part of his attention to stock-raising, having on his place a flock of five hundred sheep, cattle and horses of the best breeds.

In April, 1869, Mr. Culp was married to Miss Mary, daughter of Joshua and Polly (Williams) Moore, natives also of this county. Joshua Moore was the son of Abel Moore, one of the earliest settlers here. To our subject and his wife have been born two sons: Frank E., and Herbert L., who married Hattie Greenwood. They also have taken into their home two other children whom they are training to lives of usefulness, May Dentz and Joseph Eardly. The elder son of Mr. Culp, who is a graduate of Shurtleff College, is now in the Regular United States Army and is located in Wyoming.



GEORGE W. POWELL.

He has a fine business education, having completed the course in Bryant & Stratton's College in St. Louis.

During the late war our subject was a member of Company B, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, which he served as Drum Major. His regiment was under the command of Thomas and participated in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Atlanta and Franklin. He was never wounded during his army experience, but while at Rome, Ga., was taken prisoner and after about sixteen days was paroled. With his company, he was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., and discharged at Springfield, this state.

Mr. Culp is a very fine musician and is now playing in two bands. His elder son inherited this talent also and is a musician in the Regular Army. In politics our subject is a pronounced Republican. He is popular in his community and for thirteen years rendered efficient service as Supervisor of his township.

H., Eugene F. and Eunice C., the latter being the wife of John C. Hall, Jr., of Greenville, Ill.

The early life of our subject was spent on the home farm, and in boyhood he alternated attendance at the district school with work at home. After having completed the studies of the public schools, he secured instruction from private tutors, thus fitting himself for a teacher. His first experience in that capacity was at Fairview, Bond County, where he taught seven terms. He then took charge of the graded schools at Pocahontas, Bond County, remaining in that position for five years. Resigning that place, he accepted the position of Superintendent of the public schools of Upper Alton in 1885, and during his seven years' incumbency of that responsible office, he advanced the grade of scholarship and greatly benefited the entire public school system. In the fall of 1892 he became Superintendent of the public schools of Wichita Falls, Tex., where he has since spent nine months of each year, returning to Upper Alton for the summer months.

While a resident of Bond County, December 5, 1862, Professor Powell enlisted in the Union army, and during the same month he was mustered into service at Springfield, becoming a member of Company C, Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry. He immediately started to join his regiment, but was taken ill on the way and sent to the hospital at Nashville, Tenn., where he remained several months. So seriously ill was he, that at one time his life was entirely despaired of, and preparations were made for his burial. However, he fortunately rallied, and after a time regained his former strength.

On his recovery Professor Powell joined his regiment, but was declared unfit for duty and again sent to the hospital. In the early part of 1861 he rejoined his regiment at Scottsboro, and soon afterward had his first experience in battle at Resaca, Ga. Later he took part in all the engagements of his regiment, including Dalton, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Buzzard's Roost, Big Shanty, Snake Creek Gap, Nickerjack Creek, Peach Tree Creek, and the battle before Atlanta. His regiment was in the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps. After the battle of Atlanta he took part in the battles of Lampay and

PROF. GEORGE W. POWELL, Superintendent of the public schools of Wichita Falls, Tex., whose home, however, is still in Upper Alton, was born in Fayette County, Ill., September 21, 1816. He is the son of William C. Powell, a native of Tennessee, born February 10, 1818, who, during the '30s, came to Illinois and settled in Fayette County. Throughout his life he followed the occupation of a farmer, in which he met with fair success. His death occurred in Bond County, this state, in December, 1892. In early life he affiliated with the Whigs, and after the disintegration of that party, he became a Republican. His father, Eaton Powell, was a native of North Carolina.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Rhoda S. Causey, and was born December 11, 1814. She had twelve children, of whom ten attained to years of maturity, namely: Mary, who married Albert Sims; Benjamin P., William M., George W., Serena, Sarah E., Alexander A., Joseph

Jonesboro, Ala., after which he went into camp at East Point, near Atlanta. He began again in the struggle for the Union in the march through Georgia, and from Savannah went to Thunderbolt, S. C., thence by transport to Beaufort, where he remained through the winter. The battle of Bentonville terminated his experience on the battlefield. He marched with his command to Goldsboro, thence to Raleigh, on to Richmond and Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review, May 24, 1865. At Springfield, Ill., he was mustered out of the service July 20 following. Upon his return to Bond County he resumed his studies.

September 26, 1867, Professor Powell was united in marriage at Fairview, Ill., with Malinda, daughter of Henry and Ann (Breneman) Miller, natives of Pennsylvania. Eight children bless the union, Malcomb G., Maud O., Grace, Harold G., Ruth, Burnice, Mabel and Nellie. In politics the Professor is a Republican. Socially he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic at Highland, Ill. As a partial compensation for valiant services rendered during the war he is in receipt of a pension from the Government. He is a member of Franklin Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., and Franklin Chapter No. 15 at Upper Alton, also the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias of Wichita Falls, Tex.

Both by natural gifts and training Professor Powell is especially qualified for an educator. It is his pride to instruct, and if Texas had more instructors of the same ability, the state would undoubtedly advance more rapidly. He is a man of fine appearance and pleasing address, and occupies a warm place in the esteem of the people of Upper Alton. His wife is an amiable lady, whose chief desire in life has been to promote his welfare and to train her children for honorable positions in life. The family is prominent in social circles and highly regarded by the people of the community.



WILLIAM STEVENS is a self-made man, and one who by dint of natural ability and perseverance has raised himself from the bottom and accumulated a competency. He was formerly the owner of a fine jewelry store in Col-

linsville, but is now living retired in that city. Our subject was born in Birmingham, England, in 1822, and is the only child of his parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Fields) Stevens, also natives of England. The former died in his native country, and the mother emigrated to America in 1815, spending the remaining years of her life in the home of our subject. William, of this sketch, was given a good education in England, where he remained until a year after reaching his majority, when he sailed for America. He made his first stop in St. Louis in 1842, and continued to make his home in the Mound City until 1865, being the greater portion of that time engaged in the jewelry business.

In the above year Mr. Stevens came to Collinsville, where he opened up an establishment of his own and conducted a fine trade as a jeweler during his active business career. In 1890 he disposed of his interests in that line, and although now seventy-two years of age, he is quite active and in the enjoyment of good health.

In 1842 William Stevens and Miss Emma Moore were united in marriage. The lady was born in Birmingham, England, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of five children, all of whom are living. Emma is the wife of Luther Nelson, of this city; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Fairbridge, resides in St. Louis, Mo., which is also the home of William, Jr.; Alfred engaged in business in Altamont, this state, and married Kate Lemon, of this county, and Harry, who makes his home in Nevada, Mo., is also married.

Mrs. Stevens closed her eyes in death in 1856, and the lady whom our subject chose as his second companion was Mrs. Jane McGregor, of St. Louis. By her former marriage she had a son, John. Our subject and his estimable wife are valued members of the Presbyterian Church, in which the former is an Elder.

Prominent in the political history of Collinsville, Mr. Stevens has not only served as Alderman, and as President of the Board of Education, but has in other ways represented the people, whose interests are uppermost in his mind. He is a strong Democrat. For ten years he was President of the Collinsville Building and Loan Association, and

he is held in high esteem by the citizens of this community for his energy in so nobly overcoming the obstacles that stood between him and wealth.



HENRY MORITZ, who now carries on general farming on section 30, Omphlight Township, is numbered among the prosperous and successful citizens of the community, and may truly be called a self-made man. He began life empty-handed, but has steadily worked his way upward and success has crowned his efforts. He was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 19th of February, 1842, and is a son of Herman and Phoebe (Kunman) Moritz, both of whom were also natives of Prussia, and there spent their entire lives.

The parental family numbered six children, of whom Henry was the fourth in order of birth. He spent his early childhood days under the parental roof, but at the age of fourteen left home and has since made his own way in the world. He crossed the briny deep to the United States in 1856, and made his way to St. Louis, whence he removed to Alton. His cash capital consisted of only \$6 at the time of his arrival at the latter place, but he was industrious and ambitious, and undaunted by the obstacles in his path he here began life. During the first summer he worked as a farm hand, receiving \$6 per month as compensation for his services. He was thus employed for about seven years, but in the meantime his wages were increased, and he thus secured a start in life.

On the 3d of June, 1863, Mr. Moritz was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Denton, who was born in Madison County on the farm which is now the home of our subject. Her mother's people were very early settlers of this locality, having located in Edwardsville in 1816. Nine children were born to our subject and his wife, six of whom are yet living, namely: Mattie, wife of Albert Handshey, of Madison County; Emma, John,

Kate, Lillie and Willie, all of whom are yet at home. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1881, and Mr. Moritz has since wedded Mrs. Matilda (Betman) Kampworth, widow of William Kampworth. By this union has been born one son, Edward. By her former marriage Mrs. Moritz had six children.

In his undertakings our subject has been quite successful. He owns two farms, one comprising three hundred and twenty-five acres on section 36, and the other of one hundred and twenty acres, making in all four hundred and forty-five acres. He operates both places, carries on general farming and stock-raising, and has a good grade of horses, cattle and hogs upon his place. In his political views he is a Republican, and has held several local offices. In 1892 he was elected School Commissioner and was School Trustee for two terms, and for about seventeen years was School Director. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he gives his support to all worthy enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. With the Lutheran Church he holds membership. His life has been a busy and useful one, and all who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity.



LEWIS B. HARRIS is one of the intelligent and highly respected farmers who reside on section 21, Jarvis Township, Madison County, where he has ninety acres of excellent land. The place is neat and thrifty in appearance and everything denotes the careful supervision of the owner. Mr. Harris was born in this township in 1819 and is the second child in the family of Benjamin and Aria (Loyd) Harris.

The father of our subject, who is a native of Kentucky, was there reared to man's estate, and after emigrating to Illinois, here spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1852. He was a well-to-do farmer and one whose character commanded the respect of all. His good wife, who is still liv-

ing, makes her home with the brother of our subject.

Lewis B. Harris had the advantages of a common-school education, and one year prior to attaining his majority began life's struggle on his own account. He chose agriculture as his vocation, and by dint of hard work and enterprise has developed a good farm. His entire life has been spent within the confines of this county and as a natural result he is much interested in the progress and development of this section, and has done his full share in making it the magnificent farming region that it is to-day.

The lady to whom Mr. Harris was united in marriage in 1875 was Miss Arkansas, daughter of Wesley and Sarah Ann Cook, who are old and respected residents of this county. To this union have been born the following five children: Emma, Anna, Ada, Grace and Lulu. Miss Emma, the eldest daughter, is a valued member of the Methodist Church, and is fitting herself to become a school teacher.

Mr. Harris is a believer in the principles laid down in the Republican platform and never fails to cast a vote for the candidates of that party. He has never aspired to positions of political honor, but is now serving acceptably as School Director of his district.



ADOLPH MUELLER. No member of the community in Highland is held in greater honor and esteem than this gentleman, and no one is more worthy of the success that results from diligence, ability and enterprise than he. He is well known as one of the prominent druggists of the place, and was born in the city of Stargard, Prussia, August 29, 1835.

August Mueller, the father of our subject, was a wine and liquor merchant in the above place, and after our subject emigrated to America he crossed the Atlantic to make his son a visit, and while

here died, August 10, 1872. Adolph was reared to man's estate in Prussia, where he received a fine education, and chose pharmacy as his vocation in life. He was graduated from a fine institution in Germany and soon afterward engaged in the drug business, which he followed until 1860, when he determined to try his fortunes in the New World. The trip to America was made in company with a sister, they being the only members in a large family who left home. His sister is now residing in St. Louis, Mo., where her husband has been employed for many years in the Assessor's office. Our subject first made his home in the Mound City, and in the spring of the following year, when Lincoln issued his first call for troops, he promptly tendered his services in the defense of his adopted country and went to the front as a member of Company B, Third Missouri Regiment. He was enrolled April 22, and at that time was appointed Hospital Steward, doing service in Missouri and the southwest. At Wilson's Creek, in company with many of his comrades, including most of the officers of his company, he was cut off from the main army, surrounded, and taken prisoner by the enemy. After being held for some time they were paroled by General Price. In February, 1862, the regiment was consolidated with another. Mr. Mueller then resigned his commission, and returning to St. Louis, engaged in the drug business on the corner of Buchanan Street and Broadway. He afterward removed to Trenton, this state, and for five or six years, or until 1869, the date of his advent into Highland, followed the same business.

Upon locating here Mr. Mueller established his present business, and two or three years later erected the store building which he still occupies. He has been interested in many of the leading enterprises of the city, and was one of the stockholders of the Milk Condensing Factory. He later sold his share in that company and purchased stock in the new creamery and in the Highland Bank. As a matter of course he is a prominent Grand Army man and has been Quartermaster of the lodge in this place since its organization. He is also connected with the Knights of Honor, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Tur-

ners' and Sharpshooters' Societies, in all of which orders he has been an office holder. He has twice filled the office of City Treasurer, and in politics always casts a vote for Republican candidates.

While residing in Trenton, Adolph Mueller was married to Miss Paulina Leonhart, who was born in this city, and to them was born a family of six children. Those living are, Ida, now Mrs. Alfred Wildi, whose husband is one of the proprietors of the Highland Embroidery Works; Selma, Irma and Cora. Mr. Mueller is a man of broad and liberal views, is progressive and benevolent, and is a generous supporter of all worthy enterprises.



BON. ALFRED J. PARKINSON, ex-Member of the State Senate, is one of the foremost farmers in St. Jacob Township, where he has resided since 1818. He was born in White County, East Tennessee, January 20, 1816, of which state his father, who bore the name of Washington Parkinson, was also a native, and was descended from good old English and Scotch people.

Washington Parkinson was one of seven sons born to his parents, his birth occurring September 17, 1787. But little is known of the remaining members of the family other than that one was a Colonel in the Black Hawk War, and that the eldest, John Parkinson, located in Virginia, where all trace of him was lost. The father of our subject was a man possessed of more than average education and ability, and was very strong in his likes and dislikes. He came to Madison County the same year the state was admitted into the Union, and became the proprietor of a large tract of land, entering actively into the work of its development. On account of his superior mind, he was often called upon to arbitrate differences between the pioneers, and while not a lawyer by profession, he did much in the way of trying cases in the local courts, and

was known as a terror to evil doers. On the evening of May 15, 1816, while at home surrounded by his happy family, a shot was fired through the open window by an assassin, and Washington Parkinson, the foremost citizen of the locality and the benefactor to the poor and oppressed, fell dead in the presence of his family. His murderer was never positively located, and as far as human law goes, was never punished.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary Moore, was born in North Carolina in 1790, and lived to be eighty-two years of age, departing this life in October, 1872. She reared a family of five sons and two daughters, two of whom died when quite young. His sister, Valinda V., married Rev. Edward Dugger, a preacher of the Methodist Church, and resides in Girard, Kan. Her husband died in 1869, and with the exception of our subject, is the only member of the family surviving.

Alfred J., of this sketch, was only two years of age when he accompanied his parents to this county. Here he grew to manhood on the home farm, receiving but an ordinary education in the district school. In 1842 he was married to Mary E. Baldwin, a native of Hobart, N. Y., whose family came to this county about 1835. In 1814 Mr. Parkinson located on the place where he still resides, and has become a prominent figure in the locality. Although never seeking political honors, he has often been called upon to fill offices of honor and trust, and in this, as in everything else, he has acquitted himself with great credit. In 1879 he was brought to the front as candidate for the State Senate on the Republican ticket, and was elected by a large majority. Some years ago he identified himself with the Prohibition party, and since then has been an ardent worker in the temperance cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Parkinson have reared a large family, including seven sons and two daughters. All the sons are college graduates, of whom we make the following mention: George W. taught school for a number of years, but now has charge of his father's farm; Daniel B. has been for twenty years a professor in the Normal College at Carbonale; Augustus was a lawyer by profession, but on

account of poor health went to California, where he was married, and returning home died, in May, 1885; Edward H., a graduate of the theological department of the Northwestern University at Evanston, this state, is a preacher in the Methodist Church and is now located at Chapman, Kan.; Charles W. and his wife taught the past two years in the schools of Vandalia, Ill.; O. Lewis is engaged in business at Ottawa, Kan.; and Arthur E. is engaged in the practice of law at Kansas City, Mo. Julia E. married Thorton J. Dew, a prominent attorney of Kansas City, Mo., and Mary Emma is the wife of Dr. J. W. McKey, a skillful physician, also residing in the above city. The mother of this family died January 28, 1890. Our subject, although nearly fourscore years old, looks fully twenty years younger and is very hale and hearty. For many years past he has done little work on his farm, leaving it to the able management of his son, and takes much pleasure in being free to visit his children.



CHARLES F. EDWARDS. Among the good farmers of Madison County may be classed our subject, who is now living on section 20, Jarvis Township, where he is pursuing his calling with energy on two hundred and thirteen acres of fine land. He was born on the farm where he is at present living in 1831, and is the third child of his parents, John and Sarah (Merry) Edwards. The former was born in Knox County, Tenn., and on emigrating to this state, in 1827, made a location in Jarvis Township, where he carried on farm pursuits during the remainder of his life. He was successful in his work, and was also prominent in the local affairs of his adopted county, having been Justice of the Peace for twenty years. He departed this life in 1866, while his good wife, who was a native of Bourbon County, Ky., preceded him to the better land, dying in 1857.

Charles F. Edwards, of this sketch, prosecuted his primary studies in the subscription schools near his home, and later attended the free schools,

When not in school his boyhood days were spent in aiding his father on the farm, and upon attaining his majority he went to Collinsville and secured a position as clerk in the store of William Hadley. At the end of one year, however, he returned to the farm, and has since that time been engaged in tilling the soil to good advantage. With steady purpose, energy and determination he has attended to his chosen vocation, until at the present time he stands in the foremost rank as a farmer and stock-raiser of Madison County.

In March, 1861, Charles F. Edwards was married to Miss Margaret A., daughter of Andrew and Caroline (Henderson) Kimberlin; the latter were natives of Virginia, but came to this state and county in an early day. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed by the birth of seven sons, of whom five are living at the present writing. George A. is an agriculturist of this township and the husband of Dora Riggin; the other members of the family are, Joseph F., Fred S., Emery L. and Wilber O., all at home with their parents. John A. died when five years of age, and William C. departed this life at the age of three years.

In local matters our subject is public spirited, and takes great interest in the welfare of the community in which he makes his home. He deposits his ballot in favor of the nominees of the Republican party, and has served his fellow-citizens efficiently as School Director for the past thirty-five years.



FRITZ STEINMEYER resides on section 6, Jarvis Township, Madison County, where he is occupying one of his father's farms. It comprises two hundred acres of finely improved land, which he devotes to diversified crops. The buildings on the place are neat and substantial, and are efficiently commodious for their respective uses. Mr. Steinmeyer pursues his calling with zeal and intelligence, and wins from the soil an abundant harvest.

Our subject was born in Germany August 12,

1850, and is the eldest of eight children comprised in the family of Henry and Mary (Brandt) Steinmeyer. The parents emigrated to the New World in 1869, and immediately made their way to this county, where the father began farming the next year. He followed that occupation until 1890, when he retired and moved to Edwardsville, where he is still living with his good wife.

Fritz Steinmeyer, of this sketch, attended the model schools of his native land until reaching his fourteenth year, and then spent the succeeding four years in work on his father's farm. He was a young man in his nineteenth year when his parents came to this country, and he was engaged for some time thereafter as a farm laborer. Later he found work on his father's estate, and remained with him several years, when he was given land, and has since continued to reside on one of his father's farms. The land is well cultivated and fenced, and under his efficient management ranks among the best in the township.

In 1884 Fritz Steinmeyer and Miss Mary Hitezmenn were united in marriage. The lady was the daughter of Fredericke Hitezemann, a native of Germany. To our subject and his wife have been born five children: Frederick, William, Martha, Emil and Lillie. The entire family are members of the German Reformed Church. The political adherence of our subject is given to the Democratic party, in the success of which he has always taken an active interest. As a farmer, citizen and neighbor, he has so conducted himself in his career as to win respect and regard from all who know him.



WILLIAM F. POOS, who is one of the most prominent dairy farmers within the limits of Madison County, has a fine estate in Hamel Township, and a herd of forty milch cows. He engaged in this branch of agriculture in 1889, starting with only six cows, and is now doing a fine business, shipping the product to St. Louis.

Mr. Poos was born in Westphalia, Germany, November 10, 1851, and is the son of Henry and Minnie (Voight) Poos, also natives of that place.

In 1866 William F. came to the United States with his father; the son remained in Brooklyn, N. Y., while his father made a tour of the west, looking for a suitable location, and during his trip was sun struck. He returned to the Fatherland to locate, and there he is living with the remainder of the family.

Mr. Poos was one in a family of four children, one of whom is deceased. He has one brother living in Kansas, and the other makes his home in the Old Country. William F. was reared to farm pursuits, and on his second trip to the New World, which was made in the winter of 1869-70, he came direct to this county and worked out by the month, first for Judge Eaton. He was employed as a farm hand for various parties for five years, and when ready to establish a home of his own was married, February 24, 1876, to Miss Amelia Wilkening. Mrs. Poos was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 13, 1856, and was the daughter of William and Dora (Neitert) Wilkening.

After his marriage our subject rented his mother-in-law's farm for four years, and then going to Kansas, purchased property there. A short time thereafter he returned to this county, and became the owner of a quarter-section of land on which he now lives, and on which he has erected all the suitable buildings, making of it a valuable estate. It now comprises three hundred acres of tillable land, a goodly portion of which he rents.

To Mr. and Mrs. Poos have been born seven children, namely: Minnie S. D., Amelia L. H., Frederick W., William E., Henry A., Dena E. M. and Edward H. A. Our subject and his wife are members in good standing of the Evangelical Church, and in politics the former is a staunch Republican. He has been Township Clerk and Highway Commissioner, and socially was a prominent Mason.

Mr. Poos was engaged in mixed agriculture until a few years ago, when he made a specialty of dairy farming, which industry he finds to be very profitable, and stands at the head of the dairymen in the county. He has a very fine herd of cattle, which he has increased from six to forty.

Prior to leaving his native land our subject was made the administrator of a large and valuable es-

tate when only seventeen years of age. His paternal grandfather was Henry Poos, who lived and died near the birthplace of William F. His grandparents on his mother's side were William and Minnie (Meyer) Voight, the former of whom was a native of France, but departed this life in Westphalia. They all lived to be advanced in years. Grandmother Poos having met her death accidentally when over one hundred years of age.



WILLIAM W. EVERETT, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Highland, is a native of this state, having been born near Winchester, in Scott County, January 17, 1856. His father, Andrew J. Everett, was born in Kentucky, as was also his father, who later became one of the early settlers of the above county. The grandfather died at an advanced age, when his son Andrew J. was a young man. The family is noted for longevity, and one of the great-uncles of our subject lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and three years, and another brother of his grandfather is living in Lebanon, Mo., having passed his ninetieth birthday.

The father of our subject served as a soldier during the late war as a member of Company F, Tenth Illinois Cavalry. He remained at the front for three and one-half years, during which time he participated in many of the leading engagements of the war. When William W. was a lad of six years his parents moved to Bond County, locating on a farm near Pocahtontas, and there his boyhood days were passed in a manner little different from other farmer lads.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Sarah Jane Anthony; she was born in Scott County, this state, while her parents were natives of Kentucky. By her union with A. J. Everett she became the mother of five sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and three daughters are now living. William, of this sketch, received a common school education in Bond County, and one year prior to attaining his majority he entered the

Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, and was later graduated from the Keokuk (Iowa) Medical College, with the Class of '77.

In the above year, when looking around for a suitable location, Dr. Everett commenced the practice of his profession at Jamestown, Clinton County, Ill., where he built up a lucrative practice and remained until June, 1892, the date of his removal to Highland. He at once took a place in the front rank among the leading physicians in this city and now numbers patients throughout the county.

The marriage of Dr. Everett took place January 23, 1879, at which time Miss Flora C. Clements became his wife. The lady was the daughter of Edwin Clements, a prominent farmer of Bond County. Mrs. Everett is a lady of many accomplishments, and by her union with our subject there has been born a family of two sons and two daughters, namely: Bertha, Ernest, Wilber and Grace.

Socially the Doctor is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, is connected with the Bond and Clinton Counties' Medical Societies, and is an honorary member of the Missouri Medical Society. With his professional skill, which brings him the best class of patronage, Dr. Everett combines the tact which makes fast friends of the patients who come to him for treatment, and the closest and most assiduous attention to business has swelled his annual income to goodly proportions.



HENRY EPPING is a prominent and representative farmer of Madison County, now making his home in Edwardsville Township, where by his good management he has become the proprietor of a productive estate, including over three hundred acres. Like many of the best residents here he is a native of Germany, having been born near Berlin, November 15, 1835.

The father of our subject, G. H. Epping, was also a native of the above place. There his mother, who was formerly Miss Oming, died when Henry was only three months old. The remainder of the

family came to the New World in 1814, setting sail from Bremen on the vessel "Leontine," which landed them nine weeks later in New Orleans. Thence they came north to St. Louis, Mo., by way of the water route, arriving there July 10, 1814.

In the spring of the following year G. H. Epping came with his family to this county and for three years farmed on rented land. Then returning to the Mound City he spent the succeeding year working in a brick yard, and after his next removal we find him located in Madison County. He then purchased forty acres of land on Pleasant Ridge, where he soon built up a comfortable home, residing there for fifteen years. Then being advanced in years he retired from active labor, and removing into the city of Edwardsville, was a citizen of that place until his decease, in 1877, when in his seventy-sixth year.

The parental family included three children, and by the second marriage of his father our subject had four half-brothers and sisters. Our subject was reared on a farm and remained at home until a year after attaining his majority, when he began the battle of life on his own account by working farms near his home on shares. He was thus employed for a year and a-half, and the next event of importance in which he played a conspicuous part was his marriage with Miss Elizabeth Shamingman, the date of which event was November 6, 1858. Mrs. Epping, who was born in the same locality as was her husband, came to the United States with her parents. Of the twelve children of whom she became the mother, six are still living, namely: Henry, Barny, Lena, Maggie, Minnie and Katie.

After his marriage our subject rented land for thirteen years in this locality and for four years in Missouri. After that he purchased one hundred and thirty-six acres in this county, and at the same time was the owner of a one hundred and thirty acre tract in Nameoki Township, thirty-five acres pleasantly located near Edwardsville and eighty acres on Pleasant Ridge. His estate is embellished with a substantial set of farm buildings and contains all the improvements necessary to modern agriculture.

In his political relations Mr. Epping is a strong

Democrat, having cast his first vote for James Buchanan. His entire family are members of the Catholic Church and are regular attendants at the same. Our subject is well known throughout the section, where he has lived for years, and may well be accounted one of the self-made men of this locality.

The father of our subject was a weaver in the Old Country, which business he followed in connection with farming, as also did the sons of the family. He also served as a soldier in the German army, rendering efficient service for three years.



HENRY W. OLDENBURG. This active and wide-awake citizen of Madison County is a prominent man in his locality and is at present residing in Oldenburg, which was named in his honor. W. Oldenburg, the father of our subject, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1806, and departed this life there in 1859. Henry W. was also a native of the above place, where his birth occurred in 1844. He emigrated to America in 1865, embarking on the sailing-vessel "Marco Polo," which landed him in Baltimore, Md. From that city he went to Washington, D. C., later to Rockville, Md., where he worked at the stone-cutter's trade, receiving as wages from \$4 to \$5 per day.

In 1872 our subject removed to St. Louis, where he was one of the workmen on St. Peter's Church, and later embarked in business for himself in that city. After selling out he came to this county and established himself in business in Mitchell, but a year later removed to Oldenburg. He then went to Nameoki, where he remained for five years and finally returned to this place, where he erected a fine large residence, which he is using at the present time as a hotel. He is also the owner of a store and saloon opposite the hotel. Mr. Oldenburg is the possessor of one hundred and forty-two acres of land in the town and is carrying on an extensive business as a general merchant. In politics he is a Democrat and was ap-

pointed Postmaster in 1892. Mr. Oldenburg is a shrewd business man and is rapidly acquiring fame and wealth.

The original of this sketch was married April 25, 1882, to Miss Alice, daughter of Marion and Christine Namroth. The parents of Mrs. Oldenburg were married in East St. Louis in 1862 and reared two children, both of whom are deceased. Christine was the twin of Alice and died in 1886. Mrs. Oldenburg departed this life February 24, 1894. Her parents were born in Germany, the father January 6, 1823, and the mother October 1, 1826. The former was a stone-cutter by trade and in 1834 left his native land with his parents, going to the West Indies, where they worked on coffee and sugar plantations. In 1845 Mr. Namroth came to America, sailing on an English man-of-war from the island of Jamaica.



JOHN P. ANDERSON. The life of this gentleman furnishes an example of what a man with brains and business ability can accomplish by persistence, sagacity and industry. In the practical results, his career is an encouragement to every struggling young man who has ambition and resolution. The seed that he has sown has fallen upon good ground and has grown and brought forth an hundred fold. He is at present one of the most successful farmers in Madison County, and makes his home on section 32, Collinsville Township, where he has four hundred broad and well cultivated acres.

Our subject is a native of this county, and was born in 1836 to John and Susan (Creamer) Anderson. The father was a native of New Jersey, and came to this state the year it was admitted into the Union, making location upon a farm on section 32, which he cultivated until his decease, in 1876. His good wife, the mother of our subject, was born in St. Louis, Mo., and departed this life in 1868.

John P., of this sketch, was given a fine education, attending the common schools of Collinsville until reaching his eighteenth year, when he went to the Mound City and entered the university,

where he carried on his studies for two years. After completing his education, he returned to his home in this county and engaged in farming, which he has made his life work. He is now the proprietor of four hundred acres of land, excellently improved, and in addition to raising the various grains, makes a specialty of potatoes. He also has on his place a number of thoroughbred animals, from the sale of which he derives a handsome income. He has erected on his estate all the necessary barns and outbuildings, and the residence is a substantial and modern structure, supplied with every convenience, which makes of it a model home.

Our subject was united in marriage in 1861, to Miss Josephine, daughter of N. B. and Louisa (Dutch) Thompson, natives of this state. Of the children born to their union, two are deceased. Those living are, Susan, who married Edward T. Eustick, and lives in St. Louis, Mo.; Belle and Maude, at home; Sydney, engaged as clerk in St. Louis; Don, who also makes his home in that city; Hattie, Joseph and Ollie, at home with their parents.

Mrs. Anderson is a valued and working member of the Presbyterian Church, and is honored and respected by all who know her. Our subject is a Democrat. He is very much interested in all things looking toward the improvement of this section, and takes a high rank among the substantial residents of the county.



GOTLEIB CHARLES HESS, formerly a well-to-do citizen of Chouteau Township, was accidentally killed in 1888, in St. Louis, Mo., where the team he was driving became frightened by the cable cars and ran away. He was born in Germany in 1837, and was there engaged in farm pursuits until coming to America in 1853. He landed in New Orleans, whence he made his way up the river to St. Louis, and from that city came to Chouteau Township, this county, where he found work on a farm.

Mr. Hess was married in 1856 to Miss Louisa Bernhardt, who departed this life three years later.

Our subject chose as his second companion Miss Charlotte Brunne, the daughter of Philip and Charlotte Brunne, and the ceremony which made them one was performed in 1860. Mrs. Hess at the time of her marriage had forty acres of land, which was encumbered, but under the management of her husband the mortgage was soon paid, and the acreage increased. Mr. Hess at his death left her ninety-three acres of land in Chouteau Township, and a tract of one hundred and twenty acres in Edwardsville Township.

To our subject and his wife there were born nine children, five of whom are living. Dora the wife of Fred Barmeyer, resides in St. Louis; Charles, born in 1861, married Dora Urns, and lives in Wanda, this state; Louis, born in 1863, resides with his mother; Lena, born in 1872, is the wife of Mike Link and is living in Mitchell, and George, born in 1874, is at home. They have all been given good educations, and George is at present attending a business college in St. Louis, it being his ambition to fit himself for a business life and abandon farm pursuits. Mrs. Hess deserves great credit for the admirable manner in which she has conducted the estate since her husband's death; she is a lady greatly beloved by her family and numerous warm friends in the neighborhood.



JOHAN SCHOON, a leading farmer and one of the oldest German residents of Pin Oak Township, was born near Hamburg, Germany, December 23, 1815. His parents were John and Minnie (Shipher) Schoon, natives of Hottland, Germany, the former being born February 28, 1819, and the latter March 4, 1817.

The elder Mr. and Mrs. Schoon came to the United States in 1871, being six weeks in coming from Bremen to New York. They were the parents of five children, of whom the only daughter died in infancy. The journey to America was made in company with their four sons, and after landing, the entire family made their way directly to St. Louis, Mo., where they remained for the following two

years. Their next removal was made to this county, where the mother departed this life February 13, 1887. The father is still living at an advanced age. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Schoon, also a native of the Fatherland, where he spent his entire life. The mother of our subject was the daughter of Cassius and Louisa Shipher, who lived and died in their native land, Germany.

John, of this sketch, remained under the parental roof until a lad of fifteen years, when he started out to make a living for himself, his first work being in a brick yard. He was married October 28, 1880, to Miss Louise Feldmeyer. When first putting to practical use his knowledge of farming, Mr. Schoon rented a small tract of land, and at the end of six years, by characteristic energy and economy, was enabled to become the owner of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres.

Mrs. Schoon is the daughter of Fred W. and Sophia F. (Moeller) Feldmeyer, and was born in St. Louis, Mo., January 27, 1859. Her father was a native of the Prussian province of Westphalia, and was born on the 20th of February, 1825, to Adolph and Elizabeth (Buesemeier) Feldmeyer, who came to America in 1838. The latter couple stopped for some weeks in Baltimore, Md., whence they walked to Wheeling, and took passage on a steamer which conveyed them to St. Louis. Adolph Feldmeyer remained in that city until 1862, in the meantime working at his trade, that of a carpenter. Eberhart Feldmeyer, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Schoon, died in the Mound City at the age of fifty-four years, and his good wife survived him many years, passing away in the same city after having reached the age of three-score years and ten.

The original of this sketch is a staunch Republican in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote for U. S. Grant. He is essentially a self-made man, having started in life with nothing but a determination to succeed. He can now look back on his record with pride, knowing that he has made every dollar which he calls his own, and that, too, by honest means.

Of the union of our subject and his wife there were born seven children, six of whom are living; Minnie C., born August 17, 1881; Emma H., born

October 2, 1879, and died July 23, 1885; Anna J., born March 16, 1886; Frederick G., August 1, 1888; Louisa S., February 16, 1890; John L., August 2, 1891; and Walter A., November 13, 1893.



HENRY EICKMANN, who stands in the front rank of the prosperous and influential agriculturists of Pin Oak Township, Madison County, is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of finely cultivated land. He is a native of this township and county, and was born January 28, 1865. His parents were John and Anna (Brades) Eickmann, natives of Hanover, Germany, who came to the United States in 1845 and located in this county. The father died here in 1888, when sixty-nine years of age, mourned by many. The good mother is still living and makes her home in Marine Township with her son Louis, of whom a sketch is written elsewhere in this Record.

Our subject has always made his home in this county, and received his early education in the district schools near his father's home. He was married November 27, 1889, to Miss Mary C. Strasen, who was born in this township May 29, 1869, and is the daughter of Carl and Louisa (Miller) Strasen. The parents of Mrs. Eickmann, of whom a further history is given elsewhere in this book, reside near our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Eickmann have been born three children: Louisa A., born August 23, 1890; Anna A., July 17, 1892; and Carl H., June 23, 1894.

Upon the death of his father, which occurred soon after his marriage, our subject received one hundred and sixty acres, on which he carries on mixed farming. Mr. Eickmann has two brothers and sisters yet living of the eight children born to his parents. Politically he has always cast his ballot in favor of the candidates of the Republican party. For many years he and his estimable wife have been identified with the Lutheran Church and have been prominent and benevolent in church work. Mr. Eickmann is always found on the side of right, and his influence and support are ever given to those enterprises which are calculated to promote

the best interests of the community. In his business dealings he has been successful, his good management, enterprise and fair and upright course winning him a handsome competence, which numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community.

The parents of Mrs. Eickmann were both born in Germany, but were married in this country. They make their home in this county, the father being the possessor of the large estate on which he resides. They had born to them a family of twelve children, nine of whom are still surviving, all but three being married and having families of their own.



HENRY GEHRS, Supervisor of Marine Township, was elected to that position in the spring of 1889. Until 1888 he was one of the prominent merchants of Marine, having in that year retired from active life. With his family he occupies a high position socially and is ranked among the most substantial citizens of Madison County. A native of the Fatherland, Mr. Gehrs was born in Hanover, September 14, 1832, and is the son of Henry and Caroline (Warneke) Gehrs, also natives of the above place. The former was a tailor by trade, and on coming to America, in 1846, located in St. Louis, Mo., where he was thus engaged until his decease, in 1860. His good wife survived him nine years, when she too passed away.

Henry, of this sketch, was the only child of his parents, and was a lad of fourteen years at the time of emigrating to the New World. He was given a fair education in his native tongue, and having learned his father's trade, worked for him until attaining his eighteenth year, when he entered the employ of other merchant tailors. In the spring of 1857 Mr. Gehrs came to this village and for three years thereafter was obliged to abandon work of any kind on account of ill health. In 1863, however, he opened a saloon in the place, which he conducted until 1876, and then sold out to engage in general merchandising. He devoted

his energy and talents to making this a success, and in 1888 turned the business over to the management of his two sons, who are enterprising and capable young men.

In 1855 the marriage of our subject occurred with Miss Fredericka Kreutzberg, also a native of Hanover, who came with her family to America in 1849 and located in the Mound City, where the father died. By her union with our subject Mrs. Gehrs has become the mother of five children: Otto C.; Oscar H., who married Louisa Deitz and makes his home in Marine; Henry H., Fredericka and Otilie.

The family of our subject are members in good standing of the Evangelical Church, in which Mr. Gehrs has held many of the offices, and his daughters are teachers in the Sunday-school. His interest in educational affairs has caused him to serve on the Board for many years, and he also occupied the position of President of the Village Board for the first two years under the general charter. He is a member of the Treubund Lodge of Marine, of which he was Treasurer for ten years. In politics he is a strong Republican and was elected on that ticket to his present position as Supervisor in 1889. He has been School Treasurer for the past thirteen years, and served for three years as Collector of Marine Township. He is very popular throughout the entire county, and his record is that of a man interested in all public improvements and one possessed of a clear perception and decided character.



STILLWELL G. MERRILL, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Collinsville, is one of the wide-awake and progressive citizens of the community and takes a prominent part in public affairs. He claims Michigan as the state of his nativity. He was born in Jackson, June 26, 1845, and is the younger of two children, whose parents were James and Elizabeth (Stillwell) Merrill. His father was born in Rutland, Vt., and in an early

day emigrated to Michigan, where he followed the occupation of farming during the greater part of the time until called to the home beyond. His death occurred in 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His estimable wife was born in Johnstown, N. Y., and departed this life in 1882. They were most highly respected people and had many friends in the community in which they lived.

Dr. Merrill acquired his primary education in the city of his birth and early in life it became his desire to practice medicine. To this end he began studying when fifteen years of age, and three years later went to St. Louis and placed himself under the preceptorship of Prof. William Todd Helmuth, who is now President of the New York Homeopathic Medical College. In 1867, when twenty years of age, Dr. Merrill was graduated from the Missouri Homeopathic Medical College of St. Louis, where he at once entered upon the practice of his profession. There he remained for two years, after which he removed to Dowagiac, Mich., where he opened an office and continued to practice for two years. His next location was in Moberly, Mo., where he did a successful business for ten years. On the expiration of that period his health failed him and he gave up practice for nearly two years. He then located in Nevada, Mo., where he opened an office and spent one year, after which he came to Madison County, settling in Collinsville, in 1884. Here he has since made his home, and has conducted a large and lucrative practice, which from the beginning has constantly increased. He is now the only homeopathic physician in this city.

A marriage ceremony performed in the year 1875 united the destinies of Dr. Merrill and Miss Julia Hoffman, daughter of Frederick Hoffman, a native of Saxony, Germany, who on emigrating to America took up his residence in Missouri, and afterward came to Collinsville. To the Doctor and his wife have been born three sons, all of whom are yet living, namely: Stillwell F., who is attending college in St. Louis; Horace C., at home; and Julius W., who completes the family.

The Doctor is a member of the Episcopal Church, and his wife belongs to the Lutheran Church. They

occupy an enviable position in social circles and have many warm friends, who esteem them highly for their sterling worth and many excellencies of character. In politics Dr. Merrill is a Democrat and is an active worker in the party. At this writing he is serving as Alderman of the Fourth Ward. He is now connected with the Merrill Antidotal Cure Company of Collinsville, the officers of which are C. F. Sepmire, President; J. H. Kehlenbeck, Vice-President; and S. G. Merrill, Secretary and business manager. In manner he is a genial gentleman, of pleasing address, and throughout this community he has gained not only many friends, but also a liberal practice.



WILLIAM J. MATTHEWS, who is at present Mayor of Collinsville, is a native of the Old Dominion. He was born near Lynchburg, Va., March 7, 1822, and is the eldest child in the family of Thomas and Sarah (Wiley) Matthews, who were also natives of Germany. There the mother spent her entire life, and the father passed away in Nashville, Tenn., in 1832, leaving our subject an orphan at the age of ten years. Five years later William Matthews came to Illinois. His educational privileges were limited to forty days' attendance at a school taught in the American Bottoms by a Mr. Benedict. He was early thrown upon his own resources and has since made his way in the world unaided. When he reached St. Louis he had only fifty cents in his pocket, but he possessed a courageous and determined spirit and has made the most of his opportunities and privileges through life.

In 1837 Mr. Matthews came to Madison County, and has lived in Collinsville and vicinity since. He followed farming for a number of years, but at length abandoned that occupation and in 1849 built a flouring mill at Collinsville, which he carried on for a number of years. He then embarked in general merchandising, and was thus engaged

for some years. He has been an active business man throughout life. He was early forced to learn lessons of economy and industry, and experience taught him the value of time well spent.

In 1843 Mr. Matthews was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Phillips, but her death occurred seven months later. In 1846 he married Miss Lettie Swigert, who died about a year later. In 1850 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Greenlee. Their union was blessed with a family of five children, four of whom are yet living. Alice, became the wife of Theodore Kneedler, of Collinsville; James, who makes his home in the same city, married Addie Bowler, and after her death wedded Fannie Hanlon; Lorene is the wife of Jasper Meador, a Government official, who lives in Cincinnati; and Charles, who married Lizzie Snowgrass, resides in Collinsville. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond in 1892.

For forty years Mr. Matthews has been connected with the Methodist Church as a consistent and faithful member. In politics he has been a life-long Democrat and is now serving his fourth term as Mayor of Collinsville, a fact which well indicates promptness and fidelity to duty. He is recognized as one of the prominent and influential citizens of this community. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the School Board, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. His life has been well and worthily spent, and his example might be profitably followed by many.



MARTIN F. AUWARTER. Numbered among the important enterprises of Troy is the mercantile establishment founded by Mr. Auwarter in December, 1872, and now the largest general store in the place. His father having been a merchant, he gained in youth a thorough training in the business, and his experience was afterward increased by two years' travel as commercial salesman. Such has been the integrity with which he has conducted his enter-

prises and the unvarying reliability of his transactions, that he has gained a position among the representative merchants of the county.

Born in Baltimore, Md., July 17, 1818, our subject is the eldest child of Charles F. and Louisa (Zier) Auwarter. The father, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1820, emigrated to America in 1846, and settling in Baltimore, was there united in marriage, in the early part of 1847, with Louisa Zier, who came from Wurtemberg to Baltimore about the same time as did he. An expert mechanic, he was employed in the William Knabe piano factory at Baltimore until 1853, when he came west to Illinois. At Blue Island, near Chicago, he engaged in the mercantile business until 1857, when he removed to St. Louis and engaged in business for one year. In the fall of 1858 he came to Troy, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in August, 1879. He was the youngest of a family of six children, and the first of the number who died. His good wife died in 1862.

The only brother of our subject, Charles Richard, the younger of the two, died in 1886. For years he was closely identified with the business interests of Troy and vicinity, and was the first Tax Collector elected in Jarvis Township after the county was organized under the township laws. Martin F. obtained his education principally in the public schools of Troy, and early in life showed an inclination toward a mercantile career. At the age of twenty-three he went on the road as commercial traveler for a St. Louis house, being thus engaged for two years.

As above stated, Mr. Auwarter embarked in business for himself in December, 1872, since which time he has conducted an ever increasing trade with the people of Troy and the vicinity. He established domestic ties November 13, 1873, at which time he was united with Mary A., daughter of Caleb and Sarah K. (Ensmenger) Johnson, the latter having been numbered among the earliest settlers of Troy. Four children were born to this union, the youngest of whom died at the age of two years and eight months. Those living are, Charles C., Robert F. and Cora L. Charles C. is engaged in the printing business in St. Louis, and

the other two reside with their father. Mrs. Mary A. Auwarter died in 1887.

The second marriage of our subject occurred August 26, 1890, his wife being Ella M. Osborn, daughter of the Rev. James Osborn, of Upper Alton, Ill. In religious connections, Mr. Auwarter affiliates with the Presbyterian Church, to which his first wife also belonged, while his present wife is a member of the Baptist Church. In political views he is a Democrat, but though active in local affairs, has never aspired to political honors. He has, however, been chosen to represent his fellow-citizens in a number of offices of trust, in all of which he has rendered efficient service.

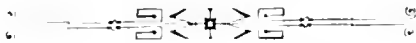


JAMES M. TAYLOR, a farmer on section 9, Jarvis Township, is a representative of one of the substantial families of Madison County. He devotes his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits and has a comfortable residence on his farm, in the rear of which are all the other necessary outbuildings.

Our subject was born near Troy, this state, in 1851, and is the youngest member in the family of James H. and Susan A. (Swiggert) Taylor. The father was born in Pennsylvania and lived in that state until reaching his twenty-fourth year, when he went to St. Louis and worked for some time at the carpenter's trade. Later he followed boat carpentering on the Mississippi River, and in 1817 located in this county. Here he purchased farming land and was engaged in its cultivation until his decease, which occurred in 1868. His good wife, the mother of our subject, was born in Ohio and survived her husband thirteen years.

James M. Taylor, of this sketch, attended the public schools of Madison County until attaining his seventeenth year, when he became a student in the Chicago University. He remained there for two years, and returning home at the end of that time located on a farm, and with the exception of

two years spent in Texas, has ever since been engaged in farm pursuits. His estate comprises one hundred acres, and under his energetic efforts has been placed under a high state of cultivation, and the farm now ranks among the finest in the township. Our subject was married in 1876 to Miss Lucy J., daughter of Thomas and Nancy J. (Montgomery) Barnsback, early residents of Madison County. Their union has been blessed by the birth of the following seven children: Edith, Fannie, Thomas, James, William, Paul and Bessie. In politics Mr. Taylor is a Democrat.



CHARLES ECKART, who devotes his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, makes his home on section 25, Collinsville Township, Madison County. He was born in St. Louis, Mo., in the year 1833, and is of German descent. His parents, Conrad and Anna Eckart, were both natives of Bavaria, were there reared and married, and about 1832 came to the New World. They lived in the suburbs of St. Louis during the greater part of their remaining days, but in the latter part of their lives came to Illinois, and both died at the home of their youngest child, Charles Eckart, of this sketch.

Our subject acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, and during much of his boyhood and youth worked with his father, who was a gardener. At the age of twenty-three he started out in life for himself, coming to Illinois. He located on the farm where he now resides, and has since engaged in agricultural pursuits. He now owns one hundred acres of beautiful land, pleasantly and conveniently situated about three miles from the city of Collinsville. He gives his undivided attention to gardening and fruit-growing, and in this branch of his business has met with good success. He sends to the market fine fruits and vegetables, and thus finds a ready sale for his products. He is quite prominent both as a farmer and citizen.

In 1855 Mr. Eckart was united in marriage with Miss Frederica Ede, of St. Louis. Her parents were born in Brunswick, Germany, as was the

daughter, but they crossed the Atlantic to the New World when Mrs. Eckart was quite small, taking up their residence in St. Louis. By the marriage of our subject and his wife were born twelve children, three of whom are now deceased. Those yet living are, Minnie, wife of John Kalbfleisch, of Collinsville; Annie, at home; Ricka, who is the wife of John Wendler, and resides at home; Louisa, who is a widow and is still at home; Charles, who operates the home farm; George, who is engaged in the drug business in St. Louis; Richard, who is attending college in that city; and Hildegarde, who completes the family.

Mr. Eckart, his wife and children, all hold membership with the Lutheran Church. In his political views he is a Republican, and warmly advocates the principles of the party. For nearly eighteen years he has been a member of the School Board, and has done effective service in the interests of education. He has also been Highway Commissioner for eleven years, and his long continuance in office indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen. He is highly esteemed by his neighbors, and has a large circle of warm friends in the county, who we feel assured will be pleased to receive this record of his life.



GEORGE BUCHTA is a native of Hamel Township and is at present engaged in operating the home farm, which he leased from his father. It is located in the above township and compares favorably in the way of improvements with many of the best estates in Madison County. The birth of our subject took place May 4, 1863, and he is the son of John and Sophia (Kaiser) Buchta, natives of Germany; the father was born May 6, 1824, and the mother in January, 1829. The parents are still living upon the old farm, advanced in years.

John Buchta set sail for the United States in 1839 with his parents, who, after a short stay in the metropolis, made their way to St. Louis, where his father died six weeks later. He then came with his mother to this county, and she too passed away



MAJ. FRANKLIN MOORE.

in Hamel Township. The father of our subject was married in 1853, and by his union with Miss Kaiser were born seven children, of whom George was the fifth in order of birth. The eldest daughter died in April, 1893, while living in Nebraska.

The father of our subject started in life without a dollar, but being an old '49er he made enough money out of the gold mines in California to purchase a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which gave him a start in the world. It is located in Hamel Township and has since been in his possession. In 1868 he erected on it a beautiful residence, which took the place of the log cabin in which the family made their home for so many years.

George was given as good an education as could be obtained in the district schools, and September 12, 1893, was married to Miss Matilda L. Hill, also a native of this county, having been born in Ft. Russell Township, July 1, 1865. Mr. Buchta has always resided on the home farm, which in company with his brother William he leased many years ago. He is thoroughly acquainted with the best methods of agriculture, and by a proper rotation of crops the soil is made to yield good returns.

In politics our subject always votes the Republican ticket, as does also his honored father. The entire family are members of the Evangelical Church and take great interest in all kinds of church work.



MAJ. FRANKLIN MOORE, one of the honored veterans of the late war and a resident of Upper Alton, was born on section 4, township 5, range 9, Madison County, on the place now known as the Cartwright Farm, his birth occurring September 2, 1826. His father, Abel Moore, was born in Surry County, N. C., and was a son of John Moore, a soldier of the War for Independence. He was wounded at Ft. Pitt (now Pittsburg), and later died from the ef-

fects of his injury. He was a native of South Carolina and of Welsh descent.

In the spring of 1808 Abel Moore removed from Kentucky to Illinois, accompanied by his father, father-in-law, wife and two children. The party swam their horses across the Ohio River, near what is now Smithland. Mr. Moore, with his wife and children, then left the others, who proceeded by the water route down the Ohio, and then up the Mississippi to the mouth of the Missouri River. On the bank of what is now known as East Alton Mr. Moore pitched his tent, but was so annoyed by mosquitos that he removed to an elevation, where later he improved a farm. Every day for two years he built a fire on the bank of the river as a signal to the other party, who safely arrived at the expiration of that time, and a joyful reunion was held. At this point they began their labors toward the building up of a commonwealth.

Upon the old Cartwright farm Mr. Moore engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. In politics he was an old-school Democrat, and served as Commissioner of the county for twenty-five years. He served through the entire period of the War of 1812, being Captain of the Rangers. During that conflict he was appointed one of the Commissioners to treat with the Indians, with whom one meeting was held at Rock Island and another at Portage des Sioux, Mo. When hostilities were terminated, a large number of Pottawatomie Indians came into this vicinity, and on the appearance of the savages the settlers retreated to their block houses for defense. In this attack the wife and children of Reason Reagan were killed; also two children of Abel Moore, William and Joel, aged ten and seven years respectively; and two children of William Moore, a brother of Abel. This is known as the Wood River Massacre and occurred July 10, 1811. Abel Moore died in February, 1846, and was buried in Maple Grove, where he first pitched his tent.

Our subject's mother, Mary, was a daughter of William Bates, a native of South Carolina and of German descent. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War under the direct command of Washington, and also participated in the War of 1812.

He died in Madison County about 1811, at the age of ninety-seven years. Our subject is one of ten children, of whom the others are, William, Joel, John; Nancy, wife of Jedduah Heddin, of California; Sarah, who married Joseph Williams; Joshua; Rachel; Lydia, wife of Madison Williams and a resident of this county; and Anna, who became the wife of Louis T. Hamilton. All are deceased but Nancy, Lydia and Franklin.

The early life of Major Moore was spent on the old homestead, and after conducting his studies in the log schoolhouses of that day, he entered Shurtleff College, where he remained for a time. After his father's death he worked on his brother's farm and in his sawmill until the beginning of the war. June 22, 1861, he enlisted, and was mustered into service August 12 at Camp Butler, Ill., becoming a member of Company D, Second Illinois Cavalry. He was commissioned Captain of the company July 8, and went to the front with his command in September. They went into camp first at Alton, Ill., afterward at Camp Butler, thence proceeded to Carbondale, Ill., later to Metropolis, and from that place to Cairo. In obedience to orders, he marched with the two companies, D and F, to Cape Girardeau to meet Jefferson Thompson, the Confederate commander. They engaged in battle on arriving at that point, and next participated in the engagement at Belmont, Mo., one of the hardest fought battles of that year. From Belmont the Major was sent to Ft. Holt, in Kentucky, where he served until February, 1862, then being ordered to Sikeston, Mo. During this time he was engaged in several skirmishes and two battles, one at Blandville and the other at Elliott's Mills, where Grant was in command. While at Sikeston he had several encounters with the enemy, among them being the forces commanded by Jeff Thompson. He was engaged in a fight at New Madrid under Pope, at Tiptonville, and at Point Pleasant, Mo., under the direct command of General Palmer.

Major Moore was then ordered back to Sikeston, and went from there on a raid in southwestern Missouri, following the trail of Clabe Jackson, who was aiming to get to the Confederacy with the state papers. The latter were captured by our

subject and returned to St. Louis. About thirty of Jackson's men were also captured, but escaped. Returning to New Madrid, the Major was placed in command of the post with two companies, and was obliged to look after six counties while there. He received a wound in the head which disabled him for a time. He had frequent fights and skirmishes and captured over four thousand prisoners, besides killing as many of the enemy as he had troops. In November, 1862, he left that point, being ordered to Island No. 10 to hold the same temporarily. December 11 he arrived at Ft. Pillow, Tenn., and remained at that point for nine months, having almost daily fights. He secured additional forces, six more companies of his regiment. At one time he made a night march with only eighty men against Colonel Richardson, killing thirty-four, wounding about the same number, and capturing three hundred and fifteen prisoners. The horses, arms and supplies were also confiscated. This is known as the Knob Creek fight. Another encounter was with the notorious Gus Smith, who was constantly making war on the Union gunboats. He was killed in the skirmish and a number of his supporters taken captive. Colonel Cushman, one of the Confederate guerrillas, and the Childress boys, noted desperadoes, also surrendered to Major Moore with all their command after hot skirmishes. He also captured General Bowen. With six companies he made a raid on a rebel camp in the night and captured about six hundred prisoners.

Next being ordered to Memphis, the command participated in several engagements, and after a month's absence they returned to Ft. Pillow, strengthening the forces there. In the fall of 1863 the Major was ordered to Union City, Tenn., and continued there until about the 1st of February, taking part in the engagements at Merryweather's Ferry and Tipton, and being in almost constant action. A hard fight against Forrest lasted for three days, and then that general was driven back as far as West Point, Miss., where he made a stand and another desperate encounter followed. Our subject next proceeded to Memphis, whence with his command he started for New Orleans, but was stopped at Baton Rouge La and

stayed there for nine months. At this time he was promoted to the rank of Major, and was in charge of his regiment. In November, 1861, he was ordered to move on Mobile with an expedition commanded by General Davis, and on this raid of four days there was constant service. In December they embarked on transports for New Orleans, and later embarked for Pensacola, Fla.

While at Barancas the Major engaged in scouting expeditions, and then left his brigade with a sergeant and three companies of the Second, for the purpose of preventing re-enforcements from going into Mobile by way of the Montgomery & Mobile Railroad. At Gravelly Station about two thousand rebels were captured. At Sparta they had a fight with the enemy, and numerous engagements followed in that locality. At one time the Major captured about six hundred of the enemy near Pollard, and at another time, in the advance on Ft. Blakely, after a running fight about seven hundred prisoners were captured. He was next ordered to Ft. Claybourn, where after a brief engagement one thousand prisoners were taken. Being ordered to Union Springs to intercept General Pillow, who was reported to have a large stock of commissary supplies, he met the enemy and secured the surrender of the general and his entire staff. This was one of the last engagements of the war, occurring on April 15, 1865. While on a raid with Gen. A. J. Smith and his command, he learned of Lincoln's assassination and Lee's surrender. He was successively sent to Tuscaloosa, Vicksburg, San Antonio, and the Rio Grande, being mustered out at San Antonio in November of 1865. He participated in one hundred and nine engagements, not including skirmishes, and at one time was one hundred and five days and nights in the saddle.

Returning home by way of Galveston, Major Moore again took up peaceful pursuits and devoted his attention to farming on the old homestead, where he lived until 1876. He then purchased property in Upper Alton, where he has since resided. June 1, 1846, he married Talitha Elliott, of Bunker Hill, Ill., the daughter of Isaac and Feriba (Williams) Elliott, natives of Knoxville, Tenn. By this union have been born the

following children: Isaac, now a physician at Wichita Falls, Tex.; Ellen, wife of Shields Truett, of Wichita Falls; John, a farmer near the same city; Mary, who is the wife of Hezekiah Rupert, a merchant in San Francisco; Emma, who died in 1861, and Frank, of Chicago, who is assistant editor of the *Drillers' Journal* and the *Chicago Sun*. Mrs. Moore died May 31, 1872.

The Major still owns a portion of the old farm, a farm on the Woodburn road, and real estate in Upper Alton. He is now living retired, but still keeps up his love for the boys in blue, being a member of Post No. 411, G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Few men have seen more active service in the defense of the Union, and as one of the veterans who suffered so much in the late war, he merits the high praise of his fellow-citizens.



JOHAN H. KUHLENBECK. Many of the prominent citizens of Madison County have emigrated hither from foreign lands, and among them are some of the stalwart sons of the Fatherland. With a keen intuition they have foreseen future prosperity in America, such as never could be obtained in their own land, and coming across the ocean, have almost invariably been successful in their undertakings. Of this thriving class Mr. Kuhlénbeck furnishes a representative, being prominent in the city of Collinsville as one of its general merchants.

Our subject was born near Osnabruck, in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, in 1831, and is the eldest in the family of John and Catherine (Ellinghaus) Kuhlénbeck. The parents were also natives of the Fatherland, from which they emigrated to the New World in 1845, when our subject was in his thirteenth year. On landing in America they made their way directly to St. Louis,

where the father departed this life two years later. His wife survived him many years and lived to be seventy-six years old.

John H., of this sketch, attended the schools of his native country until the time of leaving Germany, and by special permit was confirmed before emigrating for his new home. On locating in the Mound City he entered the employ of a cigar manufacturer, and after serving an apprenticeship of two and one-half years he opened up a cigar and tobacco establishment of his own, doing a retail business for two years. Later going to Chicago, he worked at his trade in that city for six months and then returned to St. Louis. Soon thereafter, in 1852, he came to Collinsville, where he opened an establishment and began the manufacture of cigars. To this he soon added general merchandising and has since conducted a profitable trade. He carries an extensive stock of all those articles needed in both city and country families and is recognized as one of the most substantial merchants of southern Illinois. Mr. Kuhlbeek is Secretary and Treasurer of the Merrill Antidotal Cure Company, which manufactures two specific remedies, one for diphtheria and the other for rheumatism.

John Kuhlbeek was married in 1851 to Miss Eda Heimsoth, a native of Benton County, Mo. This lady only survived nine months after her marriage, and in 1857 our subject was married to Mrs. Christina (Lang) Duensing, whose parents lived and died in Germany. Their union resulted in the birth of seven children, of whom those living are: Amelia, the wife of F. C. Metz, of this city; Christina, now Mrs. William Fischer, who resides in St. Louis, Mo.; Henry, who also makes his home in that city and who married Anna Belle Hepplewhite, of Alton, this state; August, who resides in this city and who married Anna Stephens, a native of Lehigh, Iowa; and Louisa and Carl, at home.

Our subject and his wife and family are members in good standing of the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a staunch Republican and takes an active interest in the success of his party. He was appointed Postmaster during the administration of President Lincoln, which position he satisfactorily filled for

six years. He has also been a member of the City Council, and served a period of fourteen years on the Board of Education. He is a man who weighs carefully all matters brought before him for consideration and when once he has arrived at a decision is firm in adhering to the same. He is public spirited, and deeply interested in all movements which promise to advance the material or moral prosperity of the citizens.



REV. FATHER HENRY EGGENSTEIN, pastor of St. Elizabeth's Church in Marine, is a native of Drensteinfurt, Westphalia, Germany, his birth occurring July 10, 1813. He was a son of Everhard and Clara (Hinnemann) Eggenstein, also natives of Westphalia, where they spent their entire lives. The father was well-to-do in this world's goods and was a Government official on a railroad.

The parental family of our subject included two children, of whom his sister Anna, now Mrs. Hansmeyer, makes her home in the Fatherland. The subject of this sketch received his education in Muenster, Westphalia, and after taking the entire course in that city was ordained a priest at the same place in 1869. He came to America and went directly to Alton, Ill., where he arrived October 2, 1869. He was appointed assistant priest at St. Boniface Church in Quincy, and six months later was made pastor of the congregation of St. Joseph's Church at Carlinville.

Our subject came to Marine in September, 1877, having been appointed pastor of the congregation here, and has remained in charge of St. Elizabeth since that time. The church was organized March 31, 1856, by August Fersen, Jacob Brockhaus and Patrick Carroll. It then comprised about fifteen families, and the subscription list was estimated at \$1,500. The first building which was erected was built of brick, 31x50 feet in dimensions. This was in 1857, and twenty-six years later the edifice was torn down and the present

elegant structure was erected, which is 38x82 feet, and is finished with a spire one hundred and ten feet high. It contains two vestry rooms and cost about \$10,000. It is furnished with a fine pipe organ, three carved altars and a three-bell chime. Our subject gives his entire time to his congregation, and it has been largely through his efforts that it is now in such a prosperous condition. A brick schoolhouse was built in 1877, where is taught English, German and music and is presided over by a sister of the Most Precious Blood. The priest is loved and looked up to by all of his families, fifty in number, and is a devout worker in the Church of Rome, conscientiously living up to what he believes to be right.



JOHN BRADEN has been Justice of the Peace of Chouteau Township for the past four years. For a period of twelve years he served as Constable, and for three years as Highway Commissioner. He is at present living in Mitchell. Isaac Braden, the father of our subject, was born in Crawford County, Pa., January 28, 1801, and is the son of William Braden, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in an early day. He participated in the War of 1812, and as he was never afterward heard from it is presumed he was killed. He married Miss Sarah, daughter of Philip Hawks, who died in 1820.

The father of our subject left his native state in 1817, sailing down the Ohio River to Shawneetown in a keel boat. From there he went to St. Louis on horseback, in company with a man by the name of Lucas. Isaac Braden came to this county that same year, and July 4 turned his horse out to pasture on the farm now owned by our subject. On arriving here he made it his business to buy bacon, etc., and loading a vessel, shipped it down the Mississippi River. His first purchase of land consisted of forty acres of timber, from which he chopped and sold the wood. He added to his original tract from time to time until at his de-

cease, in 1887, he was the proud possessor of five hundred and forty acres of choice land, which was divided between our subject and his brother Philip, who were the only members of the family of seven children surviving.

John, of this sketch, was born September 15, 1844, near Venice, this county, and when old enough aided his father on the farm until the latter's decease. He was married in 1887 to Miss Minnie, daughter of John L. and Jane (Pasco) Shaw, the former of whom was born in Philadelphia in 1824, and died in 1866. Mrs. Shaw was born in England in 1827, and was the daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Leef) Shaw. She was brought to America when a babe of twenty-one months, her parents landing in New York City, where they made their home until 1864. They then came to Venice, this state, and four years later took up their abode in St. Louis, where the husband and father died of cholera.

On the death of his father our subject inherited one hundred and sixty-four acres of choice land near Nameeki, which he rents to good advantage, and is also the owner of considerable town property. Mr. and Mrs. Braden have a son, William, who was born August 25, 1888.

As regards his education, our subject is truly a self-made man his school attendance being confined to a few months in each year. His career has been a successful one and he is popular in his community. The Democratic party finds in him one of its most ardent workers. As stated in the opening paragraph, he has been the recipient of various local positions, the duties of which he has discharged in a manner highly satisfactory to all concerned.



CARL FELDMANN, one of the representative farmers of Madison County, now living in Edwardsville, is a Prussian by birth. He was born in Menden, on the 12th of March, 1828, and is a son of Frederick and Sophia (Bremiger) Feldmann. His grandfather was Henry Feldmann. His father served for three years in the German

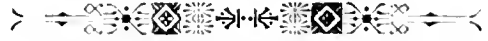
army, was a farmer by occupation, and belonged to the Lutheran Church. He died February 26, 1847, and his wife passed away in 1874. They had eight children. Carl, Mena, Ernst and William all came to the United States, and the others remained in Europe.

Soon after the death of his father our subject crossed the water to New Orleans and located in St. Louis. For a time he was upon the river, and then engaged in teaming until the spring of 1854, when he came to Madison County and purchased one hundred and nine acres of improved land, upon which he began farming. In this enterprise he has been very successful, and soon purchased another tract of eighty-five acres. He afterward bought ninety acres, then another tract of eighty-five acres, later an additional tract of ninety acres, and afterward ten and thirty acres at different times. All this land, which is in one township and is cultivated property, he sold after a time at a good profit. For twelve years he made his home in Worden, and then removed to Edwardsville Township, where he bought eighty acres of land of Sam Temple. There he lived for fourteen years, and added another eighty acres. Subsequently he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres, and had altogether three hundred acres. Again he purchased fifty acres of Mr. Robinson, eighty-nine acres of Benjamin Richards, and one hundred and four acres of Charlie Takastian, all in Edwardsville Township. This property he still owns. In Hamel Township he has two hundred and eighty acres, and this tract and his other land are now rented.

Mr. Feldmann on the 28th of January, 1853, in St. Louis, was united in marriage with Mary Papa, daughter of Frederick and Mary (Swedemeyer) Papa, natives of Germany. Eight children graced this union, five yet living: John, a farmer; Emma, wife of Charles Schmidt; Mary, wife of William Schwartz; Dora, wife of William Stallwart; and Bertha, wife of Christ Reitemeyer.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Feldmann are members of the Lutheran Church and in politics he is a supporter of the Democracy. In 1889 he laid aside agricultural pursuits, purchased a comfortable home in Edwardsville, and has here since lived a

retired life, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He came to this country empty-handed and has steadily worked his way upward, acquiring a handsome competence as the result of his energy and well directed efforts.



HON. THOMAS T. RAMEY, who lives on section 35, Nameoki Township, was born in Trigg County, Ky., in 1823, and is the youngest of the four sons born to John and Sarah (Martin) Ramey. The father was born in Virginia and when an infant was taken by his parents to the Blue Grass State, where he spent his entire life. He participated in the War of 1812, and his father, who also bore the name of John, served all through the Revolutionary War. The Ramey family dates back to the earliest settlement of Virginia, of which state the Martins were also natives.

Thomas, our subject, received very limited advantages for an education, as only the subscription schools were available in those days, and even they were few and far between. He spent his early life on his mother's farm, and in 1849 joined the army of fortune-seekers who went to California. He spent four years in the Golden State, after which he returned home, and the following year we again find him in that western state, this time taking a drove of cattle.

The mother of our subject emigrated to Illinois after the death of her husband, locating in Macoupin County, where she lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years. When Thomas returned to the above county in 1856, he resumed farming and conducted the home place until 1864, when he purchased the beautiful home farm upon which he still lives and which is located just seven miles from St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Ramey is entirely a self-made man, his comfortable surroundings being the result of his own efforts and good management. He is now the proud possessor of two hundred and five acres of thoroughly cultivated land, on which he

makes a specialty of raising potatoes. The Cahokia Mound, which is the greatest in the world, is located on his farm, near his residence, and proves a source of great attraction to strangers who visit the county.

Thomas T. Ramey was united in marriage in 1855, to Miss Helen S. Shultz; she was born in New York but was reared to womanhood in this state. The wife and mother departed this life in 1871, and three years later Mr. Ramey was married to Margaret Crenshaw, who was born in Equality, this state, and who was reared in Sangamon County. The result of these marriages is four sons and four daughters. Mrs. Ramey is the niece of Col. Dick Taylor, one of the original settlers of the city of Chicago.

Mrs. Ramey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics our subject has been a Republican since the organization of the party. He has never been an aspirant for political honors, but through his popularity in this county was elected to the Legislature in 1872, and again in 1888 and 1892, and is consequently a member of that body to-day. He was the first humane officer appointed by the Governor at the Union Stock Yards at East St. Louis, and in every position which he has been called upon to fill has discharged his duties in a most creditable and satisfactory manner.



CHARLES W. FANGENROTH, who has attained prominence throughout the state as a representative farmer, is a native of Prussia, and was born in Berlin February 13, 1831. He is the son of Charles S. and Augusta (Schweighausen) Fangenroth, also natives of the Fatherland, whence they came to the United States in November, 1813. At Bremen, they embarked on a sailing-vessel which landed them in New Orleans eight weeks and five days later. From the Crescent City they made their way up the Mississippi to St. Louis on the "Benjamin Franklin." In the latter city the family remained for six weeks and then came to this county, where the father purchased

eighty acres of land and erected a rude cabin for the shelter of the family. This rude structure soon gave place to a more commodious and substantial brick residence, in which the elder Mr. and Mrs. Fangenroth lived until their decease, the former dying in 1881, and the latter in 1853.

The original of this sketch received no education in the English language, but made the best of his opportunities and gained a fair knowledge of men and things. To this he has greatly added by his extensive travels throughout the states, and he is to-day one of the best informed men in Madison County.

The lady to whom Mr. Fangenroth was married January 6, 1852, was Miss Miriam McKee, daughter of Robert McKee. She survived her union but two years, departing this life when only twenty years of age. The second companion of our subject, who became his wife six years later, was Miss Frances Ann, daughter of William Richards. She was born in Luzerne County, Pa., August 21, 1811, and by her union with Mr. Fangenroth became the mother of eight children, of whom four daughters and two sons survive, namely: Mary L., the wife of Thomas Webb; Alice, Robert N., Charles, Annie and Clara.

A "third party" man, our subject is a great temperance worker and has aided very materially in the progress of that cause in this county. He is fearless in the expression of his views on all subjects, and is often called upon to give advice on important matters. He has been very successful as an agriculturist, and his achievements in all branches of industry, and his regard for the welfare of his county, are matters of more than local history. His mantle has fallen on the survivors of his house and it is to be hoped that his family will always have a representative in the community whose history is so freighted with reminiscences of the life grand this man.

For more than thirty years our subject has been School Director in his district, and has rendered valuable service on the Board. In politics he is independent, voting for the man whom he considers will best fill the office. His estate comprises eighty acres, excellently cultivated, and embellished with every needful building. His beautiful

dwelling is surrounded by a lawn, decked with shrubs and flowers, and the place is noted far and wide for its splendid fruits and fine orchard. A monstrous elm tree, which he planted forty years ago, still stands and measures three and one-half feet in diameter.

With his family Mr. Fangenroth is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Edwardsville, and all his life he has been a liberal contributor to both churches and schools. He formerly belonged to the Glee Club and Turners' Society of that city, in both of which he takes an active part, and was one of the organizers of the former.



JAMES N. PEERS, editor and proprietor of the Collinsville *Herald*, is one of the leading newspaper men of southern Illinois, and in connection with his other interests he carries on a photograph gallery. He was born in Collinsville, July 1, 1853, and is the second child of Joseph W. and Cynthia S. (Robbinson) Peers. The father is now retired from business, and he and his good wife are still living at Collinsville.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home, no event of special importance occurring during that time. He acquired his literary education in the public schools of Collinsville, and afterward entered the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College of St. Louis, completing the business course taught in that institution. At the age of nineteen he started out to make his own way in the world, and has since been dependent on his own resources, so that the success of his life is the reward of his own labors. He first opened a job printing office and established in 1879 the Collinsville *Herald*, a newsy, seven column folio, which he has since conducted. It was at first only a four column paper, but he has steadily improved it and enlarged it to its present size. His press and general fixtures are conceded to be the best in southern Illinois. The office is fitted up with a steam press, electric lights and other modern

improvements, whereby he is enabled to turn out a first-class grade of work. In 1892 he also added photography to his business, and in this line has been very successful, receiving from the public a liberal patronage, which he well deserves.

On the 24th of December, 1873, Mr. Peers was united in marriage with Miss Sarah F. Robards, who was a native of Tennessee, but who came to Collinsville during her early girlhood. Their union has been blessed with a family of two daughters, both of whom are yet living, Clara W. and Stella. They are still under the parental roof. They also have an adopted son, whom they took to their home when only six days old, and christened him Ralph Peers. He is now a bright little fellow of five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Peers hold membership with the Presbyterian Church, and take an interest in its work and upbuilding. He also takes quite a prominent part in political affairs, and is a supporter of the men and measures of the Republican party. He is now serving as City Clerk of Collinsville, which position he has held for the long period of twenty years. Aside from this he has never aspired to political preferment. His long continuance in the office of City Clerk well indicates the prompt and faithful manner in which he has discharged his duties and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, ever alive to the best interests of the community, and a popular and genial gentleman, has the respect of all.



JOHAN HENRY NIEHAUS, a representative farmer now living on section 22, Collinsville Township, Madison County, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Hanover, on the 2d of February, 1821. He is the fifth in a family of nine children born to Gerhard Henry and Annie Maria (Witte) Niehaus. They spent their entire lives in Germany. In the

public schools of the Fatherland our subject pursued his studies until fourteen years of age, after which he worked on the home farm, becoming familiar with all the labors connected therewith. At the age of twenty he started out to make his own way in the world, and has since been dependent on his own resources. With the desire to benefit his financial condition he resolved to seek a home in America, and in 1847 crossed the briny deep to New Orleans. For about four winters he worked in that city and spent the summer months in St. Louis. In 1851 he came to Illinois, locating in Madison County, and in the spring of 1852 embarked in farming, which he has followed continuously since with good success. He had but \$35 when he arrived in this country. Some years later \$100 was sent him from Germany. With the exception of that sum all he has had has been obtained through his own efforts. He worked early and late for some years after his arrival, and as his financial resources increased he made judicious investments of his capital, becoming owner of several hundred acres of land in Madison County, the greater part of which is valuable property. He also owns a large portion of Horse Shoe Lake. His present home is one of the most beautiful in Madison County, and he is now surrounded by all the comforts that go to make life worth the living.

Mr. Niehaus was married in May, 1854, the lady of his choice being Mary Beckering, who during her childhood came to America. Her parents died in Germany. One child was born of this union, but died at the age of six months, and Mrs. Niehaus passed away in November, 1855. The following year our subject was again married, his second union being with Miss Martha Paulina Steinert, of St. Louis. Their union has been blessed with three children, of whom one is now deceased. Those still living are, Henry, who resides near Troy, Ill., and Joseph, of Madison County. The former married Barbara Swartz, of Madison County; and the latter married Theresa Troeckler. Mrs. Niehaus died in January, 1863, and Mr. Niehaus was married in September, 1865, to Elizabeth Rad. They have three children, Charles, at home; Frank, who married Sophia Roy, and William, yet at home. The parents and their family are all

members of the Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Niehaus usually votes with the Democratic party, but has never been an office seeker, although he has served as School Director and Road Supervisor.



JAMES S. MINTER, a rising and prosperous young farmer of Pin Oak Township, was born on the estate which he now makes his home, September 24, 1862. He is the son of James, Sr., and Martha (Stice) Minter, and the grandson of John and Julia Minter, natives of Kentucky. The latter came to Illinois in 1819, locating first in this county, whence they later removed to Montgomery County. After a stay there of nine years they returned to this county and purchased the farm which is now in the possession of our subject. Here they passed the remainder of their lives, the grandmother dying when forty-four years of age, and John Minter living to be seventy-three years old.

The father of our subject was also born on the farm above mentioned, December 15, 1823, and his death, which occurred in 1866, was a sad blow to his relatives and many friends in this vicinity, for he was greatly loved and respected by all who knew him. Mrs. Martha Minter was his second wife and the daughter of William and Sarah (Moore) Stice, the former of whom came to Illinois from Kentucky with his parents, traveling the entire distance on horseback. They located on property near Troy, this county, where they spent a busy and useful life.

The parents of our subject were married December 18, 1861, and to them were born two children, of whom James was the first in order of birth. The father was called to his long home five years after their union. His widow was afterward married to William H. Nix, a native of this county, who is now also deceased. They were the parents of two children.

James S. Minter is one of the most promising young men of his community. He is liberal in his

views, keen in judgment and firm in his convictions, altogether such an one as would attain a high place in any community. In politics he is a Democrat, takes an active part in local affairs, being always interested in those movements which have for their object the betterment of his township.



JOHAN C. THURNAU, who is one of the largest land owners in Madison County, has retired from the active pursuits of life and makes his home on his fine estate in Marine Township. He is also the possessor of fine lands in St. Jacob and Pin Oak Townships, the entire amount aggregating five hundred and sixty broad and well cultivated acres.

The father of our subject was born in Germany, where he followed the trade of a wagonmaker until emigrating to the United States. The trip across the Atlantic was made in 1815, at which time Mr. Thurnau located on Liberty Prairie, this county, where he purchased eighty acres of land, whose only improvement was a small house. On this property he lived until his decease, which took place in 1861. He was married in his native land to Miss Mary Smith, who accompanied him to America and departed this life on the farm above mentioned in 1870.

The parental family included five children, three of whom are living, Sophia, the wife of Jacob Springer, of Edwardsville; Henry, a retired farmer living in Chicago; and our subject. The latter was born September 6, 1833, in Germany, and came to America with his parents in 1845. He remained working on the farm for three years after coming hither, and in 1848 commenced to learn the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed until 1868 in the village of Marine. In the meantime he had purchased one hundred and seventy acres of land which he "picked up" at a bargain, and later sold it at a good profit. His next investment was in one hundred and thirty-three acres of improved land in Marine Township, which he moved

upon and farmed for a period of seventeen years.

Mr. Thurnau continued to speculate in lands until becoming the owner of his present fine estate, when, having a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to live in peace and plenty, he retired, and is now enjoying the fruits of his early toil. He occupies a beautiful residence just outside the village of Marine, which is surrounded with seventeen acres of ground planted with shrubs and shade trees.

Our subject was married November 26, 1854, to Miss Agnes, daughter of John J. Miller, a native of Germany, who with his wife and children emigrated to America in 1814. They made their home for a short time in the city of Baltimore, but soon removed to St. Louis, Mo., where Mr. Miller died in 1846; his good wife died one week prior to his demise.

To Mr. and Mrs. Thurnau were born eight children, of whom six are living. Edward is married and has three children; Otto is also married and the father of a family of three children; Minnie is now Mrs. H. W. Ortman, and has two children; Emma married C. Kurz, and has one child; Henry is single and lives in St. Louis, Mo.; and Fred is at home.

Both our subject and his wife are members in good standing of the Lutheran Church, of which the former is Treasurer. He is greatly interested in local affairs, and for eight years was Highway Commissioner. He has also been School Director and during his incumbency of office rendered valuable service.



FREDERICK ENGELING, who is one of the prominent agriculturists of Pin Oak Township, is, like the majority of the good citizens of Madison County, a native of Germany, where he was born June 21, 1851. He is a son of Harmon H., Sr., and Margaret (Seveng) Engeling, who came to the United States about 1860. For a further history of the parents the reader is referred to the sketch of our subject's brother, Harmon H. Engeling.

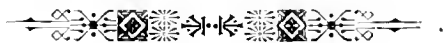
Young Frederick remained at home until about fourteen years of age, when he started out on his

own account, working as a farm hand for a number of years. At the age of twenty-two he rented land, which he continued to cultivate until just previous to his marriage in 1882, at which time he purchased a tract which comprised eighty acres.

December 4, 1884, Mr. Engeling and Miss Dena Krampe were united in marriage. The lady was born in Missouri and is a daughter of Henry and Anna Krampe, who came from Germany to the United States in 1848 and 1854 respectively, and after their marriage, in 1854, located in Missouri, where the father died aged sixty-nine years. The mother is still living on the old home in that state.

Our subject has remained on his present estate ever since it came into his possession, and his dwelling is one of the most comfortable in the township. On the place are to be found all the buildings necessary for grain and stock, and the well tilled fields yield an abundant harvest for the labor expended on them. Four children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Engeling: Amelia, born October 19, 1885; Henry H., March 4, 1887; Frederick C., August 26, 1890, and Anna L., December 14, 1892. The good wife and mother was born May 11, 1859, in St. Louis, Mo., and was one of four children born to her parents, she and her sister Amelia being the only survivors.

Mr. Engeling is a stalwart Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for General Grant. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability, and may truly be called self-made, for through his own efforts he achieved the success of his life. He is numbered among the most prominent citizens of this community, and by young and old, rich and poor, is held in high regard.



FRED C. BACKS, engaged in general merchandising in the village of Carpenter, was, until 1885, a farmer in Hamel Township. He claims Germany as his native country, and was born March 25, 1846. His parents, Gottlieb and Dora (Menschies) Backs, were likewise born in that country, where the former carried on the occupation of a weaver. He died there

about 1851. The paternal grandfather of our subject was also a native of Germany.

The mother of our subject is still living, and is now in her seventy-sixth year. On emigrating to America, she made her home with her son Henry, near the estate of Fred C., until her second marriage. Fred C., of this sketch, was one in a family of five children, of whom three sons and one daughter are still living. He remained at home until fourteen years of age, and then, his father having died, he secured Government work around the depot of his village, and in 1866 boarded a sailing-vessel, which landed him in New York City twenty-eight days later.

Our subject remained in the above city but a very short time, when he made his way direct to St. Louis, Mo., that being the most convenient point from which to reach this county, where his uncle was living. He had no trouble in finding something to do here, and from May until the fall of that year saved \$75 by working as a farm hand.

Mr. Backs was married in May, 1868, to Miss Mary Dorge, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the daughter of William and Dora Dorge, natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Dorge came to America in 1840, and located in the Queen City, whence they later went to St. Louis. While there the father was engaged as a brewer, but after coming to this county, in 1858, he carried on farm pursuits, which he still follows. He was twice married, his second union being with the mother of our subject.

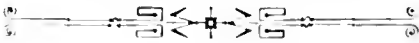
To Mr. and Mrs. Backs was born a family of five children, one of whom, Dora, died when eight years of age. Anna M., born in 1872, is at home with her parents; William F., born in 1876, completed his business education in Bryant & Stratton's College in St. Louis; Henry J. was born in 1880, and Sophia M. in 1883.

Our subject was given a good education in the English language after coming to this country and while residing in the home of his uncle. His son William F. is a very intelligent young man, and during the examinations at the close of his school life stood second in the county.

For two years after his marriage, Mr. Backs

rented farms, and then purchased eighty acres on which the only improvement was a little log shanty. In this his family lived for four years, while he gave his attention to cultivating the soil. This then gave place to a more substantial structure, and continued to be their home until 1885, when Mr. Backs moved into Carpenter and established a general merchandise business. He also holds the position of Postmaster, receiving his appointment under President Harrison. In politics, he is a Republican, and has held various local positions of trust.

That our subject is a self-made man is made evident when it is learned that he started out in life with just \$1, which his mother had given him, and now is at the head of a good business which brings him in a fine income. Besides the general store, he owns an elevator and buys and sells grain in large quantities.



JOHN F. JARVIS. A visitor in Jarvis Township, Madison County, would not long be in ignorance of the name and character of the gentleman above mentioned, for he is classed among her most prominent citizens and best agriculturists. His home farm lies upon section 9, and is embellished with a complete set of good buildings. He is justly considered one of the self-made men of the county, as he virtually commenced his career with nothing but strong hands and a determination to succeed.

Our subject was born on the farm where he is at present residing, March 16, 1839. He is the third in order of birth of the family of Wesley and Mary (Kinder) Jarvis, the former of whom was also a native of this township. He spent his entire life here, and here died when forty-one years of age. His good wife, the mother of our subject, was also born in this county and is now, at four-score years of age, enjoying good health. She has the honor of being the oldest native of Madison County now living.

John F. received his education in Troy, attending school during the winter months, and in the

summer season he assisted in the farm work. Upon attaining his sixteenth year he began life's struggles for himself as a farmer and trader, which occupations he has since followed. He is now the proprietor of three hundred and ten acres of valuable farming land, all under a fine state of cultivation with the exception of a quarter-section, which is devoted to timber, and is making a success of his calling as a farmer and stock-raiser.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1869 was Miss Nancy J. Montgomery. Mrs. Jarvis was the daughter of Nelson and Eleanor (Kinder) Montgomery, who are classed among the early settlers of this county, having come hither before the state was admitted into the Union. To our subject and his wife has been born a family of seven children, Wesley W., at home; Nelson M., who married Esther S. Solomon and resides in Virden, this state; John S.; Charles E.; Nanny O.; William H. W. and Thomas G. C. The youngest son was born November 4, 1881, that being the day of Grover Cleveland's election as president; and it was also the fifteenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis.

Our subject has been a life-long Democrat in politics, and has been elected by his fellow-townsmen to the positions of Highway Commissioner and School Trustee. During the existence of the Troy Coal Mining Company, Mr. Jarvis served as its President. He has sustained a good reputation for integrity and firmness of purpose, and in following his chosen vocation not only gains a handsome income, but the good will of the community at large.



THEODORE A. RIGGEN. It is a generally conceded fact that the farmer enjoys a greater amount of personal freedom than any other man who is engaged in the busy and almost endless task of accumulating money. There is something about life in the country, where one is surrounded by nature on all sides, that seems

to bring a quietness and peace found nowhere else. Our subject, who is at present a farmer, living on section 9, Jarvis Township, Madison County, is a native of this place and was born September 15, 1810.

Alfred and Sarah (Piper) Riggín, the parents of our subject, resided in this county for many years, and of this section the father was a native. He was a farmer, and died in 1819, when Theodore was a lad of nine years. The mother was born in Staunton, this state, and departed this life in 1889, at the age of seventy-three years. Our subject carried on his studies in the little schoolhouse in his neighborhood, but received very limited educational training, the matter of education not receiving any other care at that time than is generally given it in all parts of the country. At the early age of fourteen he commenced to make his own way in the world, working out as a farm hand. He soon, however, was enabled to rent property and put in crops of his own. He is now the proprietor of one hundred and three and one-half acres under a nice state of cultivation, and as a farmer he has been quite successful.

In 1865 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Myra M., daughter of Charles and Rebecca (Owens) Roselle. On the paternal side of the house Mrs. Riggín was of French descent, while her mother's people were natives of Illinois. By her union with our subject there were born four children, of whom the youngest, Sallie, died at the age of two years and ten months. Tressa F. is the wife of John Null, of this county; Eugene married Cora Pritchett and also makes his home in this county; Selva E. is now Mrs. John Hamilton and resides in Barton County, Mo.

The wife and mother departed this life in 1878, and two years later Mr. Riggín was married to Mrs. Caroline Pritchett, daughter of John Vangundy, formerly a resident of Ohio. To them were born four children, Pearl (deceased), Emma M., Alfred and Mary J. Socially, our subject is a member of Lodge No. 588, A. F. & A. M., and Nelson Lodge No. 25, I. O. O. F., of Troy. Politically he is a staunch believer in the principles promulgated by the Democratic party. He has been an eye witness of the rapid strides progress has taken in this

county and township, and has won a host of friends by his interest in public matters and his willingness to assist in the advancement of all worthy causes.



WILLIAM LOVE has long been identified with the history of this community, having been born in Madison County May 11, 1839. He is now one of the prominent and well-to-do agriculturists of Hamel Township, where he owns two hundred and eighty acres of fine farming land, which he has developed into one of the best estates in this section.

Our subject is the son of John and Jane Love, born respectively in County Donegal and County Tyrone, Ireland. They are both now deceased, the father dying in 1811, when forty years of age, and the mother passing away in 1875, when in her seventieth year. William is the only member of the parental family of seven children who survives, with the exception of his sister Mary, who lives in this township. A portion of the estate upon which he resides was the old homestead which his father entered from the Government about 1832. To this he has added, however, and has also erected good buildings, making of it one of the finest homes in the township. The little log cabin which once adorned the farm has long since given way to a comfortable dwelling, erected by our subject.

The original of this sketch has been active in all matters where the good of his community was concerned, and has filled many positions of honor. He is a Republican in politics and cast his first Presidential vote for Lincoln. His marriage with Miss Catherine Pitman took place November 26, 1863. Mrs. Love was the sister of Mrs. Thomas Hamilton, whose sketch is elsewhere given in this volume. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Love all are living with one exception, and of them we make the following mention: Jane, the eldest, is the wife of Robert Mize, and has one son and

two daughters; Mary was the next in order of birth; Cyrus aids his father in the operation of the farm, and is a bright and intelligent young man; Anna, Maggie, Wylie, Bertha, Henry and Jamie are at home with their parents.

Mrs. Catherine Love was born in Macoupin County, this state, September 2, 1811, and is the daughter of John and Sophia Pitman. She aided her husband greatly by her habits of economy and good advice given to attain his present standing in the agricultural community. They are both highly respected throughout the county, where the Love family is an old and prominent one.



CHARLES R. OATMAN, M.D. Among those who for many years have devoted their lives to relieving suffering humanity our subject is looked upon as occupying a high place. He has been a resident of Collinsville since 1875, and during the years he has lived here has built up a large and lucrative practice. He was born in Belleville, this state, in 1816, and was the eldest but one in the family of Dr. Daniel L. and Mary L. (Davis) Oatman.

The father of our subject was born on the Alsatian line, and was of French and German parentage. He was a very prominent physician in his native country, being a graduate of a famous institution in Europe. He came to America with his father and located in Lancaster County, Pa. He soon afterward took a post-graduate course in the Philadelphia Medical Institute, in 1811, and was instrumental in organizing the first medical society in the state. Dr. Daniel Oatman came to Belleville in the above year, and was engaged in the successful practice of his profession until his decease, in 1852.

The mother of our subject was born in Lancaster City, Pa., and died three months prior to the decease of her husband. At her death she left a family of three children: Julia, who married John Hill, of Freeburg, this state; Charles, of this sketch; and Edward D., who is also a graduate in

medicine, but is now engaged as a veterinary surgeon in California.

Our subject received his primary education at Belleville and Lebanon, this state, and when only seventeen years of age joined the Union army as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry. He served as drummer boy of that company for three years and three months, during which time he suffered all the hardships and privations of a soldier's life, and although present at many hard-fought battles, was never wounded or taken prisoner.

After his return home, young Oatman began the study of medicine with Dr. James L. Perryman, of Belleville, who was a prominent physician at that time, and who had formerly been a student of Dr. Daniel Oatman. After pursuing the course of study in the St. Louis Medical College, our subject was graduated with honor in 1870. He at once located for practice at O'Fallon, this state, where he remained until April, 1875, the date of his advent into Collinsville. In pursuing the noble calling of medicine, the Doctor has won golden laurels for himself and is looked upon as one of the most prominent physicians in southern Illinois. In 1891 he was appointed to the position of Examining Physician, occupying the chair of Physical Diagnosis of the Marion Simms Faculty, of St. Louis. At the same time he had been called as assistant to the chair of Obstetrics in the same faculty, but owing to not receiving official notice until he had accepted the chair of Professor of Diseases of the Rectum in the Barnes Medical College of that city, he was obliged to decline the appointment. He is Clinical Surgeon in the Barnes College, and holds the same position in the City Hospital in St. Louis.

Dr. Oatman was married in 1870 to Miss Josephine, daughter of James H. and Catherine (Chilton) Lemon, who were among the early settlers of St. Clair County, this state. Their union has been blessed by the birth of one daughter and three sons. Miss Ollie, who is an accomplished musician, is now the assistant of Professor Robyn, of St. Louis. The eldest son, Lewis, is a graduate of Marion Simms Medical College, and after graduating was appointed an Ensign at the City Hos-

pital, serving one year. He was then chosen by the Board of Health and appointed by the City Council as Senior Assistant in the Insane Asylum, and also as Assistant to the chair of Rectal Surgery. Charles L., the second son, is likewise fitting himself for a physician; and Loring will complete his studies in the Collinsville school in the Class of '91.

Dr. and Mrs. Oatman are members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church. In political matters the former always casts a Republican vote. He has been actively interested in the progress of education in this county, and is serving at the present time as President of the School Board of Collinsville. He was honored by his fellow-citizens with the position of Mayor of the city in 1885, and during his administration the City Hall was erected.



CHRISTIAN HOTZ, who prior to 1869 was one of the prominent agriculturists of Madison County, has since that time lived retired in the city of Highland. He is a native of Baden, Germany, and was born December 19, 1817, at Astrange, Oberamt, which was also the birth-place of his father, Martin Hotz. The former in early life was a weaver and a small farmer, which combined occupations he followed as long as he remained in the Fatherland.

Christian Hotz was married July 28, 1840, to Miss Mary Weber, and the following year they emigrated to America. He was accompanied to the *New World* by his mother, who on the death of her husband married John Batsler. His brothers and sisters followed in 1846. They made their way to St. Louis and a short time thereafter came to this county, where our subject worked out on farms for twenty-five cents a day, his first employer owning four hundred acres of land six miles north of Highland. It gives us pleasure to state that a few years later our subject became the owner of this same tract of land, while its former possessor went west "to grow up with the country."

After locating here our subject worked hard and saved enough money to buy a couple of cows and

thus got his start in the early days. He had run in debt to the amount of \$18, and was called upon by a customer while at work. He did not have the money and did not know when he could get it. His employer told him that he would lend the money but that he would have to work twelve days extra in order to pay the interest, which of course he very gladly agreed to do.

When engaged in farming on his own account Mr. Hotz hauled wheat to St. Louis with an ox-team; part of the wheat he sold for thirty-five cents a bushel, enough to take him home, and later sold the remainder for seventy-five cents. This product had been cut with a sickle, threshed and cleaned by hand, which fact goes to show the many inconveniences under which the early pioneers labored. Our subject was the first man in this part of the county to cut gram with a cradle, and being progressive and wide-awake, was willing at all times to adopt any measure which would enable him to carry on his farm work in an easier manner.

During the Civil War Mr. Hotz accumulated the greater part of his money by disposing of wheat and hogs in St. Louis, receiving for the former article \$3.50 per bushel, and for the latter \$16 for every one hundred pounds. During those trying times, in which the country was in such an unsettled condition, he did not have confidence in the stability of banks and often kept large sums of money in his home, on several occasions having as much as \$8,000. He was in the habit of putting about \$200 in a convenient place and in case robbers should give him a call would make them think that was all he had. Fortunately he was never visited in that manner and did not have an opportunity to see how the experiment would work.

In 1869, on account of failing health, Mr. Hotz moved into the city of Highland, where he has since led a retired life, enjoying the competence which is the result of his earlier years of toil. He has been very prominent in politics and has held several offices on the Democratic ticket. For eight years he was Commissioner of Salem Township, and also served as a member of the Board of Education. Since living in this city he has held

the position of Town Commissioner for ten years in a Republican precinct, and is now, and has been for many terms, Alderman of his ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Hotz celebrated their golden wedding in 1890, on which occasion they received the congratulations of many warm friends. They are members of the Catholic Church, to which they have contributed liberally of their means toward the building of the church, parsonage, hospital and hall in this city.

We make the following mention of the nine children in the family of Christian Hotz: George is married and occupies the responsible position of Sheriff of Madison County; his sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. Ellen married William Rousey and makes her home north of Vandalia. Christian is a farmer living in Nebraska. Anna is the wife of Peter Swartz and makes her home on one of the farms belonging to our subject. Margaret married Emil Winters, who is the present City Marshal of Highland. Joseph married Mary Nagel, whose father, Adam Nagel, is one of the early settlers and wealthy retired farmers living in Highland. Henry is also a farmer and resides on another farm belonging to our subject. Mary is the wife of Joseph Durbeck, also a resident of this place, and John, the youngest of the family, is also married and operating a farm near this city.



DANIEL H. EVANS has a fine dairy farm on section 8, Marine Township, which is stocked with about thirty-five milch cows.

His estate comprises about one hundred and twenty-six acres, bearing all the improvements usually found on first-class farms. Mr. Evans is the son of Joseph Evans, whose birth occurred in Ireland in 1816. The latter was seven years of age when he made the trip to America with his parents, and soon after arriving here his father died. He left a sufficient sum of money to enable him to take a course of lectures, and going to St. Louis with his mother, entered a college; he was

later graduated, and subsequently commenced to practice in Hope Hospital.

The father of our subject remained in the Mound City until 1849, when he came to Marine, where he built up a good practice, and at his decease, July 8, 1858, left a goodly amount of property. His wife was prior to her marriage Anna M. Ground, and was born in Madison County, Ill., in 1826. In the spring of 1860 she was married, in Marine Township, this county, to Emsly Keown, and with him located on section 8, Marine Township, where was erected a fine three-story brick residence, which cost \$18,000. Mr. Keown was a very wealthy and prominent man and followed farm pursuits his entire life. He departed from earth November 7, 1876, leaving six children, of whom five are still living, namely: Laura, Mrs. M. A. Moore; Emsly, Daisy, Page and C. W.

The grandfather of our subject was born in Yorkshire, England, and on coming to America in 1818, located in this county, buying two hundred and seventy-six acres of land, on which in 1820 he erected one of the largest and most beautiful residences in Madison County. At his death, in 1868, he left a family of five children, three of whom are living.

Daniel H., of this sketch, was born August 21, 1855, in Marine, and received a good education in the Blackburn University, at Carlinville, and also took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College of St. Louis, Mo. He was married January 1, 1880, to Miss Adelia, daughter of Franklin and Hester (Lemon) Bowler, natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Evans was a lady of good education and for three years before her marriage taught school. She departed this life March 1, 1880, just two months and four days after her union. October 3, 1881, our subject was married to Miss Addie Sweeney, who was born May 2, 1863, and who was the daughter of Nelson D. Sweeney, of this county, who died September 17, 1890.

After his second union Mr. Evans moved on his present estate and here devotes his attention to dairy farming, supplying the residents of Madison with a good quality of milk. His union with Miss Sweeney has resulted in the birth of three children, Anna, Nellie and Daisy. In politics our subject is



AUGUSTUS SEYMOUR.

neither a Republican nor a Democrat, but is using his influence in the interests of the farmers of this section. He is well posted on all subjects, and during two or three campaigns "stumped" the county. He has been School Director for nine years and at the present time is President of the Board. He has also been President of the Farmers' Alliance for many years and is widely and favorably known in this county.



AUGUSTUS SEYMOUR, who for nine years held the position of Supervisor of Wood River Township, is successfully engaged as a gardener, shipping the products of his farm to the markets in Chicago. He is a native of Missouri, having been born in St. Charles County, January 11, 1831. His parents dying when he was quite young, he was taken into the home of Robert Spencer, of that county, by whom he was reared. He has a brother, Joseph, who is living in Springfield, this state, and a sister, Mary, the wife of Thomas Darling, of Jackson County, Iowa. They were also cared for by strangers.

In childhood Mr. Seymour was given little opportunity for obtaining an education, but being quick and observing he soon acquired a business knowledge, which has enabled him to "get on in the world." He remained with Mr. Spencer until attaining mature years, and after leaving his employ learned to make brooms in St. Charles, which occupation he followed for about twenty years. In 1851, when coming to Alton, this state, he secured employment in a brick yard. In 1866 he started a broom factory in the city, giving employment to four men. Thus he conducted successfully for ten years, when he saw a field of labor in which he could make more money. Accordingly he purchased thirty-three acres of land, where he is at present residing, and engaged in gardening. He makes a specialty of raising asparagus, devoting about seven acres to that vegetable, which at the end of the season usually nets him about \$100 per

acre. In Chicago he finds a ready market for his vegetables, which being choice are disposed of at good prices.

The marriage of Mr. Seymour with Miss Emma Baker was celebrated in Alton in 1864. The lady was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah Baker, and departed this life in 1891. Our subject married his second wife in October, 1893. She was Miss Rosa, daughter of Thomas and Martena (Bowles) Fannen, and was born in St. Charles, Mo. Her father was a native of Ireland, and coming to the United States, has continued to make his home in the above state. Mr. and Mrs. Seymour are members of the Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is a Republican. He has officiated as Highway Commissioner, and is always willing to aid in every possible way the progress of his adopted county.



THOMAS HAMILTON, whose honored name appears at the head of this sketch, is living on an estate of one hundred and twenty acres located in Hamel Township. He was born in this county December 11, 1810, and is the son of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Boyd) Hamilton, natives respectively of Scotland and County Tyrone, Ireland. After emigrating to America, they located in Pennsylvania, thence came to Madison County, and departed this life in Pin Oak Township on land they had entered in an early day from the Government.

Thomas Hamilton, of this sketch, was one in a family of five children, of whom only one is living besides himself. He was reared on the old home farm, and like all farmer lads received his education in the district school. Young Thomas remained under the parental roof until his marriage, March 17, 1869, with Miss Rebecca Pitman. Mrs. Hamilton was born in Macoupin County, near Nilwood, in December, 1819, and was the daughter of John and Sophia (Yowell) Pitman, the former of whom is still living, making his home in Jericho, Cedar County, Mo. Her parents

reared five children and she remained at home until reaching her eleventh year, when she was taken into the household of Thomas Judy, an old and prominent family of this county.

To our subject and his estimable wife have been born five children, namely: Luella, Gertrude A., Nellie J., Annie M. and Florence E. In May, 1861, Mr. Hamilton enlisted in the Union army, as a member of Company K, One Hundred and Fortieth Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Julius Barnsback. He took the measles and was confined in the hospital at Camp Butler for several weeks. He received his honorable discharge in November of that year, at the expiration of service, and returning home, remained with his parents until purchasing his present farm, in 1867. He has devoted his entire attention to its cultivation and improvement, and made of it a productive and beautiful estate.

Mr. Hamilton is a prominent Grand Army man, holding membership with Edwardsville Post No. 461. He is a believer in Republican principles and never fails to give the candidates of that party his influence and vote. He is interested in education and as a member of the Board of Directors has done what he could to establish good schools.



G F. HELMKAMP, one of the early settlers of Madison County, who now devotes his time and energies to agricultural pursuits on section 27, Moro Township, located upon his present farm in 1866, at which time it was a poorly improved tract of land. It now comprises three hundred acres and is under a high state of cultivation. His home is a two and a-half story brick residence, which was erected in 1880 at a cost of \$3,000. There are good barns and other outbuildings upon the place, which make this property one of the model farms in southern Illinois.

Mr. Helmkamp was born in Hanover, Germany, August 5, 1829. His grandfather, William Helm-

kamp, was a farmer and in Hanover spent his entire life, passing away at the age of seventy-five. The parents of our subject, Herman H. and Lena (Barkhoefer) Helmkamp, were both born in Germany, and in 1813 crossed the broad ocean to St. Louis, where the mother died a month later. The father made his home there until 1856, when he came to live with our subject, but his death occurred in St. Louis County at the age of seventy-two. In the family were seven children, five sons and two daughters, and two died in the Old Country, William, who passed away at the age of twenty, and Anna when seventeen years of age. John H., G. F. and Herman H. are all living in Moro Township. Louisa is the wife of John Weullner, of St. Louis County, Mo.; William H. died at the age of thirty-eight.

Our subject was fourteen years of age when he became a resident of St. Louis. There he began working in a brick yard for \$12 per month, and in October, 1841, at the age of fifteen, he began learning the locksmith's trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship. He then worked for two years as a journeyman, after which he carried on business in St. Louis for five years. He then sold out and purchased a farm of one hundred and ninety-four acres fifteen miles from the city, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1866. The year previous he purchased the farm on which he now resides, but retained the ownership of his Missouri farm until 1868.

Mr. Helmkamp was married May 29, 1851, to Anna M. Schroeder, a native of Hanover, and they became the parents of eight children: Henry and John, who are farmers of Madison County; Anna, wife of William Greaser, of St. Louis; Fred, who is well educated in German and English and is now teaching in a private school in St. Louis; Herman, who died at the age of twenty-five; Maria, who died at the age of four years; one who died in infancy; and Lewis, who aids in carrying on the home farm. For his second wife Mr. Helmkamp chose Mrs. Catherine Moelk, widow of Fred Sieling. She was born in Hanover, Germany, and when a young lady of seventeen came to America. By her first marriage she had two children, Lizzie, wife of Adolph Eichhorn; and Andrew, who died

at the age of four years. The children of the second marriage are George, who is studying medicine, Eddie, Emma, Amelia, Amanda and Rudolph.

Mr. Helmkamp has been a strong politician. His first vote was cast for a Democrat, but since that time he has supported the men and measures of the Republican party. He served as a School Director for eleven years and then resigned. He is a prominent member of the Evangelical Church, served as a Trustee in Missouri for twelve years, and afterward for eight years in Madison County, when he resigned.



HENRY WOLLBRINCK is living on the old homestead in Pin Oak Township, to which he has added fifty acres, making of it one of the best estates in the section. He is of German birth, having been born in Prussia, September 21, 1852. His parents were Herman and Anna M. (Glassker) Wollbrinck, also natives of the Fatherland, whence they came to the United States about 1858.

The elder Mr. and Mrs. Wollbrinck first located in St. Louis, where the father found work at the trade of a carpenter. There they remained until about 1869, when they came to this county and located upon the farm which is the present home of our subject. Here they spent the declining years of their lives, dying at the respective ages of seventy-nine and sixty-five years. Of their family of four children, all are living with one exception.

Henry, of this sketch, was educated in the schools of St. Louis and was married in October, 1865, to Miss Christina Kuhn, who is a native of this township and a daughter of Henry and Mary Kuhn. Their union was blessed by the birth of eight children, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are, Anna, who makes her home in St. Louis; Emma, John, Lillie, Clara and George. Mr. Wollbrinck has always lived upon the old homestead, which he is managing in an admirable

manner and to which he has added until it now comprises one hundred acres.

The original of this sketch has filled various positions of honor and trust in his township, being on different occasions Highway Commissioner and Collector. He is a Republican in politics and cast his first vote for R. B. Hayes. With his family he is a devoted member of the German Methodist Church, in the work of which body he takes an active part. He is public-spirited, ready at all times to do his share in the upbuilding and advancement of Pin Oak Township, and possesses the confidence and respect of all.

The father of Mrs. Wollbrinck was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and was the son of Jacob and Christina (Dolde) Kuhn, who in 1853 came to this country and here lived and died. Their family included seven children, of whom three are living. Henry Kuhn was reared on a farm and was a young man of twenty-four years when he set sail for the United States in 1848. From New York City he made his way to St. Louis, Mo., and from there in 1850 went to California, making the journey on foot. After remaining there for two years he returned further east. He rented a farm in this county for a time and then returned to Germany for his parents.

Henry Kuhn was married April 3, 1853, to Anna M. Abner, who was born in Germany August 17, 1831. The lady was a daughter of George M. and Anna M. (Meyer) Abner, natives of Frickenhauser, where they lived and died. The mother of Mrs. Wollbrinck is still living, making her home on the old farm in this county.



CONRAD DETERDING, prominently identified with the farming interests of Madison County, is at present residing on section 11, Nameeki Township, where he has a well improved estate. Like many of the best agriculturists of this vicinity, our subject was born in Germany, the date of that event being August 21,

1835. He is the son of Christian and Sophia (Hinman) Deterding, who came to America in the year 1839; they located in this county, and resided for ten years in Rich Prairie.

In 1849 the parents of our subject took up their abode near Venice, this county, where the father died some years later. His good wife, however, survived him many years, departing this life in St. Louis, Mo., at the age of eighty-three years. Conrad attended the common schools of Madison County, and spent his early life in performing the duties which usually fall to the lot of a farmer's boy. Two years after attaining his majority, he began life's struggles on his own account, and choosing farming as his vocation, has followed it with good success ever since. He is now the proud possessor of three hundred and sixty broad acres of as finely improved land as is to be found within the borders of this county, and also owns a large farm in Missouri. He is an extensive grower of potatoes, not, however, to the neglect of corn, wheat, etc., which he raises in great quantities. Our subject may be properly termed a self-made man, for although he was given the opportunity for acquiring a good education, he has been the architect of his own fortune. He first commenced on sixty-five acres of land, which he managed in such an admirable manner as to increase it from time to time until now he is classed among the large and wealthy land owners of this section.

Conrad Deterding was united in marriage in 1859 with Miss Charlotte Dunderman, a daughter of Christ Dunderman. The latter was a native of the Fatherland, and crossed the Atlantic many years ago, making his home in Cook County, Ill. To Mr. and Mrs. Deterding there were born five children, of whom two are deceased. Lizzie, the wife of Julius Strautmann, lives in Missouri; Henry, who is also a resident of that state, is married to Dora Warhenberg; and William, the youngest of the family, remains at home with his father.

The wife and mother departed this life in 1876, and Mr. Deterding was again married in 1880, the lady on this occasion being Frederika Korta, the daughter of Christian and Sophia (Brener) Korta. The lady was born in Germany, and came to America when thirteen years of age. Her parents

are still living in the Fatherland. To Conrad and Frederika Deterding there were born four children, of whom the eldest son died in infancy. Dorethea, Sophia Minnie and Anna Charlotte are at home with their parents.

Our subject and his family are members in good standing of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, although they are now greatly interested in Christian Science. In politics, Mr. Deterding is a Democrat, but has never aspired to office holding, preferring to give his attention entirely to his private interests and let those fill public positions who are anxious to do so.



BERNARD MEINERLING has been a resident of this county since 1871, and has lived upon his present fine estate since 1878. His farm, which is pleasantly located on section 4, Nameoki Township, comprises two hundred and sixty-two acres, which much hard work on his part has developed into one of the finest homes in Madison County.

Like many of the very best residents of this section, our subject claims Germany as his native land, and was born in April, 1819. He is the youngest in the family of Abel and Mary (Kuter) Meinerling, also natives of the Fatherland, where they spent their entire lives. Bernard attended school in his native land for ten years, completing his education when sixteen years of age. He then became an apprentice to a carpenter, whom he served for four years, and then worked at his trade for a period of six months in the Fatherland.

In 1869 our subject, having determined to try his fortunes in the New World, embarked on a sailing-vessel which landed him in America after a voyage of a few weeks, and coming directly to this state, located in Clinton County, where he resided for two years, during which time he was engaged in farm pursuits. In 1871 he made his advent into this county, tilling the soil and living in various places until 1878, when he purchased

his present valuable property, and has since been engaged in its cultivation. In addition to raising the various cereals, Mr. Meinerling makes a specialty of potatoes, for which he finds a ready market in the surrounding towns and cities. He has become well-to-do, and it is his intention in the near future to retire from the active pursuits of life and enjoy the fruits of his earlier toil.

The marriage of our subject with Margaret (Sagenschneider) Zellermann took place in 1878. Mrs. Meinerling became the mother of four children by a former marriage, named respectively, August, Elizabeth, Francis and Anna. The parents are members of the Roman Catholic Church, in the faith of which Mrs. Meinerling has reared her children. In politics our subject is a Democrat, and although preferring to give his attention to his private interests, has served as Road Commissioner.



FREDERICK W. SPITZE, one of the most prominent farmers of Edwardsville Township, Madison County, has helped to make the community what it now is by his industry and thrift, and thus sets an example of what perseverance and honesty can accomplish. His estate comprises two hundred and fifty acres of excellently tilled land pleasantly located near the city of Edwardsville.

The original of this sketch is of German birth, having been born in Marien Hagen, Hesse-Darmstadt, June 11, 1838. His parents, Frederick and Anna M. (Koester) Spitze, were also natives of the Fatherland, where the former was a blacksmith by trade and a farmer by occupation. They spent their entire lives in that country, dying at the age of forty-seven years.

Frederick William was only four years of age when his parents died, and when old enough was compelled to serve in the German army for six years. He spent the following five years on the old homestead, and in 1876 determined to try his fortunes in the New World. Embarking from Bremen on a sailing-vessel, he landed seven weeks

later on American shores. Having heard of the fine farming land in this county, he came directly to this section and for some time was employed in working out by the month.

The date of Mr. Spitze's marriage with Miss Catherine Deitzel occurred in October, 1876. The lady was born in Germany, of which country her parents, Henry and Christiana Deitzel, were also natives. To our subject and his wife was born a family of ten children, all of whom are living, namely: Anna, William, Katie, Edward, Louis, Lydia, Martha, Julius, Emma and Bertha.

Soon after establishing a home of his own, Mr. Spitze rented property, which he cultivated for nine years, and then having accumulated a sufficient sum, purchased a quarter-section of the land which is now included in his present estate. To this he later added ninety-five acres, and now has two hundred and fifty acres of productive land. Here he has labored in tilling the soil and harvesting the grain, and through economy has become well-to-do and prosperous. He is not particularly interested in political affairs other than to cast a vote for Republican candidates during national elections, preferring the quiet of his home life. In his religious views he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which denomination his wife also belongs, and the cause of morality and progress finds in him a staunch adherent. He is one of the county's most prominent self-made German citizens, and with his family occupies a high position among the best residents of this section.



LOUIS W. KRIEGE. The gentleman to whom we call the attention of our readers is a prominent young agriculturist of Edwardsville Township. He is a native of this county, and his birth occurred November 15, 1856. His parents, William and Mary Kriege, were natives of Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1851, coming directly to this county, where they became the owners of a forty-acre tract of land, which forms a portion of their present homestead. They are well known throughout

their community as kindly and considerate people, and have accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable them to pass their declining years in peace and plenty.

In his boyhood our subject received a common-school education in the district school, prosecuting his studies during the winter and aiding his father on the farm during the summer months. He grew to a stalwart manhood well fitted to bear his part as an intelligent agriculturist and public-spirited citizen. He was married October 8, 1881, to Miss Tilda Nieman, also a native of Germany, and still continues to live at home, although in 1881 he purchased seventy acres of his own, which he is cultivating in a most profitable manner.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kriege have been born seven children, as follows: Albert R., Otto B., Walter P., Ella M., Frances M., Edna L. and Florence L. The parents of our subject's wife were John and Anna (Stulken) Nieman, also natives of the Old Country, who emigrated to America about 1855. They are still living and make their home at Mt. Olive, this state. The paternal grandparents of Mr. Kriege were Henry and Elizabeth Kriege, who died in the Fatherland at the respective ages of sixty-four and sixty-two years.

In his political relations, our subject is a true-blue Republican, casting his first vote for Garfield. He is an enterprising and progressive young farmer, and is alike devoted to public and private interests.



FREDERICK G. BERNIUS, an honored veteran of the late war, and now President of the Edwardsville Dry Goods Company, occupies a prominent position in the commercial circles of Madison County. A native of this city, he was born September 11, 1843, and is a son of Henry and Louise Bernius. His father, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, became a resident of Edwardsville in 1835, being its second German citizen. He was a shoemaker by trade, and served as Constable and Police Magistrate for

several years. He died August 6, 1869, and his wife passed away in 1819. They held membership with the Lutheran Church, and took an active part in its work. In their family were three children: Louise, Frederick and Henry, but only our subject is now living.

Mr. Bernius of this sketch spent his boyhood days in his parents' home, and acquired his education in a private school. He entered upon his business career as a merchant, and was thus employed until the winter of 1861, when, at the age of twenty-one, he became a member of Company K, Tenth Illinois Infantry, under Colonel Tillson. The regiment went to Indianapolis, thence to Springfield and Nashville, and became a part of the First Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. He took part in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign, Buzzard's Roost, Rocky Face, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, and the battles of Jonesboro and Lovejoy, after which he went into camp at East Point, and later went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. He went with Mower to the Gulf, and afterward took part in the capture of Ft. McAllister, and later went to the Okechee River. Subsequently he was sent to the hospital, and then on to Washington and Philadelphia, where he remained for five weeks, when, on the 24th of July, 1865, he was honorably discharged. He was first wounded in the head at Atlanta, and on the 3d of February was wounded in the left arm at Salkehatchie River, S. C.

On his return home, Mr. Bernius engaged in merchandising with G. B. Crane & Co., continuing thus employed until 1891. When the Edwardsville Dry Goods Company, which bought out the former company, was established, our subject was elected President, which office he is at present filling. They carry a line of general merchandise, have a large stock, and control the greater part of the business in Edwardsville, their sales amounting to about \$125,000 per year.

Mr. Bernius was married in Edwardsville June 1, 1867, to Philipina Ritter, and they had five children: Rosa, who died at the age of four years; Henry P., who died at the age of twenty-two years; Frederick, who died at the age of twenty-

two months; Benjamin Edward and Pearly Frances. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Bernius is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, in which he has filled all the offices except that of Noble Grand. He belongs to Edwardsville Post No. 461, G. A. R., of which he was Commander in 1888 and 1893. He organized the Camp of Sons of Veterans, which was named in his honor. In politics he is a Democrat. In speaking of his character, we cannot do better than quote from an article written by his Captain, George C. Lusk, who said of Mr. Bernius: "As a soldier he had no superior; was ever willing, ready and prompt to do his duty, and was never sick or in the hospital except on account of wounds received. He was twice wounded, at one time slightly in the head, and at the other time badly in the left arm. As a man he was generous, upright and honorable, and as a soldier was dutiful and brave."



PETER C. RANDLE, who has the honor of being called an old settler of Madison County, is residing at the present time on section 21, Omphgent Township. He was born in Montgomery County, N. C., July 11, 1818, and is the son of Peter J. Randle, whose birth occurred in old Virginia in 1781. The latter removed with his parents to North Carolina when a lad of four years, and was there reared to mature years and married.

Peter J. Randle made the trip to this state with his family in 1832, locating on a farm in Edwardsville Township, where he was residing at the time of his decease, when past three-score years and ten. His father was Isam Randle, also a native of Virginia, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving through the entire period of eight years.

The mother of our subject, who was born in the Old Dominion in 1777, was prior to her marriage Mary Apchurch. Her parents also removed to North Carolina, when she was eight years old. There she met and married Peter J. Randle, and

departed this life near Edwardsville when advanced in years. Both parents were buried on the old home farm, where they spent so many years of their lives.

The original of this sketch was one in a family of nine children, all of whom grew to mature years with one exception. They are, Janette, Martha, Isam, James, Maria, Elizabeth, Peter C. and Henry L. Our subject was in his fifteenth year when he came to this county, and five years later was married to Miss Susan Beeman, who was born in Greene County, this state. She became the mother of four daughters and five sons, and departed this life in the year 1865. Five of her family are living. Mary, Mrs. Russell, resides in St. Louis; Sarah, Mrs. Dunning, is living in Worden Township; Jennie E., now Mrs. Herin, is a resident of Virden, this state; Joseph M. is a farmer of Omphgent Township, this county; and Orman P. makes his home in Virden.

Mr. Randle was married in 1867 to Matilda C. Holton, who was born on a farm in this county, March 19, 1833. She was the daughter of D. F. Spruiel, a native of North Carolina, who came to Madison County, this state, in 1828, thus becoming one of its pioneers. The mother of Mrs. Randle was in her maidenhood Lydia Winn, also a native of North Carolina, and the daughter of George Winn. The second union of Mr. Randle resulted in the birth of two sons and one daughter: Irvin Freeman, Silby W., and Martha C., who is deceased.

The original of this sketch located about 1832 on a farm near Edwardsville, and later went to Greene County, where he was also engaged in agricultural pursuits for a few years. On his next removal we find him living in Macoupin County; there he made his home until 1869, when he returned to this county and located upon the farm where he is at present residing.

Mr. Randle is classed among the substantial farmers of his township, and though advanced in years, is still carrying on the operations of his estate with the assistance of his two sons. In politics he was first a Whig, but is now a Republican. He is a member in good standing of the Christian Church, which he served in the capacity of Dea-

con for many years. The Randles are known throughout the county as among its very earliest settlers, and Mrs. Randle's parents also came here in a very early day.



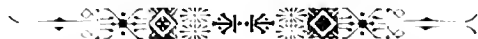
WILLIAM SMOLA. No better representative of honest, upright manhood can be found than is shown in the person of our subject, one of the well-to-do farmers of Edwardsville Township, and who has the honor of being the first Bohemian to locate in this part of the state. He was born in Ustra, Germany, December 13, 1833, and is the son of Martin and Lela (Bender) Smola, likewise natives of that country.

The elder Mr. and Mrs. Smola came to the United States in 1819, being fourteen weeks en route from Bremen. After landing in New York they remained in that city for a short time and then went by way of canal to St. Louis, Mo. There the father was employed as a day laborer until 1851, and during those years our subject worked in a brick yard. In the spring of that year the family came to this county and located on forty acres of wild land in Edwardsville Township, which they labored hard to clear and improve. They made their home there for a period of four years, when they again moved, this time on property located nearer the city of Edwardsville, and after a residence there of a twelve-month we find them renting an estate. This was located near the present home of our subject, and here Mr. and Mrs. Martin Smola lived for sixteen years. At the end of that time they purchased the estate which is now in the possession of our subject, upon which the father died when in his seventy-fourth year. His good wife departed this life when on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Rawipple, at the age of sixty years.

The parental family included nine children, only three of whom are living at the present writing. William received a thorough training in farming pursuits and remained under the parental roof aiding in the support of the family until es-

tablishing a home of his own. He was married in February, 1857, to Miss Josephine Szanka, whose birth also took place in Ustra, Germany, the date thereof being May 1, 1836. She was the daughter of Frank and Anna Szanka, the former of whom died while making the trip across the Atlantic in 1853. The mother of Mrs. Smola reached this county and departed this life at the home of our subject, aged sixty-nine years. Of the five children of whom she became the mother, Mrs. Smola is the only one now living.

To our subject and his excellent wife were born nine children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are, William, Lizzie, Lena, Joseph, Mary, Sophia and Frank. After his marriage Mr. Smola located upon this farm, which has since been his place of residence. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. He has been called upon to fill the offices of School Director and Highway Commissioner, being the incumbent of the former position for nineteen years, and the latter for nine years. With his family, he belongs to the Catholic Church. His success in life is well merited and he is now numbered among the substantial agriculturists of the community.



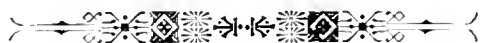
HERMANN G. GROSSE. There are few places the size of Collinsville that claim more successful business men or exhibit greater competition in every line of trade. Perhaps because of its desirable location, but more likely because of the progressive spirit of its citizens, it has always enjoyed a good reputation and is a favorite place of residence for active business men. Prominent among these is Mr. Grosse, who has a large and handsomely equipped drug store in the city.

Our subject is a native of St. Louis, Mo., born February 12, 1852. He is the son of Charles W. and Johanna (Mende) Grosse, both of whom were natives of Germany and emigrated to the United States when young. The parents were married in St. Louis, Mo., where the father carried on the

trade of a shoemaker for many years. He is now making his home in Collinsville at the venerable age of seventy-three years. In 1892 he was deprived of his eyesight and is now totally blind, but is cared for by his good wife.

Hermann G. Grosse attended school in Collinsville until fourteen years of age, when, his parents being in limited circumstances, he was obliged to look out for himself. He entered the employ of Dr. Wadsworth, working in his drug store in Collinsville, and remained with that gentleman for three years. He then determined to educate himself for a druggist, and returning to St. Louis, entered a school of pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1872. That year we again find him in this city, where he embarked in the drug business on his own account, to which he has devoted his entire time and attention ever since. He has found this to be a prosperous enterprise, and in its conduct he has won the esteem and confidence of the entire community.

Hermann G. Grosse was married in June, 1875, to Miss Maria, daughter of Mathias and Christina (Bechtold) Neidenberger, natives of Germany, but who came to America and located in St. Louis at an early day. Of the ten children born to our subject and his wife, three died in infancy, and those who are still living are, Clara, Emma, Bertha, Adolph, Louis, Walter and Arthur. Mr. Grosse and family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He takes an active part in politics, and his sympathies are with the Democratic party. He has never sought place or position, but when called upon to serve his fellow-men on the School Board and as a member of the City Council, he did so faithfully and well. He is a man honored by all who know him.



JONATHAN J. BERKEY. A goodly number of the residents of Madison County have succeeded so well in their endeavor to gain a competence that they are enabled to spend their declining years unharassed by anxious thoughts regarding their future sup-

port, but can enjoy to the fullest extent the fruits of their industry. Among this number is the gentleman above named, who for many years was one of the well-to-do agriculturists of Collinsville Township. He still owns one hundred and thirty-one acres on sections 3 and 8, but is now living retired in Collinsville.

Mr. Berkey was born in Somerset County, Pa., October 22, 1815, and is the third in order of birth of the family of Daniel and Nancy (Stroud) Berkey, both of whom were also natives of the Keystone State. The parents came to Illinois in 1819; they journeyed down the Ohio River in a flat boat to Cairo, and then ascended the Mississippi in a keel boat to St. Louis. Thence they came to St. Clair County and located on property near Belleville. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and on coming hither brought his tools, erected a shop on his place and continued to follow that business during his residence in St. Clair County. At the same time he was actively engaged in farm pursuits, and succeeded in redeeming a tract of land from its wild state.

In 1831 the elder Mr. and Mrs. Berkey purchased land in this county, the present home of our subject, and moving upon it, were engaged in its cultivation until the time of their decease. The father died in 1844, and was followed to the better land by his estimable wife, who died five days later.

Our subject was only four years of age at the time of his parents' removal to this state, and when old enough he attended the subscription schools. He remained under the parental roof until reaching his twenty-first year, when he decided to commence life on his own account and chose farming as his vocation. Although owning a fine estate, he has always made his home in Collinsville, where he owns a beautiful residence with pleasant surroundings. Mr. Berkey is now nearing his seventy-ninth birthday, and is quite active and enjoys far health.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1844 was Miss Sarah, daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Tainter) Chapman, natives respectively of Connecticut and Massachusetts. Mrs. Berkey was born in New York State, whither her parents

had removed, and where they were living at the time of their decease. By her union with our subject she became the mother of five children, of whom the eldest died in infancy. The second child, William Edward, was formerly a prominent farmer of this county and departed this life at the age of thirty-five years. His wife, Louisa (Combs) Berkey, and daughter, Helen L., are still living. Clara, our subject's eldest daughter, married Nathan Chandler and makes her home in St. Louis. Elmer L., a commercial traveler, married Miss Mary Zank, of Troy, this state. Sarah H., who was the youngest of the family, died when in her fourth year.

Mr. and Mrs. Berkey are active and useful members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics the former is a strong Republican and cast his first vote for the Whig President, William Henry Harrison. He has never aspired to political honors, but the energy and prudence exhibited in the accumulation of property make him one of the best examples of a self-made man to be met with in this vicinity.



WILLIAM SCHULTZE, a leading citizen of Troy, was born in Germany, February 2, 1817, and is the fourth among the children born to A. C. and Mary (Nabe) Schultze. His father, likewise a native of Germany, was born October 1, 1810, and emigrated in 1855 to America, settling in St. Louis, where he sojourned a short time. From there he came to Madison County and settled on a farm, where he engaged in tilling the soil for twelve years. He then moved to the vicinity of Marine, this county, and three years later settled in Jarvis Township, near Troy, where he has since made his home. Notwithstanding his eighty-four years, he is still energetic and hale, possessing a mental and physical vigor which many much his junior fail to possess. His first wife, our subject's mother, died in Germany. He was again married and his second wife is still living.

At the age of six years William Schultze became a pupil in the schools of Germany, where he re-

mained two years. When eight years old he accompanied his father to America, and afterward continued his studies in the public and Lutheran schools of Madison County. He spent his early life upon the home farm, and at the age of twenty-five began trading in live stock, which he has followed more or less ever since. At different times he has also conducted a general store, a meat market and a retail liquor business in Troy. At the present time, however, his attention is confined to trading in live stock. He has always been active and industrious, never allowing himself to be idle when a business opportunity presented itself.

On the 10th of May, 1879, William Schultze was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Michael and Lena (Spore) Gaber, natives of Germany. This marriage has resulted in the birth of nine children, one of whom is deceased. The others remain with their parents, viz.: Minnie, Lizzie, William, Lena, Emma, Theresa, Robert and Tillie. In religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Schultze are identified with the Lutheran Church.

In politics, Mr. Schultze is a pronounced Democrat, and an active worker in the party. He has filled many important local offices, and for eight years has served his township as Assessor. He is a loyal citizen of the United States and supports the institutions of our country, where the greater portion of his life has been passed. Socially he is a genial, companionable gentleman, who has a host of friends in this community.



NICHOLAS O. KLEIN. It is not accident that helps a man in this world, but persistent energy and unceasing industry. The life of N. O. Klein affords a striking illustration of this fact. He came to this county without a dollar in his pocket, but by his untiring efforts he has succeeded in his undertakings, and is to-day regarded as one of the honest and well-to-do agriculturists of Pin Oak Township.

Our subject was born in Lake County, Ind., January 18, 1856, and is the son of Peter and Mary Klein, natives of Germany, who were born

on the banks of the River Rhine, near the French border. The parents came to the United States in 1817, being accompanied on the journey by three children. Three more were added to the family circle after locating in the New World, of whom our subject was one. Peter Klein settled in Lake County, Ind., where he was residing at the time of his decease, in 1883, when in his seventy-ninth year. His good wife died in the same county about eight years later, being at that time eighty-two years of age.

Nicholas O. Klein remained with his parents until reaching his nineteenth year, and then, having heard so much about the Prairie State, he bid farewell to the scenes of his childhood and came to Madison County. The following five years were spent by him in farm work, and when ready to establish a home of his own, October 10, 1882, he was married to Miss Catherine Dunn. Mrs. Klein is the daughter of Michael and Catherine (Maloney) Dunn, natives of Ireland, who came to America when quite young. Mrs. Dunn is still living in this county; her husband departed this life about three years ago. Mrs. Klein was born in Madison County, January 1, 1855, being one in a family of twelve children, six of whom are living.

Three daughters have come to bless the home of our subject and his wife: Clara E., born May 9, 1887; Beulah M., August 10, 1890; and Nora J., December 17, 1891. For some time after his marriage, Mr. Klein farmed rented property, but by his energy and industry, together with the assistance of his good wife, he was soon enabled to purchase a home of his own, and is now living on what was known as the old Bates farm. It comprises two hundred and twenty acres of land, well improved, is stocked with good grades of animals, and in every respect is one of the finest estates in the county.

Our subject is what may be termed a self-made man. Not having the advantage of attending school in his youth, but having a thirst for knowledge, he read everything that came in his way until he could afford to purchase good books. With his good wife he is a member of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a strong Democrat,

having cast his first vote for Samuel J. Tilden. Two years ago he was elected Supervisor of his township, which office he is now filling. For six years he has served as Highway Commissioner, and for the same length of time rendered valuable aid on the School Board.



CHRISTIAN H. KUNNEMANN. This prominent young business man of Nameoki is carrying on a thriving trade as a grocer and dealer in farm implements. He is honest and upright in all his dealings, courteous in his treatment of customers, and as a consequence is enjoying a fine patronage, selling goods throughout the surrounding country. He is a native of the county, having been born in Nameoki Township, December 3, 1865, and is the sixth in order of birth of the family of William and Minnie (Wissel) Kunnemann, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Germany.

The parents of our subject emigrated to America when quite young. In this county they met and were married, and here they are still living, the father being a prominent and well-to-do farmer of this section. Christian, of this sketch, attended the common schools for a time and then prosecuted his studies in Jones Commercial College of St. Louis. A year after attaining his majority, he began life's struggles on his own account, accepting a clerkship in the mercantile establishment of Kohl & Neiman, at Venice, this state, where he remained for one year.

In 1890 Mr. Kunnemann engaged in business for himself in this place, and is now looked upon as one of the leading young business men of southern Illinois. He has a full line of groceries, farm implements, etc., and it is said that he carries everything needed in the home or on the farm, from a pin to a threshing machine.

Christian Kunnemann was married October 29, 1891, to Miss Ida C., daughter of Fritz and Katherine (Habrock) Kahle, natives of Hanover. Mrs. Kunnemann was born in this county in 1871, and by her union with our subject has become the

mother of a daughter, Ivy. Mr. and Mrs. Kunnemann are devoted members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Socially, the former belongs to Lodge No. 87, I. O. O. F., and at the present time is serving as Noble Grand of his lodge. He also belongs to Moltke Lodge No. 15, O. D. H. S., of which he is President.

In politics, our subject is an unswerving Republican. He has been elected two terms as Assessor, and for the same length of time filled the position of Town Clerk. He is a very active worker in his party, and whatever he undertakes is sure to succeed.



JOHN H. STIENHANS, proprietor of one of the well known business houses of Troy, was born in Germany, May 8, 1849, being the eldest child of William and Wilhemena (Nolkamper) Stienhans, natives of the same country as that in which he was born. In that land the father spent his entire life, passing away in 1859. The wife and mother came to America in 1871, and at present makes her home in Troy.

Orphaned by his father's death when he was a lad of ten years, John H. Stienhans afterward continued his studies in the schools of Germany until he was fourteen. At that age he entered upon an apprenticeship at cabinet-making, serving at the trade for four years. Soon after completing his apprenticeship he embarked for America, and proceeding directly westward after landing, settled at Washington, Mo. There he worked for a time at his trade, after which he was employed on the Missouri Pacific Railroad for two years. Later, going to St. Louis, he worked at his trade for two years, and then returned to Washington, Mo., where he embarked in the cabinet and furniture business.

In the spring of 1876, after a four years' sojourn in Washington, Mo., Mr. Stienhans came to Illinois, and settling in Troy, engaged in the cabinet-making and furniture business, which he has since successfully followed. In 1883 he added stoves and tinware to his stock and now has one of the best establishments in the county, in fact, one of

the best in this section of the state. As a business man, he is accurate in methods, reliable in his transactions and accommodating in disposition, and has the confidence of the people with whom business relations have brought him in contact.

The lady who on the 23d of November, 1871, became the wife of Mr. Stienhans was Wilhelmina Maria Strodman, who was born in St. Charles County, Mo., of German parentage. This union has resulted in the birth of eight children, all living and named as follows: Julius, a resident of Evansville, Ind.; Charles; John; Henry, who is in Washington, Mo., learning the trade of a tinner; Eddie; George; Amanda and Martha, who are students in the home schools and are being trained, under the careful supervision of their parents, for positions of usefulness and honor in the world.

Although for years active and potent in political affairs as a member of the Democratic party, Mr. Stienhans never sought office for himself. He has, however, been chosen to serve in a number of local offices, including the position of Trustee of Troy. With his family he holds membership in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and is always ready to co-operate in enterprises calculated to advance the religious, moral, social or business interests of the community.



JAMES G. MILLER was born on the place which he now occupies, forty acres of which were entered from the Government by his father. This important event took place August 4, 1847. His father, Hon. Theodore Miller, was a native of the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, and came to America in 1835, when fifteen years of age. He made farming his vocation in life, and after making his way to this county located on the farm now owned by our subject. He was a prominent man in his locality, for sixteen years served as Justice of the Peace, and later was elected to the State Legislature, serving for one term. He was intimately associ-

ated with the early history of the township, and at his death, in 1876, left a valuable estate.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Anderson, was born in Tennessee and is now living in St. Jacob. James G. was the elder of her two sons; he had four sisters, one of whom was killed when young by being kicked by a horse. The others are, Clara, Mrs. Kircher, of St. Jacob; Hannah, now Mrs. Dugger, who resides in Missouri; and Anna, the wife of Lew Wentz, who lives in Marine. John E. is a prominent farmer of this township, his estate joining that of our subject's.

James G. Miller was married in 1879 to Miss Anna Schmidt, who was born in Marine, of German parents. Their union has resulted in the birth of seven children, Blanche, Henry T., Anna, Walter J., Hilda, Clara and Orville Edmund.

In politics our subject is a believer in, and a supporter of, Democratic principles. He was elected Supervisor in 1879 and again in 1890. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, in which he is greatly interested.

Mr. Miller's farm includes two hundred and twenty broad acres, which he is operating in a business-like and methodical manner. He is a man of steady habits, a kind and helpful neighbor, and is in every way to be relied upon.



JOSEPH J. RENFRO. A lifetime of earnest endeavor in following agricultural pursuits, coupled with strict integrity, honesty of purpose and liberality, has tended to place Mr. Renfro among the highly honored and successful business men of Collinsville, where he is at present residing. He is the owner of three hundred acres of fine farming land, upon which he lived until 1893, when he moved his family into the city and is now prepared to take life easy. He was born near this place December 31, 1830, and was the third in order of birth of the family of Joseph and Elizabeth (Vanhouter) Renfro.

The father of our subject was a native of Kentucky, while his good wife was born in Tennessee.

They both emigrated to this state in an early day and here met and were married. The father was a brick manufacturer and the proprietor of a good estate, which he conducted in such a manner as to place him among the leading farmers in Madison County. He departed this life in January, 1831, when our subject was only three weeks old. Mrs. Elizabeth Renfro lived until January 29, 1861, and at her decease had the satisfaction of knowing that her children were well settled in life. Joseph, of this sketch, spent his boyhood days on the homestead and attended school in Troy Township. When attaining his majority he began life on his own account, and choosing farm pursuits as his vocation, worked in a systematic manner and in consequence has a good fortune and is numbered among the leading farmers of the county. He has always been a wide-awake business man and embraces every opportunity for advancing his own interests and those of the community in which he makes home. His possessions, which have been accumulated entirely through his industry and good management, include three hundred acres of excellent land in Troy and Collinsville Townships.

Mr. Renfro was married in April, 1856, to Miss Nancy E., daughter of Stephen and Eliza (Teeter) Gaskill, both of whom were born in New York. Their union has been blessed by the birth of eight children, three of whom died in infancy. Those now living are, Mary L., the wife of John Tetherington, of this county; Stephen W., a farmer of Jarvis Township; James O., also engaged in tilling the soil in Collinsville Township; Harry and John O. In October, 1893, Mr. Renfro moved with his family to this city, where he has a number of warm friends and where he is respected by all who know him.

Our subject and his good wife are both members in good standing of the Methodist Church. Socially the former is connected with Collinsville Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M. Politically speaking, he has always been a Republican, but has of late years become convinced that the liquor question is of paramount importance, and he therefore works with the Prohibition party. For the past thirty years he has served as a member of the School Board, in which he has rendered efficient

work. He is very prominent in religious affairs and has been Superintendent of the Sunday-school and Trustee of the church for many years.

In 1882 Mr. Renfro was stricken with inflammatory rheumatism; about two years later he lost his voice as the result of his sickness and has since been unable to converse above a whisper.



JACOB M. OGLE. On section 19, Jarvis Township, Madison County, lies a pleasant, finely tilled, well improved farm, which is the property of our subject. It comprises eighty-four acres, which he cultivates in such a manner as to produce an abundant harvest. Mr. Ogle was born in St. Clair County, this state, July 20, 1834, and is the youngest son in a family of twelve children born to his parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Teter) Ogle.

The father of our subject was also a native of St. Clair County, where he spent his entire life. He was a very prominent agriculturist and a popular member of his community. At one time he represented St. Clair County in the State Legislature when the capitol was located at Vandalia. He prospered in his agricultural adventures, and after retiring from farm life he served for many years as Justice of the Peace. In his death, which occurred in 1817, the county lost one of its most valued citizens.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Capt. Joseph Ogle, was a soldier in the War of 1812, in which he rose from the ranks of a private to be Captain. Our subject has not many facts concerning the ancestry of his mother. His education was received in an old log schoolhouse with rude furnishings; it little resembled the modern buildings of to-day, where the children have every advantage afforded them for fitting themselves to occupy responsible positions in life. He was deprived of his mother's care when only two years of age; and his father dying when he was a lad of fifteen years, he was taken into the home of rela-

tives, with whom he remained until attaining his majority.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1861 was Miss Eva Hanon. Soon after their marriage they removed to Iowa, where Mr. Ogle spent three years in farm pursuits. At the end of that time he returned to Illinois and located in St. Clair County, where he carried on farming until March, 1881. He then moved upon his beautiful farm on section 19, where he has since made his home. The farm comprises eighty-four acres, all under the best methods of improvement.

Mrs. Ogle was the daughter of Elijah and Maria (Armstrong) Hanon, natives of Monmouth, this state. By her union with our subject she became the mother of seven children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are, Harry; Bertha, now Mrs. James Renfro, of this county, and Maria, Peter B. and Ellen, at home with their father. Mrs. Eva Ogle departed this life in 1888, and in April, 1892, our subject was married to his present wife, who bore the name of Miss Laura Purvinee.

Mr. Ogle is a man of solid worth, possessing in an eminent degree those traits of character that command respect. He is a believer in Christianity, and in politics is a Democrat. He manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the county, and in the work of public improvement he has always borne a part.



EDWARD C. LEUTWILER, a member of the firm of Leutwiler Bros., proprietors of the Highland Machine Shops, is one of the prominent and prosperous business men of the place. The factory, which is one of the leading industries of the county, was established by the father of our subject in 1819; since that time, however, it has been rebuilt and remodeled until it is now, with the aid of improved machinery, able to turn out great quantities of work.

Samuel Leutwiler, the founder of the machine shops, was born in Switzerland in 1815, and learned the machinist's trade in his native land. He was there married to Miss Elizabeth Hediger,

and in 1815 emigrated to this country with his family, which then comprised two children. It was afterward increased until it included eleven members, of whom five are deceased. The elder Mr. and Mrs. Leutwiler on locating in the New World made their home for four years in St. Louis, where the father worked at his trade, and in 1849 took up their abode in Highland, where he established the business in which our subject has an interest. His sister Lizzie is the wife of Henry Zobrist, a farmer residing near Highland; Adolph is in partnership with Edward C.; Minnie married John Kraeuchi, a railroad man, and lives in Salina, Kan.; Bertha is the wife of Albert Urban, a blacksmith of this city; John is the proprietor of a machine shop in Trenton, this state; and Emily is the wife of Charles Stamm, who has been connected with the Highland *Union* for many years.

Edward C. was born March 13, 1864, and was educated in the schools of Highland. When about sixteen years of age, he began to learn the trade of a machinist under the instruction of his father. He remained with him until his decease, when, in company with his brother Adolph, he succeeded to the business. In 1893 they erected a new two-story brick addition to the works and now have a very large and complete shop.

Mr. Leutwiler was married March 4, 1891, to Miss Maggie Bleisch, whose father, Anton J. Bleisch, died in 1889. Her mother now resides in Highland. Our subject is public spirited, and although devoting his time and attention to his large business, is interested in all public improvements and is one of the city's most influential men.



HANS MEIER, who resides on section 3, Collinsville Township, Madison County, owns and operates two hundred and thirty acres of fine land, fifty acres of which are in the Great American Bottoms. This is known as one of the valuable and desirable places of the community, being under a high state of cultivation

and well improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm of the nineteenth century. The fields are well tilled and an air of neatness and thrift pervades the place and indicates the careful supervision of the owner.

Mr. Meier was born in Hanover, Germany, December 31, 1821, and is the fifth in a family of six children whose parents were Hans and Catherine Meier. They spent their entire lives in Germany. The father died when our subject was only fourteen years of age, but his mother lived several years longer. In accordance with the laws of his native land, Hans Meier, of this sketch, attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, at which time he started out to earn his own livelihood. He entered the employ of a carpenter, serving a three years' apprenticeship to that trade, after which he worked as a journeyman for some time. At length he determined to seek a home in the United States, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition.

In the early part of 1887 Mr. Meier crossed the ocean and took up his residence in St. Louis, where for three years he worked at his trade. He then came to Madison County and located upon the farm which is still his home. For a few years after his arrival here he worked at carpentering for the farmers through the winter months, while in the summer season he gave his time and attention to the cultivation and development of his land. He has been a hard worker, and his industry, enterprise and well directed efforts have brought him success. Now at the age of seventy years he is enjoying good health and is surrounded by all the comforts of life.

On the 11th of April, 1850, Mr. Meier was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Peters, who died in 1865. Six children were born of their union, of whom three are deceased. Those who still survive are: Katie, wife of Herman Rothman, of Madison County; Charles, who married Dorothea Blum and is also living in Madison County; and Frederick, who married Mary Bartells and is living in the same county. Mr. Meier was again married in 1867, his second union being with Miss Lizzie Bartells, who died in 1883. They also had six children, three of whom are yet living: Edward

and Louis, at home; and Anna, wife of Theodore Longer. Mr. Meier and his family are all members of the Lutheran Church, contribute liberally to its support and take an active part in church work. In politics Mr. Meier is a staunch Democrat but has never aspired to public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with a good and well deserved success.



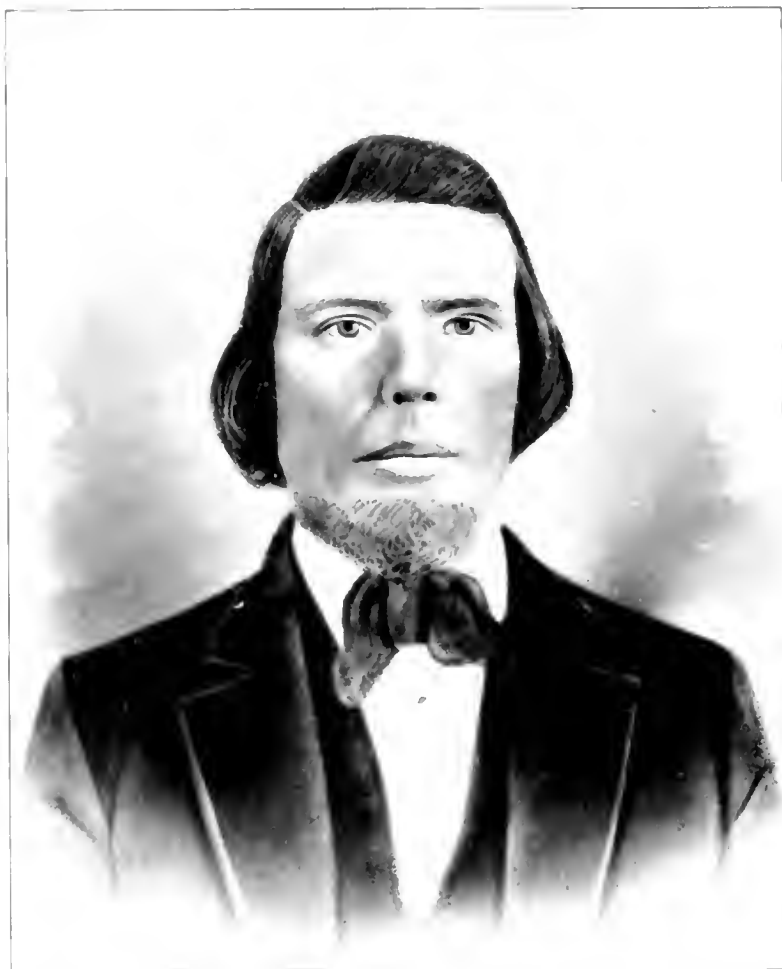
WILLIAM S. RAMSEY. This energetic and extensive farmer and stock-raiser is a resident of Helvetia Township, where he was born February 24, 1813. His father, Norris W. Ramsey, was born in Lincoln County, N. C., July 7, 1804, and his father, whose given name was Walton, was of Irish birth. The Ramsey family was one of the very first to settle on Sugar Creek, in this township, and the children comprised in the grandparents' family were six sons and two daughters. They were in the front rank of the prominent pioneers, and many of them became wealthy as well as prominent in the political world. One of the brothers, Oswald, became one of the most extensive farmers in the county; another, Stanhope, was also a large farmer and stockman, and his son, Rufus N. Ramsey, is the present State Treasurer of Illinois and has served several terms in the State Legislature.

The father of our subject started in life with absolutely nothing but his strong hands and willing heart. In December, 1832, Norris Ramsey married Leah Gracey, who was also a native of North Carolina, her birth occurring March 19, 1813. The young couple at once settled on a small farm two miles from Sugar Creek and finally came to the place where our subject now makes his home. The father was compelled to go in debt for the place and also for an ox-team which it was necessary for him to have. A year or two after his marriage Norris Ramsey purchased a good supply of bacon, and with several other pioneers started out with ox-teams to the mines at Galena, this state. This

was a long and perilous undertaking at the time, for the prairies were covered with wolves, and many times while cooking their meals the little camp would be surrounded by them. But with the assistance of guns and a faithful dog which they took with them, they reached their destination in safety. Mr. Ramsey made several hundred dollars on this trip, and on his return he commenced to trade in stock; he became one of the most extensive stockmen in southern Illinois, dealing in thousands of head each year. He was an expert in this business, and commencing as he did without a dollar, he by his own exertions and good business judgment made a large fortune, owning at one time more than three thousand acres of land. A man of great force of character and a leader among men, his word was considered as good as his bond for any amount that he might ask. He was known far and near as a shrewd but honest and upright man. Norris Ramsey died December 9, 1865, leaving a wife and children. The mother afterward made her home with her children, and departed this life February 10, 1883.

William S. was the only son of his parents, but he had three sisters. Rachel is the wife of James Leslie, an extensive farmer of Sparta, Randolph County; Berthana married Thomas Smith, who was Circuit Clerk of Clinton County for four terms and also a member of the State Legislature; they are both now deceased. Ella became the wife of George Phelps, who was a son of Judge Phelps, of Bond County, and at one time was Circuit Clerk of that county. Mrs. Phelps is also deceased.

Our subject grew to manhood on his father's farm and received but little schooling; as he had a predilection for the stock business, when a mere child could be found speeding across the prairies on horseback hunting stock, his bare feet dangling in the tall prairie grass, which sometimes cut them to the bone. Yet he liked it and it became second nature to him. He has been engaged in this pursuit all his life with the exception of the last few years. He retired from active life on account of his ill health and is now taking life easy on his farm, while he rents the larger part of the place to tenants. His landed possessions aggregate five hundred acres of fine land, upon which are to be



GOTTLIEB MESSERLY.

found all the improvements, substantial buildings, neat fences and well tilled fields.

Miss Nancy E. Ramsey, the daughter of Leander Ramsey, a pioneer of this county, was married to our subject June 13, 1872. The lady is a second cousin of her husband, and by their union a family of seven children was born, five of whom are deceased. The living are William R. Morrison Ramsey, a lad of eleven years, named after William R. Morrison, and Luella, who is now in her seventh year.

Mr. Ramsey has never aspired to political honors, attending strictly to his private business, and with his wife is a member of the Congregational Church, in which he is a Trustee. In politics Mr. Ramsey casts his vote with the Democracy.



GOTTLIEB MESSERLY. This section of the country has always proved very attractive to citizens of foreign birth who have emigrated to America with a desire to secure better advantages for themselves and their families. Among the sons of Switzerland who have become desirable acquisitions to the population of Madison County we mention the name of Mr. Messerly, a prosperous retired farmer of Alhambra Township. His landed possessions are extensive, including four hundred acres in the home farm, ninety-five acres in Saline Township and thirty acres in Marine Township.

The parents of our subject, Benedict and Anna (Schoenberger) Messerly, were both born in Switzerland in 1805. The father, who was a son of Christian Messerly, followed the trade of a carpenter and was an expert skilled workman. At the age of about twenty-seven he entered the army and served for four years as a soldier for Italy. On retiring from the army he was engaged at his trade in the city of Berne until the fall of 1849,

when he accompanied our subject to the United States and settled in Highland, Ill. Here he resided until about the middle of May, 1850, when he disappeared and was never afterward heard of. His wife died in Switzerland in 1810.

When about twenty-five years old Benedict Messerly married Anna Schoenberger and they became the parents of three sons and two daughters, our subject being the eldest of the family. The others are, Elizabeth, Frederick, Randolph and Maria, all of whom remained in the Old Country excepting Frederick, who came to the United States and here remained until his death. The parents were in religious belief members of the Lutheran Church. Our subject was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, June 27, 1830, and was only eleven years old when he began to earn his own livelihood as a farm laborer. At the age of twenty he accompanied his father to the United States, arriving at New Orleans after an ocean voyage of forty-seven days. Thence he came via St. Louis to Madison County, and settling in Highland, learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed about four years. Later he was employed as a farm hand for three years.

The first purchase made by Mr. Messerly consisted of eighty acres of prairie land, without any improvements. To this he has from time to time added, until, as above stated, his possessions aggregate five hundred and twenty-five acres. He is a man of prominence in the community and one who takes an intelligent interest in public affairs. In politics he adheres to Democratic principles, and is a loyal citizen of his adopted country. He is interested in educational matters and for twenty years has filled the position of School Director.

The marriage of Mr. Messerly took place in 1856, uniting him with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Tschirgi) Pfiffner. This lady was born in Canton St. Gallen, Switzerland, and came to the United States alone. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children now living, John, who is an agriculturist of Kansas; William, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume; George, who follows the occupation of a farmer; Charles, who is with his parents; Matilda, wife of Louis Ledue of

whom see sketch elsewhere in this work; and Claudine, who is at home. The sons now operate the farm, Mr. Messerly having retired from active work.



JACOB E. CLEPPER was Secretary of the Troy Coal Mining Company from its organization until 1886, when it was merged into the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis. He remained with the latter concern until January of 1891, when his connection with it was dissolved. Among the German-American residents of Troy he occupies a foremost position, and such has been his ability in business and his progressive spirit that he is recognized as one of the prominent men in the county.

Born in Germany March 9, 1856, our subject is the only child of Adam and Fredericka (Brehm) Clepper, also natives of the Fatherland. He was but three years old when he lost his father by death, and afterward he remained in Germany six years, gaining a good rudimentary education in the schools of that country. When he was nine years old his uncle, who was living in America, came to Germany on a visit, and on his return brought Jacob with him to his home in Vincennes, Ind. There the lad received the advantages of an English education. His mother having come to America and married at Troy, Ill., he joined her here in 1870. After conducting his studies in the schools of Troy he entered the Christian Brothers College at St. Louis, and later completed the business course in the Jones Commercial College of St. Louis.

His education completed, Mr. Clepper commenced to learn the trade of a cabinet-maker, but later abandoned that occupation and devoted his attention to carriage-making. Upon his return to Troy he followed his trade until 1881, when he accepted the position of Secretary of the Troy Coal Mining Company. In 1886 the enterprise became incorporated with the Consolidated Coal Company of St. Louis, with which Mr. Clepper

remained in the capacity of clerk until January, 1891. Since learning his trade he has resided continuously in Troy with the exception of two years spent in Texas.

In April, 1878, Mr. Clepper was united in marriage with Caroline, daughter of George W. Miller, of Troy. They became the parents of three daughters and one son, named as follows: Clara, Fredda, Eva and George, all of whom reside with their father. The wife and mother passed away in June, 1888. The second marriage of Mr. Clepper, occurring in October, 1889, united him with Miss Emma, daughter of Daniel and Anna (Elgas) Gackler, all of whom were born in Germany. Mrs. Clepper emigrated to this country in childhood and for some years resided in New York City. In religious belief she is a faithful Catholic. She has borne her husband three children, Eugene, Mamie and Walter.

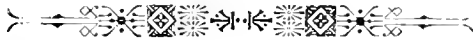
Socially, Mr. Clepper is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the American Legion of Honor. He was confirmed in the Lutheran Church, but for some years has not been closely identified with any religious organization. Politically a Democrat, he is an active worker in this section. For a number of years he served as Town Trustee and has also filled the position of Town Clerk. When Troy was organized under the city charter he was elected the first Mayor, and is at present Alderman for his ward.



MA'RICE W. CLARK was born in Hornellsville, N. Y., the youngest of a family of six children born to David and Eliza (Morey) Clark, the former a native of Madison County, N. Y., the latter of Pennsylvania. David Clark was a cabinet-maker. In 1855 he moved with his family to Alton, Ill., and was engaged in business there until his death, in 1862. In politics he was a Republican. After the death of her husband the mother reared her children and kept them together until they were all settled in life. She is still in the enjoyment of good health,

at the advanced age of eighty years, and makes her home with her children.

Maurice W., of this sketch, spent his boyhood days at Alton in attendance at the public schools, where he acquired a good sound English education. At an early age he left school and was engaged in the railroad service for about fifteen years, serving in various capacities, and is now connected with the Union Casualty and Surety Company of St. Louis, as general agent. December 25, 1876, he married Miss Flora D., daughter of Joseph and Rachael Chapman, old and well known residents of Madison County, Ill. They have had born to them two daughters and one son. In politics our subject is a staunch Republican. He and his family have a pleasant home in Edwardsville, Ill.



HENRY M. CARTWRIGHT, who makes his home on ninety-five acres of land formerly belonging, to his father in Wood River Township, is an enterprising and well-to-do farmer. He was born near Woodburn, this state, in 1858, and is the son of George and Charity Cartwright. Henry M. remained at home until reaching mature years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this county, and for two years conducted his studies in Shurtleff College. He later took a business course in the Gem City College, and in 1878 returned home, deciding to make farming his future vocation.

About 1887 the original of this sketch formed a partnership with his brother, William H., and began cultivating land, operating in this manner for three years, when our subject disposed of his share to his brother. He then rented the farm owned by Maj. Franklin Moore, and for five years was engaged in its cultivation. At the expiration of that time he purchased ninety-seven acres of the old homestead, on which he is residing at the present time.

Henry M. Cartwright was united in marriage in 1889 with Miss Addie, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Barkley) Rutledge. Mrs. Cartwright

was born in this county, while her parents were natives of England. Their union has resulted in the birth of a daughter, Leonora. In politics Mr. Cartwright is a Republican.

George Cartwright, the father of our subject, was born in Yorkshire, England, January 11, 1821. He in turn was the son of William and Joanna (Smallwood) Cartwright, the former of whom was the son of Benjamin and Anna (Richardson) Cartwright. The grandfather of our subject was a farmer in Yorkshire, and there reared a large family of children, namely: Mary, born in 1790; William, the father of our subject, born in 1791; Benjamin, in 1793; George, 1796; Anna, 1797; Thomas, 1799; John, 1802; Helen, 1805; Robert, 1807, and Eliza, 1810.

William Cartwright received a good education in England, and leaving his native county when a young man, went to the sea coast, where he was engaged as a farmer and butcher. He was very popular with all classes, and while he knew how to make money, he also knew how to spend it to have a good time. He was married in 1816 to Miss Smallwood, and to them were born the following children: Jane, William, George, John, Benjamin, Robert, Mary and Thomas (twins), and Anna.

The father of our subject was a lad of seven years when he made his home with his grandparents, his duty being to take care of his grandfather, who was totally blind. He afterward hired out to a dairyman and continued working for other people until coming to the United States in 1851. He was married in England to Miss Charity Barchard, the date thereof being May 21, 1815. Mrs. Cartwright was the daughter of Matthew and Diana Barchard, and by her union with George Cartwright became the mother of the following children: George and Henry, deceased; Dinah, Sarah, William, Henry M., Elizabeth, John and Blanche A.

George Cartwright, after a journey of eight weeks, landed in New Orleans, whence he made his way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, from which city he came to Alton. He immediately went to work at whatever he could find to do, and after a twelvemonth returned to England for his family. He was three months on the water, the

vessel being wrecked off the coast of Ireland. He paid for his passage both ways by serving on the vessel as cook.

The father of our subject, after locating with his family in the New World, worked as a teamster in Alton for a time, and then rented land, which he operated with fair success for five years. He then purchased the place where he is now residing, which comprises over five hundred acres of valuable land. It is finely improved and is classed among the best estates in the county. In politics George Cartwright always casts a vote for Republican candidates. He is a very prominent resident of his township and aids in whatever way he can its upbuilding.



CAPT. JONES WORDEN, a retired river captain, residing in Upper Alton, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., and is the son of Robert Worden, a native of Vermont. The latter was a carpenter and farmer by occupation, and fought as a soldier during the War of 1812, in which conflict he held an official position. He departed this life over twenty years ago, when past ninety years of age. His wife, Mrs. Lucy (Randall) Worden, was born in New York State, and was the daughter of Matthew Randall, a Captain during the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Worden departed this life in 1878, also over ninety years of age.

The parental family included ten children, only two of whom survive. Jones, who was the youngest child, was born January 21, 1817, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan in 1834. They located in Lenawee County, and owned property in Hudson Township. Young Worden soon afterward left home to make his own way in the world, and found his first employment as wheelman on a lake steamer. Shortly afterward he was promoted to be second mate and finally, when only nineteen years of age, was made master

of the "Chesapeake," a fine low-pressure steamer plying between Buffalo and Detroit.

In 1840 our subject came west again, first locating in Green Bay, Wis., and later moved to Galena, this state, where he shipped as mate on the "Argo" from that city to St. Paul, Minn. He was employed on different vessels as mate and temporary captain until 1856, when he helped to organize the Minnesota Packet Company, of which he was made one of the Directors. That year he took full charge of the "Fannie Harris," and the next fall went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he built the "Key City" and the "Itaska," two of the finest boats at that time on the river. He sailed the "Key City" during the years 1857-60, running from St. Louis to St. Paul.

In 1861 Captain Worden took command of the "John D. Perry" for the Memphis Packet Company, his route being from Memphis to the Mound City. About that time he was required by the United States Government to do duty for it, which was very pleasant news to him, as he was a strong Union man. When General Lyon captured Camp Jackson, the same day on which our subject reached St. Louis, he was advised by his friends to pull down his colors, else he might get into trouble. He replied that he was born under those colors, and that they should fly as long as he lived.

Captain Worden remained with the Memphis Packet Company until the summer of 1865. He remembers on one occasion, in 1863, when in the Government service, that the guerrillas fired upon his vessel from ambush at Riddle's Point. He sailed on to St. Louis, got a permit from the Provost-Marshal to get a gun and ammunition, and after that when he was saluted in that manner, he returned the acknowledgment from his Henry rifle.

In 1865 our subject entered the Northern Line Packet Company, running from St. Louis to St. Paul. Afterward he was Captain of the "Hawkeye State," and later of the "Lake Superior," which was the finest boat that ever turned a wheel in the Mississippi River above St. Louis. He sailed her until the fall of 1875, when he retired, and is now living in ease in this city. Captain Worden made the quickest trip from St. Louis to St. Paul ever made on the river, the time being two days, nine-

teen hours and eighteen minutes, thus beating the record made by the "Phil Sheridan" in the Upper Mississippi River race in 1869.

In 1849 Captain Worden and Miss Elizabeth Grover were united in marriage. The lady was born in Pennsylvania, and was the daughter of Gamaliel Grover, at present residing in Rock Island at the age of eighty-eight years. Captain and Mrs. Worden have a family of three children, Dr. Frank, a resident of North Alton; George, in St. Louis, and Grant, at home. Mrs. Worden is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Socially, our subject is a Mason, with which order he has been connected since 1856. He has also been a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity since 1847, and at present belongs to the Encampment and Grand Lodge of Illinois. He is the oldest river captain now living, being past seventy-seven years of age, and is in the enjoyment of good health. He frequently takes a trip to St. Louis, and thus meets his many old-time friends on the river. He is a strong Republican in politics, having cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840.



GEORGE W. WALLS, the proprietor of one hundred and ninety-seven acres of fine land in Missouri and forty acres in Wood River Township, gives his attention to raising vegetables, which he markets in Chicago. He also devotes from thirty to fifty acres to raising melons. He was born in Pike County, Ohio, May 31, 1839, and is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Mathew) Walls, the former of whom was also a native of the Buckeye State, having been born near the town of Pike in 1798. The father was given a limited education, attending the district schools of Ohio, and aided in carrying on farm work. His parents were natives of Virginia, whence they removed in an early day to Ohio.

Thomas Walls remained under the parental roof until attaining mature years, when he started out to make his own way in the world, having

nothing but willing hands, a strong desire and a determination to succeed. He worked hard, saved his earnings and was soon the owner of a tract of eighty acres, which he cultivated in a very profitable manner. By his union with Miss Mathew he became the father of four children, one of whom died young. The other members of his household were Edward, now living in Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, deceased; and George W., the subject of this sketch.

Young Walls was educated in the schools of Pike County, and when leaving home, at the age of twenty years, came to Illinois, stopping for a time at Bunker Hill, Macoupin County. His destination was Pike's Peak, but after reaching St. Joseph, Mo., he turned back, and settling in Bunker Hill, worked at baling hay. The Civil War being in progress at this time he abandoned farm work and enlisted as a member of Company H, Fiftieth Illinois Infantry, in April, 1864. His company was then sent with the Fifteenth Army Corps, under Gen. John A. Logan, to guard Rome, Ga. Afterward they were sent to Allatoona Pass, and participated with Sherman in the famous march to the sea. He was also present during the conflict at Savannah, Columbus, S. C., and at Raleigh when Johnston surrendered. The war being ended soon afterward, young Walls witnessed the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., May 24, 1865, after which he returned home, never having been wounded or taken prisoner during his entire service.

Mr. Walls was married in 1867 to Miss Mary, daughter of Daniel and Ellen (Bride) Welch. Mrs. Walls was born in Monroe County, this state, while her parents were natives of Ireland. Soon after his marriage our subject located near his present place, which he rented for five years, and then bought forty acres not included in the one hundred and ninety-seven acre tract. As before stated, he gives his attention almost entirely to market gardening, finding this a very profitable and pleasant business.

To Mr. and Mrs. Walls were born six children, four living: Charles W., car inspector in St. Louis, Frank H., a telegraph operator for the Bridge and Tunnel Railroad Association in the above city;

Lilly M. and Edward. Daniel and William are deceased.

Socially Mr. Walls is a prominent Odd Fellow, belonging to Lodge No. 166 at Upper Alton. In politics, though formerly a Democrat, he is now non-partisan. He has been Police Magistrate for East Alton since its incorporation and also rendered efficient service as a member of the Village Board.



GEORGE J. MILLER, the proprietor of one hundred and forty acres of highly productive land in Pin Oak Township, is classed among the enterprising and progressive young agriculturists of Madison County. He is a native of this section, and was born May 20, 1858, to John M. and Margaret (Buechta) Miller. The father was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and crossed the Atlantic to the New World when a lad sixteen years of age. He came hither alone, but two years later was joined by his parents.

The paternal grandparents of our subject first located in St. Louis, and after a time came to this county and made their home with the father of our subject, with whom they remained until their decease. John M. Miller was twice married, and George J. was the son of his union with Miss Buechta. That lady was also born in Bavaria, and was five years of age when her parents decided to try their fortunes in America. They made their way directly to this county, and here they died, as did also the mother of our subject.

The parental family included seven children, of whom three sons and three daughters are yet living. George J. remained at home, where he was trained in agriculture, and attended the common school until such a time as his services were required in aiding in the support of the family. He was married February 2, 1883, to Miss Amelia Stroeter, who was born near New Richmond, Wis., August 23, 1862. Mrs. Miller was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Miller) Stroeter, both natives of Germany, the former having been born in Prussia in 1835, and the latter in Hesse-Darmstadt in 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Stroeter came to the United

States in 1852, and after making their home in Wisconsin for five years, came to Illinois. In 1882 they removed from this state to Missouri, and purchased a large farm near Kansas City, where they still live. Mr. Stroeter's parents, Emanuel and Maria (Kaestner) Stroeter, came to America in 1854; the father was born in 1799, and the mother in 1805. Grandmother Maria Stroeter is still living, a resident of Wisconsin, and is in the enjoyment of fair health notwithstanding her advanced age. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Miller were Conrad and Anna (Eller) Mueller, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt. The former, now (1891) in his ninety-fourth year, is living in Wisconsin and is hale and hearty.

To our subject and his estimable wife have been born the following children: Edward J., Lotta L., John M., George H. and Dora E. After his marriage, Mr. Miller moved to this present farm, which he rented for a number of years prior to purchasing it. It bears all the improvements which will be found on the estate of a first-class agriculturist, and its owner is managing affairs in such a manner as to reap the best results.

The father of our subject was a Republican in politics, but his son does not confine himself to party lines, voting for the man whom he considers will best fill the position. The family are all members in good standing of the Reformed Church, and are classed among the best residents of this township. The mother of our subject departed this life February 25, 1893, when fifty-eight years of age, and the father died in January, 1888, when in his sixty-second year. They were old pioneers of this section, and were held in high esteem by all who had the pleasure of their acquaintance.



hERMAN WIEGMANN. In all the broad expanse of the Prairie State there is no county which affords sustenance to a greater number of agriculturists than this, whose productive soil and advanced development make it pre-eminently the farmer's home. One of its comfortable and attractive abodes is that of the subject of this notice, who occupies a valuable es-

tate, comprising two hundred and forty-five acres, located in Hamel Township.

William and Louisa Wiegmann, the parents of our subject, were natives of Germany, where also Herman was born March 16, 1833. On the death of his father and mother he set sail for the New World, embarking from Bremen in 1852, and landed in the city of New Orleans several weeks later. Thence our subject made his way up the Father of Waters to St. Charles, Mo., where for two years he was engaged in working out by the month. Then coming to this state and county, he was similarly employed until his marriage, March 5, 1865, with Miss Caroline Lesemann. Mrs. Wiegmann was born in this county December 4, 1846, and was the daughter of Conrad and Sophia Lesemann, natives of Germany, but who passed the declining years of their lives in this county.

Mrs. Caroline Wiegmann departed this life at the age of thirty-three years, leaving a family of eleven children, nine of whom survive, namely: Louisa, Louis, Sophia, Mary, Henry, Ida, Anua, William and Herman. Our subject is truly a self-made man. He started in life with a limited amount of money and has developed and supplied his excellent farm with all the improvements, making it one of the most desirable estates in the county. He now has the assistance of his sons in carrying on its operations.

Mr. Wiegmann has always voted with and worked for the success of the Republican party since its organization. He is a devoted member of the Evangelical Church and is ever ready to aid others less fortunate than himself. An honest and upright citizen, he is highly respected by the entire community in which he has so long lived.



HAMPTON MONTGOMERY, the proprietor of one hundred and seventy-five acres of land in Wood River Township, is one of the prosperous agriculturists of the section. He was born on the farm upon which he now lives November 10, 1833, to William and Sarah (Ratton) Montgomery. His paternal grandfather was born in Ireland, and emigrated to the United

States in 1769, locating in Philadelphia. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and reared a family of four sons and six daughters.

The father of our subject was born November 20, 1786, near Louisville, Ky., and in 1809 went afoot and alone to St. Louis, Mo. In 1811, however, he made a permanent location in this county, and was here married to Miss Sarah Ratton, whose birth occurred in South Carolina, whence she came to this state with her parents when a child. She was the daughter of Richard Ratton, one of the very earliest pioneers in this portion of the state, and it was in her honor that Ratton Prairie was named.

William Montgomery was a carpenter by trade, in which occupation he continued during his stay in the Mound City. After his advent into this county he entered land from the Government in Ft. Russell Township, which he cultivated, and later removed to Wood River Township, where he entered more land. On this property, in 1833, he erected a large brick residence, which is still standing and is occupied by the family of our subject. William Montgomery was very successful in his chosen vocation, and at the time of his decease owned several thousand acres of land.

The parental family included twelve children, of whom we make the following mention: Nelson, who lives near Edwardsville, this state, was born August 1, 1815; John was born February 7, 1817, and died in June, 1891; William N., born January 9, 1819, departed this life January 20, 1855; Nancy R., born January 18, 1821, is the wife of Thomas Barnsback and lives near Edwardsville; Thomas J., born January 22, 1823, died soon after his return from the Mexican War in 1847; James, born February 20, 1825, died in 1871; Parns, born February 21, 1827, died in 1863; Matilda, born January 10, 1819, is also deceased; Amanda F., born June 11, 1830, is the wife of Z. B. Job, of Alton; Hampton, our subject, was the next in order of birth; Anna, born February 20, 1837, is the wife of William Loveland, of Colorado; and Eliza Jane, born March 31, 1840, is the wife of T. W. L. Belk, a farmer of this county.

The original of this sketch was educated in the district and public schools of Alton, and after

the decease of his father and mother, which occurred in 1819 and 1846 respectively, he made his home with his brother James until reaching his majority. Then, receiving three hundred and twenty acres of land as his portion of his father's estate, he turned his attention to farm pursuits, which he has made his vocation in life.

Mr. Montgomery was married in 1863 to Miss Martha V., daughter of John Green. She was born in Arkansas and came with her parents to this county when young. Their union has been blessed by the birth of six children, of whom Jessie is the wife of William Clark; Ellie M. married John Efts and lives in St. Louis; and William married Miss Susan Scott and lives at home. The others are deceased. Mrs. Montgomery died in 1871, and the care of rearing the children thus fell to our subject. He is a Democrat in politics.



JOHAN LEDER, who for the past fourteen years has been engaged in farming and stock-raising, has a valuable estate located on section 1, St. Jacob Township. He is a native of this county and was born May 19, 1853, to Jacob Leder, who in turn was a native of the canton of Argau, Switzerland. The father made the journey across the Atlantic when a lad of twelve years in company with his parents. This was in 1836, and his father, whose name was John Leder, spent one year in St. Louis, Mo., after which he came to this county and engaged in farming in St. Jacob Township. Later the father of our subject, together with his father, was for seven years interested in the Hermann Flouring Mill at Highland, owned by Henry Hermann, who had married a sister of Jacob Leder.

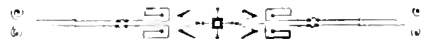
After spending seven years in the mill the father of our subject returned to the farm, where his decease occurred February 12, 1892. He was a very well-to-do farmer and left to his family a large and valuable estate. His wife, whose maiden

name was Mary Girkemeyer, was born in Germany, and is still living, residing on the home place.

Our subject was the eldest of a family of three children. Jacob resides with his mother, and Louise is the wife of Louis Marxer, a farmer of this township. John grew to manhood in this county, and completed his education at Oakfield, Mo., and at the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Mo. He was afterward variously employed, but finding farming most to his taste, located upon his fine estate and for the past fourteen years has been engaged in stock-raising. He has many valuable blooded animals on his farm, and in connection with this branch of business devotes considerable attention to dairying. His place includes two hundred broad and well cultivated acres, well improved and stocked.

The original of this sketch was married in 1879 to Miss Kate Bargetze, who was born in Nashville, Tenn., where her father, Christian Bargetze, was a prominent dairyman. Being a strong Union man he was compelled to leave the state during the late war and lost all his property. To Mr. and Mrs. Leder have been born five children, Louisa, Emma, Jennie, Edna and Flora.

In politics our subject is a Democrat, but in no sense of the word can he be considered an office-seeker, as his extensive interests consume too much of his time and he prefers to let those hold office who are more willing to do so.



AUGUSTUS W. BROWN, who occupies a comfortable residence on section 27, Collinsville Township, Madison County, is retired from active business affairs and is passing the twilight of his honorable life quietly at home surrounded by the comforts which he has accumulated in his years of toil. Through his long career he has thrown into his labors individual honesty and integrity, qualities which ennoble every man, whether rich or poor.

Our subject was born in Columbus, Ohio, May 27, 1817, and is the eldest son of Henry and Mary

(Broderick) Brown. The former was born in Baltimore, Md., October 27, 1789, and removed to the Buckeye State when a young man. There he engaged in mercantile pursuits and was a prominent merchant of Columbus for many years. In 1820 he was engaged in the hotel business in the latter city, and entertained General LaFayette, of Revolutionary fame, in 1824, and was one of the committee to extend to him an invitation to a ball in his dining room. It is quite a coincidence that the fathers of our subject and his wife were both honored by a visit from General LaFayette, notwithstanding they were five hundred miles apart. The father was public-spirited, taking an active part in all measures political, and was a member of the Ohio Senate in 1825, and had served but six days when elected State Treasurer, in which office he served twelve years. His was an honorable life, and by his upright course he won the respect of every one who knew him. Henry Brown departed this life in 1863, and was preceded to the better land by his wife, who died many years prior to that time.

Augustus W., of this sketch, attended the common schools of Ohio until reaching his fourteenth year, when he entered the college at Hanover, Ind., where he prosecuted his studies for three years. At the end of that time he became a student in the college at Athens, Ohio, and two years later, after leaving school, entered his father's store as a clerk. When attaining his majority he engaged in mercantile pursuits on his own account and continued thus until 1861, when he came to Illinois. Two years previous to engaging in business for himself he superintended the operations of his father's farm, the latter being an invalid and unable to manage the estate himself.

Upon coming to this state our subject located in Collinsville, where for several years he was engaged as agent for Mrs. Guy Morrison and attended to her immense business, making loans, collecting, etc. At the same time he looked after his own interests, having several farms in this county, which he operated until 1884, but since that time, owing to ill health, he has led a retired life.

Augustus W. Brown was married July 3, 1844, to Miss Rebecca J., daughter of William and Eliza

S. Morrison. Her father was perhaps one of the most prominent men in the west and owned at one time over one hundred thousand acres of land in Illinois. Her mother was a daughter of Gen. Daniel Bissel, of Connecticut; he was ordered to and stationed at St. Louis, Mo. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born three children, one of whom is deceased. William H. married Miss Carrie Grey, of this county, where he makes his home; and Mary A., who is the wife of William Garesche, is residing in St. Louis.

Religiously Mr. Brown is a member of the Episcopal Church, and in politics is a Democrat. He was appointed Revenue Collector by President Johnson and served his district in that capacity until 1869.



WILLIAM FRIEDHOFF owns and operates eighty acres of land on section 8, Pin Oak Township, Madison County, where he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising. His life has been a busy one, and the result of his labors is seen in his present possessions. He takes a just pride in having one of the best cultivated farms in the neighborhood. The improvements upon his place are those found on a model farm, and stand as monuments to his enterprise.

Mr. Friedhoff was born in Ohllinghausen, Germany, August 25, 1835. His parents were natives of Germany, and both died when our subject was a small child. He was reared by a relative on a farm and came to the United States when about twenty years of age, sailing from Bremen. After an uneventful voyage of six or seven weeks, young William landed in New Orleans, whence he immediately went to St. Louis, making his home there for two years. In 1863 he came to this county and rented land. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Hunshum, who was born in the Old Country, and who was a daughter of William and Eva Hunshum. Three children were born of this union, and the mother passed from life when thirty-four years of age, on the place where our subject now makes his home. The second wife of

our subject was Miss Fredrika Shuttler, and she also died when in her thirty-fifth year. Mr. Friedhoff was a third time united in marriage, in 1877, his companion on this occasion being known as Miss Mary Peters. Of this marriage two children were born, Lydia and Minnie. The children who came to bless the first union of our subject are as follows: Annie, Amelia and William.

After his marriage, the original of this sketch purchased a fine farm of eighty acres, and at once set about its cultivation. He is a self-made man in the strictest sense of the term, and by his push, pluck and perseverance has made for himself an honest name and an unimpeachable character, and has reason to be proud on account of the example he presents of industry, morality and good citizenship.

The Friedhoff family are members in good standing of the German Methodist Episcopal Church at Edwardsville, and politically the father is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He takes an active interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of the county, and in the history of this community he well deserves representation.



WILLIAM ARMSTRONG. In the city of Alton, where he now resides, this gentleman was born April 6, 1843, being a son of George and Catherine (Dawson) Armstrong. His father was a native of Leeds, Yorkshire, England, and emigrated to the United States early in the '30s, settling in Philadelphia. There he met and married Miss Dawson, a native of New Jersey. His trade was that of a finisher of cloth, but after coming to Alton, in the latter part of the '30s, he established and carried on an inn.

After coming to this country, Mr. Armstrong became imbued with the principles of the Whig party, and upon the organization of the Republican party, he became an advocate of its principles. He was a strong anti-slavery man, and a warm friend of Lovejoy, who met his untimely death at the hands of the slave power. Both he and his wife were members of the Episcopal Church. He died in August, 1865, and about

three years later, April 23, 1868, his wife passed away.

Our subject was one of six children that attained mature years: Hannah, wife of Harrison Johnson, of Alton; Elizabeth, the widow of Columbus Soule; Thomas, deceased; William, of this sketch; John, whose home is in Alton; and Catherine, a member of the faculty of Monticello Seminary, and a teacher of music in that institution. The early life of our subject was spent chiefly at home, where he secured a common-school education. Later he followed the occupation of a farmer for several years, and subsequently was engaged in the manufacture of lime. He also carried on a cooperage business, and for about twenty years was a dealer in ice. In his store at No. 107 Second Street, he carries a full line of lime, cements, wall plaster and cooperage stock.

In the suburbs of Alton, Mr. Armstrong has a model farm, where he makes his home, and on which he cultivates choice fruits and vegetables. His family consists of his wife, whom he married in Springfield in 1867, and their three children, William D., May Urania and Paul D. Mrs. Armstrong was Miss Mary E., daughter of Thomas and Catherine Parker, natives of Kentucky, and later residents of Alton. In religious belief, Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Politically a Republican, our subject has served four terms as Alderman, and was one of the original promoters of the paving of streets, being a member of the committee appointed for that work. As a member of the Alton Board of Trade, he was largely instrumental in having the Alton clay used for paving brick. He was one of the founders of Piasa Assembly, and has been a Director since its inception, about eight years ago. It is situated about thirteen miles above Alton, on the banks of the Mississippi River. Its purposes are educational and literary, and it is conducted on the same plan as the Chautauqua Assembly. The grounds comprise three hundred and ten acres of ground with suitable buildings.

Some years ago, Mr. Armstrong visited Europe, and returned home a more ardent admirer of Alton and the United States than ever before. He

is a Director in the building and loan association, and a member of the Humane Society. A public-spirited citizen, Mr. Armstrong is ever interested in all enterprises having for their object the growth and development of Alton. He takes a deep interest in the affairs of Government, and is well posted on all political topics. A man of broad knowledge, he is in frequent demand as a public speaker, and his addresses are replete with wit, wisdom and important truths. One of his most noted speeches was that delivered at the annual memorial service at the grave of the lamented Lovejoy, in June, 1893. This address, which we give below, will be of interest to every citizen of the county.

"Elijah Parish Lovejoy was born in the state of Maine, November 9, 1802. In early manhood he was ordained a minister of the Gospel, moved west and settled in St. Louis, where he edited the *St. Louis Observer*, an Abolition or Free-soil paper. Owing to persecution he fled from a state cursed by that sin of all sins, human slavery, and came to this city, where he established a paper.

"On the 7th of November, 1837, he was murdered by a mob, largely composed of ruffians from the bordering state of Missouri. He was killed for his Free-soil sentiments in behalf of the oppressed colored people, who at that time were in bondage. For years his grave was unmarked and almost unknown save to a few true friends, among them Mr. Thomas Dimmoek, formerly of this city, but now residing in St. Louis, who at his own expense erected this memorial scroll to mark the resting place of this martyr to the cause of freedom, in order that friends who admired the noble character of Lovejoy might visit his tomb.

"As the blood of the martyrs has been the seed of the church, so the blood of this martyr to the cause of free speech and a free press has been the seed of liberty; for under the inspiration of the death of Lovejoy, millions of men and women all over the land were aroused from their lethargy, and within the life of one generation, human slavery was abolished and no longer stains the fair name of this great nation.

"To Abraham Lincoln (a fit name to be associated with that of Lovejoy) belongs the honor of

writing the proclamation which struck the shackles from four million of slaves.

"It is the duty of the citizens to thus honor the name of Lovejoy. Every mother in the land should instill into the bosoms of her children love for these great men. The names of Lovejoy and Lincoln should be enshrined in the hearts of all who love liberty. This, the great state of Illinois, contains no greater treasures than the sacred dust of both Lovejoy and Lincoln. Here to-day, after the lapse of more than half a century, we are gathered to pay honor to the memory of one who died for the cause of liberty and humanity. In that long list of names of self-sacrificing men who have given their lives for the bettering of the condition of the oppressed, there is not one who is more worthy of our esteem. The Divine Man, who spake as never man spake, said, 'Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.'

"A multitude thronged these grounds on Decoration Day to honor the memory of the brave men who laid down their lives for liberty and country. What Lovejoy tried to accomplish by the influence of that great civilizer, the press, these patriots accomplished by the sword. The blood of the martyrs has not been spilled in vain. But for these noble examples of self-sacrifice, men to-day would be barbarians, and civil government would be unknown. It behooves us to treasure up the memory of these men that were heroes in the strife. Our liberties are safe so long as we are inspired by the lives of such men.

"It is fitting that one so great in that which makes greatness should find burial at this lovely spot, on an elevation overlooking that majestic river that flows on to the gulf. This stream, that is of great national importance, is emblematic of the principles which Lovejoy gave his life to advance. Not for one state, but for a nation and more than a nation, for the world. Our beautiful city, not like Rome, built on seven hills, but many times seven, honors herself in honoring Lovejoy. Our children's children for generations to come will revere his name. While men of wealth have erected proud monuments of granite to commemorate their resting places and perpetuate their

memory, he has a more enduring monument; his name is enshrined among the immortals.

"And now the important lesson we may learn here in this silent city of the dead is that our civil liberty, like our religious liberty, cost something; and we are greatly indebted to the men who dared to advocate the right though it cost them their lives. Let us see to it that we stand true to the great Magna Charta of our Republic when it says that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. For these principles are founded on eternal justice, and under the sheltering fold of that world-honored flag our free Government will exist to bless mankind through the centuries to come.

"And now in conclusion let me quote some lines from that divinely inspired friend of the oppressed, A. G. Whittier:

"By all for which the martyrs bore
 Their agony and shame;
 By all the warning words of truth
 With which the prophets came;
 By the future which awaits us,
 By all the hopes which cast
 Their faint and trembling beams across
 The blackness of the past;
 And by the blessed thought of Him
 Who for earth's freedom died,
 O, my people! O, my brothers!
 Let us choose the righteous side."



ARTHUR LOUIS FLOSS, one of the leading hardware merchants of Alton, was born November 19, 1865, in the city where he now resides. He is the son of Herman Joseph Floss, who was born in Wormerstorff, near Bann, Germany, August 24, 1829, and in that country became acquainted with Catherine Pitch, who was born at Cologne, on the Rhine, March 13, 1831. Both emigrated to the United States, and

in St. Louis were united in marriage November 17, 1860.

In the schools of Bann and Cologne, Herman J. Floss received an excellent education, and after coming to the United States, in 1859, engaged as a teacher in the German Catholic School of St. Louis, and also was organist of that church. In April, 1861, he came to Alton and became teacher and organist for St. Mary's Church, remaining in that position for two years. Later he engaged in teaching music. Upon resigning his position as organist of St. Mary's Church he accepted a similar position at the Cathedral, where he remained until 1874. He continued to teach vocal and instrumental music until his death, which occurred January 21, 1889. In his special line he was an artist of note and his ability as a musician was widely recognized. Under his instruction were educated many pupils who subsequently became teachers of the art. In religious belief he was a Catholic. His wife, who was a Lutheran in religious faith, died September 1, 1884.

Four children comprise the parental family, namely: Edward F., who died in childhood; Emma H., who married Alex G. Radecke and died March 28, 1893, leaving one son, Roland R.; Arthur Louis; and Florence, who was born February 7, 1869, and is now living in Alton. In the public schools of Alton our subject received his primary education, after which he was a student in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at St. Louis. In 1885 his father bought a third interest in the H. K. Johnston Hardware Company for him, he having been a clerk in that establishment for the five years previous. In 1887 he sold his interest and journeyed westward, settling in Pittsburg, Kan., where he organized the Pittsburg Hardware Company. After a year in that place he sold out and traveled for the ensuing year in the interests of the A. F. Shapleigh Hardware Company of St. Louis.

On the 1st of October, 1889, Mr. Floss opened a hardware store at No. 127 West Third Street, Alton, where he carries a general line of hardware, stoves and tinware. He has built up a large and profitable trade, which is constantly increasing. In this city, August 22, 1889, he married Miss

Julia, a daughter of Gudio Rautenberg, of Syracuse, N. Y. The three children born of this union are, Hilda Matilda, born November 10, 1890; Marie Schiess, September 3, 1892; and Emil Guellich, March 10, 1891.

The family residence is the old Floss homestead, occupying a beautiful location overlooking the Mississippi River. Mrs. Floss is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church and a lady of amiable disposition, who has a host of friends among the people of Alton. Politically our subject is a Republican. Socially he is a member of Ervin Lodge No. 437, A. F. & A. M., the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Fluorley Lodge No. 68, also the Western Star No. 1, I. O. O. F. He is recognized as one of the rising young business men of Alton and is held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen.



WILLIAM KLAUSING, the owner and occupant of a fine farm on section 25, Pin Oak Township, is numbered among the progressive and influential farmers of Madison County. His estate comprises sixty fertile acres, bearing good improvements, and is devoted to the purposes of general farming. A man of marked enterprise and financial ability, in his business and social relations his energetic character and practical sagacity find ample field for exercise.

Our subject was a son of Christ Klausing, and was a native of Hanover, Germany, born January 31, 1811. The father came to the United States in 1853 on the sailing-vessel "Lentena," landing in New Orleans after an uneventful voyage of several weeks. The family made their home in St. Louis for two years, and there the father died in 1855, when fifty-three or fifty-four years old. Then our subject and his two brothers came to this county and engaged in farm pursuits, William being thus engaged until reaching his twentieth year, at which time he began to work out for other people by the month.

February 21, 1868, Mr. Klausing and Miss Mary

Languish, who was born in Prussia, Germany, were united in marriage. Mrs. Klausing is a daughter of Charles and Wilhelmina Languish, who were natives of the same province as was their daughter, and there spent the remainder of their lives. When the wife of our subject was but eighteen years of age, she came to the United States and located in Troy, this county, and it was here that she met and married Mr. Klausing. To this couple was born a family of six children, three of whom are deceased. They are as follows: Lizzie, who is married and has one child, Esther; Hannah, Minnie, Lydia, Edward and Theodore.

After his marriage our subject rented land for a few years, or until enabled to purchase property of his own, at which time he bought sixty acres of the land which he had been cultivating, and the neat and thrifty appearance indicates the enterprise and publicspirit of the owner. With his family Mr. Klausing is a member of the Lutheran Church at Troy. Our subject has ever borne his share in the upbuilding and development of the county, and is ever found in the front rank of those enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare. His many excellencies of character have won him high regard, and it is with pleasure that we present to our readers this record of his life.



REV. FATHER CLEMENT JOSEPH MECKEL, pastor of St. Paul's Catholic Church of Highland, was born in Muenster, Westphalia, Germany, November 10, 1813, being a son of Frank Meckel, who was a store-keeper in his native land. The wife and mother died when our subject was a lad of eight years, after which, the home being broken up, the St. Vincent's Society found a good place for him with friends in the country. He attended the district schools and remained in Fuechtorf until reaching his fifteenth year.

Even in early boyhood days it had been the earnest desire of our subject to become a priest, but it seemed an almost forlorn hope, without

means or influential friends. Believing, however, that where there is a will there is a way, he made known his desires to his spiritual superiors at Muenster, who offered him but little encouragement at that time. A school was soon afterward opened at Kevelar for the purpose of fitting pupils for teachers, and he was allowed to enter this school. At the expiration of a year he was requested to make a promise to remain as teacher, with certain obligations, after he should have concluded the course of study. He, of course, declined to do this, stating to the head of the college that it was not only his desire but his determination to become a priest. The superior tried to dissuade him from the attempt, as did also the St. Vincent's Society, but their efforts were in vain, and although they had his best interests at heart, the subsequent years have proved the wisdom of his choice.

Returning to Muenster, our subject began his studies with this object in view, in the meantime supporting himself by acting as private tutor to children. Thus he continued for a year, and his advancement was so rapid that at the end of that time he entered the fifth class of the gymnasium at Muenster, where he remained for two and one-half years. His studies at the gymnasium were then temporarily abandoned on account of lack of money. For the ensuing two and a-half years he continued his private studies, supporting himself by giving instruction to children and college boys. He then applied for a testimonial of maturity, submitting himself to a rigorous examination, which when received enabled him to become a student of the academy at Muenster.

Entering the academy at Muenster, our subject began his philosophical and theological studies. In 1866 he entered the American College at that place, where he completed his studies May 8, 1869, and was ordained to the priesthood. Soon after this he was "adopted" into the diocese of Alton, and after a short time spent in vacation with friends and relatives left his native land and reached the American shore on the 2d of October. Landing in the United States he came direct to Illinois and was appointed rector of the church at Olney. During his five years' residence in that

place, he had charge of the church there, also the missions at Stringtown, St. Wendel, Bridgeport, Flora, Newton, Mt. Carmel and St. Mary's, making the rounds of the different places on horseback. During that period he built a church at Bridgeport and one at St. Wendel; at the present time nearly all of the places have resident priests.

The work was so arduous that Father Meckel's health was seriously impaired, and the Bishop found it necessary to give him a place where there was less exposure and out door occupation. Accordingly he was sent to Litchfield, Ill. After a stay there of little more than a year he was appointed President of a college in Ruma, a small town in Randolph County, and held this position until the Bishop thought it advisable to close the college on account of its unfavorable situation and great distance from the larger cities. June 1, 1876, Father Meckel was appointed rector of St. Paul's Church in Highland, where he has since met with flattering success. At the time he took charge of affairs here a church building had been erected, but there was still an abundance of work to be done. Under his supervision the fine parsonage was erected, the new tower clock added to the edifice and other improvements provided for.

In 1878 Father Meckel built St. Joseph's Hospital at Highland, which was partially destroyed by fire January 24, 1892. It has since been rebuilt, and now accommodates fifty patients. The old frame church edifice was fitted up as a hall for entertainments, and in the spring of 1894 was considerably enlarged. The first gathering held in it since it was altered was the jubilee held in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Father Meckel's ordination as a priest. While he was there engaged in fostering the interests of the Highland Church, he did not lose sight of the adjoining towns. For a number of years he imparted catechetical instructions to the children in Pierron, and gave lectures at the same place to the grown people, preparing in this way for the formation of a new congregation. St. Jacob has also a Catholic Church now, which was dedicated on the 25th of July, 1894.

In 1888 Father Meckel made an extensive tour of the Old World in company with Father Cluse,

priest of the diocese of Belleville. He traveled through Germany, Switzerland, France, Italy, Palestine and Egypt, visiting all the principal points of interest. He returned to his work greatly benefited in health and with an increased store of knowledge.



REV. LOUIS W. DORNSEIF, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Troy, was born in Mascoutah, Ill., July 31, 1853, being the eldest child of John Louis and Christina (Wirth) Dornseif. His father was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and here followed the profession of a teacher. Some time during the '40s he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and settled in St. Louis. His death occurred in 1880. His good wife, who was born near Wiesbaden, Germany, is still living (1894), and makes her home with her son.

The subject of this sketch received his primary education in the parochial school connected with the Trinity Lutheran Church of St. Louis. After his confirmation at the age of fourteen, he was sent to Ft. Wayne, Ind., where he took a seven years' course in the classics. Later he attended the Concordia Theological Seminary, at St. Louis. Upon completing his studies, he was ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran Church, and accepted the pastorate of the church at Crete, Neb., where he remained for two years. He was then appointed to the charge at Dubuque, Iowa, where he spent the two years ensuing. On account of failing health he deemed it advisable to seek a more congenial climate, and accordingly accepted a call to work in the home mission field at Denver, Colo. After five years spent in that city, he returned further east with health greatly benefited by his sojourn in the west.

While serving as pastor of the church at Boone, Iowa, Mr. Dornseif's health again entirely failed as the result of his arduous labors there. For one year he was obliged to retire from the pulpit and

devote his attention to the restoration of his health. These months were spent in St. Louis, and in September, 1892, he was given the charge at Troy which he still holds. The salubrious climate of southern Illinois he has found conducive to health, and fortunately once more enjoys freedom from illness.

In 1879 Rev. Mr. Dornseif was united in marriage with Miss Clara A. Kunz, who was born in Ft. Wayne, Ind., being a daughter of George J. and Caroline Kunz, natives of Germany. Eight children have blessed this union, viz.: Hermann, Ottilia, Walter, Edwin, Lydia and Tabear (twins), Louis and Theophilus. All are at home except Hermann, who is a student in college preparing for the ministry.

As a minister of the Gospel, Mr. Dornseif combines extensive knowledge with a fair share of pulpit eloquence. In all his pastorates his ministrations have given great satisfaction, and his earnest labors have been followed with excellent results. A man of positive convictions, he is frank in the avowal of his opinions and never hesitates to attack that which he looks upon as an evil, no matter how strongly it may be entrenched in popular favor.



GEORGE M. McCORMICK, who resides on section 20, Collinsville Township, Madison County, where he is successfully engaged in general farming, is one of the honored veterans of the late war who wore the blue in defense of his country. He proved a valiant soldier, faithfully following the Old Flag for three and a-half years. He now manifests the same loyalty to his duties of citizenship, and as one of the leading residents of this community we present him to our readers.

Mr. McCormick was born in Clermont County, Ohio, in November, 1811, and is the eldest child of Francis A. and Martha A. (Coombs) McCormick. His parents were also natives of the Buckeye State, and there resided until 1856, when they

emigrated to Madison County, Ill. Six months later, however, they returned to Ohio. In 1863 they again came to Madison County, where they lived until 1866, after which they made their home in their native state until called to their final rest.

Until eighteen years of age George McCormick attended the public schools of Milford, Ohio, and thus acquired a good practical education. August 19, 1861, prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company C, Second Ohio Infantry. He was mustered in at Camp Dennison, and served for three years and a-half, being engaged in active duty during a greater part of that time. At the battle of Chickamauga he was knocked senseless by a shell and was left on the battlefield for dead, and for over a year many of his comrades knew not that he was yet among the living. His family also mourned for him as dead and had a funeral sermon delivered for him at his Ohio home. The facts of the case were these: It was some time before he recovered consciousness, and he was then captured by the Confederate forces and imprisoned in Andersonville. This was practically a burial as far as any communication with the outside world was concerned. He was thus incarcerated for fifteen months, after which he was paroled and shortly afterward mustered out at Columbus. He had advanced from private to Corporal at the time of his capture, and was in the line of further promotion.

In 1865 Mr. McCormick went to Illinois, but his health was so shattered that he returned to Ohio. Since 1867 he has resided continuously in Madison County, with the exception of about four years spent in Missouri. He has always been identified with farming interests and is a large producer of corn, wheat, potatoes and livestock.

Mr. McCormick was married March 4, 1869, to Lucretia Gilham, and their union has been blessed with five children, four yet living, viz.: Wilbur L., Frances W., Mary E. and George G., all of whom are yet under the parental roof. The parents are highly respected citizens of the community and have many friends. Socially, Mr. McCormick is connected with Collinsville Lodge No. 712, A. F. & A. M.; and Hughes Post, G. A. R.,

of Collinsville. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and is influential in the ranks of the party in the county.



JOHN TETHERINGTON, who is a farmer on section 20, Collinsville Township, Madison County, is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, alive to the best interests of the community, and never withholds his support and co-operation from any enterprise calculated to promote the general welfare. He has the honor of being a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in St. Clair County, in 1819. He is the eldest child born to Richard and Martha (Hutchison) Tetherington. His father was probably born in Ohio, but came to Illinois in an early day, and died when our subject was a youth of fifteen years. His good wife was born in Madison County, and is still living at the ripe old age of seventy-one.

Our subject acquired his primary education in the common schools of Madison County, whither he had been brought by his parents when a child of three summers. He attended one term of school in Edwardsville, and at the age of eighteen entered McKendree College at Lebanon, Ill., where he pursued his studies for five years. On the expiration of that period he began teaching school, which he followed only a short time; he then gave his attention to farming, which has since been his life occupation. He now operates three hundred acres of good land, and his home farm comprises one hundred acres of nicely improved land. He is making a specialty of the raising of wheat, although he grows other products extensively. In 1893 he raised one thousand bushels of tomatoes on three acres of ground, and in 1891 he planted ten acres to the same crop.

Mr. Tetherington was married in 1878, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary I. Renfro, daughter of J. J. and Nancy (Gaskell) Renfro. Their union was blessed with a family of nine children, all of whom are yet living, and are still with their parents. They are, Guy, Oina, Ida, Maud, Mary,



SAMUEL H. WYSS.

John, Blanche, Martha Alice and Nancy Agnes; the last two are twins. The family is one of prominence in the community, its representatives holding a high position in the social circles in which they move.

Mr. Tetherington is a member of Collinsville Lodge No. 712, A. F. & A. M., and his estimable wife holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political views he is a Republican, keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and like every true American citizen should do, feels an interest in political affairs, yet has never aspired to official honors. He is now acting as Supervisor of Collinsville Township. In connection with his farming interests, he is a stockholder and Director in the Collinsville Canning Factory. Almost his entire life has been passed in Madison County, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his stanchest friends, a fact which indicates that his career has been an honorable and straightforward one.



SAMUEL H. WYSS. This gentleman, who is one of the prominent druggists of Alton, is the son of Samuel Wyss, Sr., who was born in Aarwangan, Switzerland, in 1828, the latter being a son of Andrew and Mary (Leumberger) Wyss. The mother of our subject was Caroline, daughter of Henry and Louisa (Welleke) Dietz, and was born in Essendow, Germany, in 1838. Her father was a soldier in the Crimean War and emigrated to America in 1854, making his way directly to this city, where he engaged in the manufacture of brick.

Samuel Wyss, Sr., crossed the Atlantic in 1855 and also made this city his destination. Here he was variously employed for a time and then embarked in the hotel business, operating as "mine host" for a quarter of a century. He is still living, and with his estimable wife has a pleasant home in the city. To them were born three children. William married Mattie Fagen and is residing in Alton; Samuel H., of this sketch, was the next in order of

birth; and Bertha, the wife of William Struble, also makes her home in this city. Mr. Wyss is a member of the German Lutheran Church, while his wife belongs to St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Samuel H. was born September 27, 1860, in Alton, and received his primary education in the common schools, after which he took a course in Shurtleff College. Upon starting out in life for himself he began clerking in a drug store, and deciding that he would make this his life work he went to Chicago and entered the National College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1887. Then returning to his native city he purchased the drug store of Philip Mook, on the corner of Third and Piasa Streets, which he conducted during the six months his own store was being built. Into this he moved July 1, 1888, and now has one of the finest establishments in the city. He carries a full line of drugs, toilet articles, etc., together with paints and oils, and is considered one of the most reliable prescription druggists in this section. He is also interested in various other enterprises, being a stockholder in the Hapgood Plow Company; the Obear Glass Works, located in East St. Louis, and the Katharman Chemical Company, doing business in the Mound City.

August 30, 1893, the marriage of Mr. Wyss occurred with Miss Dora Belle, daughter of William and Hannah (Johnson) Emert. Mr. Emert, who was an old resident of the county, is now deceased. Mrs. Wyss was born April 3, 1871, and acquired her education in the Ursuline Convent in this city. With her husband she is a devoted member of the Catholic Church.



JOHAN WENDLER, a farmer of Collinsville Township, Madison County, residing on section 19, is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to this locality. Those who have emigrated from the Fatherland to America have generally proved industrious and enterprising citizens, and of this class our subject

is a worthy representative. He was born in Bavaria in 1830, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Raag) Wendler, who with their family came to America in 1817, taking up their residence in Madison County, where they spent their entire lives.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native country until fourteen years of age, and then gave his father the benefit of his services, thus becoming familiar with all the duties of farm life. He accompanied his parents on their emigration, and remained with them for some time in Madison County, giving to his father the benefit of his services in the development of the new farm. He was nineteen years of age when he began farming in his own interest, and this occupation he has made his life work. He now owns eighty acres of well improved land, which yields to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation which he bestows upon it. He is truly a self-made man, having with the assistance of his wife and family made all he has.

In October, 1851, Mr. Wendler wedded Miss Rosina Kalbleisch, daughter of Conrad and Rosina (Fureh) Kalbleisch. Her family came to America in an early day, living first in New York City, where Mrs. Wendler was born. She was a little child of two years when her parents removed to St. Louis. Her people have been quite prominent in Madison County, and her brother George is now serving as County Treasurer. To our subject and his wife were born seven children, of whom one died in infancy, while one son, John, closed his eyes in death at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving a widow and two children. Mary is now the wife of the Rev. Ernest Frank, of Big Rapids, Mich.; Rosina is the wife of the Rev. Goetfried Jung, of Nebraska; Anna is the wife of Wesley Fowler, of Collinsville, Ill.; Henry married Sophia Richter, and is living in Nebraska; and George, who married Louisa Gerfen, resides on the old homestead.

Mr. Wendler, his wife and children are all members of the Lutheran Church, and the family is widely and favorably known in the community, its representatives being people of prominence and sterling worth. In his political views our subject has always been a Democrat. He has served his

township as Highway Commissioner for sixteen years, and discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, but has never aspired to other official honors.



COL. JOHN J. BRENHOLT, Mayor of Alton, is a native of Missouri and became a resident of the Bluff City in 1877, since which time he has had a fine law practice in the State and Federal Courts. He was admitted to the Bar of this state in 1867, and in 1890 was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States at Washington, D. C. As an attorney he has been very successful, and is recognized as one of the leading members of the Madison County Bar.

In the year 1893 the name of Colonel Brenholt was brought forward by the people as candidate for Mayor of Alton, and although the Republicans and Democrats had their respective nominees, he carried every ward but one, receiving a plurality of four hundred and sixty-four votes. His administration has been from the first of a progressive and reformatory character. To the duties of his high position he has brought a fitting dignity, and in all the relations of life that conscientious regard for duty of which we often read, but which is too seldom seen, especially among those having within their hands the interests of city and commonwealth.

The father of Alton's popular Mayor was Jacob Brenholt, a native of Pennsylvania, and an architect by profession. At an early age he removed west to St. Louis, where he followed his chosen occupation until death. Subsequently his widow came to Madison County, Ill., and settled upon a farm, where the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood. The rudiments of his education were gained in the district schools of this county, and after a term of teaching he entered Illinois College, from which he was graduated in 1867. Soon afterward he entered the Albany Law School, of Albany, N. Y., and completed his legal studies in that institution.

In 1877 Colonel Brenholt was united in mar-

riage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Judge Prineas Eldredge, by whom he has three children, Gertrude, Edith and John. During Governor Cul- lom's administration he served on the gubernatorial staff with the rank of Colonel. Personally, he is high minded, affable and cultured, the object of many and warm friendships, and a man in all respects above reproach. He is a man of the people, and self made in the strictest sense. His whole life has been among the people, in full sympathy with them, and in their special confidence and esteem. Fidelity to conviction, coupled with great energy and close application, have been his principal characteristics. While he has been an industrious and efficient attorney, he has also given considerable attention to politics, being one of the leading Republicans of southern Illinois.



CHARLES HOLDEN is a much esteemed and prominent citizen of Alton, Ill., and made a large acquaintance during the time he served so efficiently as Postmaster. In this responsible position he faithfully officiated from 1878 until August, 1886, serving under three Presidents. Mr. Holden was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, December 5, 1810, but as he was only an infant at the time of his parents' removal to the United States, he has all his life been thoroughly identified with the welfare of this land.

Charles and Elizabeth (Cunningham) Holden, the parents of our subject, were natives of England, who came to the United States in 1811, arriving at Alton on Christmas Day of that year. Mr. Holden permanently located in this place, being engaged in a clerical position with different business houses and railroad offices. He secured the first cargo of railroad iron that was shipped into Alton. On March 10, 1888, he departed this life, leaving a widow and seven children to mourn his loss. Mrs. Holden is still surviving, making her home in Alton. She is a member of the Congregational Church, while her husband was a Unitarian in his religious views. Politically he was a

Republican. Their children were as follows: James, who died in 1850; Charles, Richard, Emma Jane; Eliza Ann, who died in infancy; John C., Martha A.; James, who died in the year 1865, and George W.

The boyhood of Charles Holden and his later years have been passed in this city, where he attended the local schools. When quite young he entered the office of the *Telegraph* as an apprentice, continuing at the trade until about nineteen years of age. He became familiar with general newspaper work and then went to St. Louis and entered the employ of the *St. Louis Republican*. At the end of about three months he entered the job printing office of Studley & Co., where he remained for a similar period. Next proceeding to Jefferson City, he was employed for four years on state work. He was thus engaged during the sessions of the Legislature until May, 1860, but at the close of each session returned to St. Louis. In 1860 he went to Springfield, obtaining a position on the *State Journal*, and was present in the office at the time that the message of Lincoln's assassination was sent over the wires.

In September, 1860, Mr. Holden left Springfield and went to St. Louis, working on the *Bulletin* until the state work resumed, when he went back to Jefferson City and was employed until May 10, 1861, the same day he left the city for St. Louis. He was on the last train that passed over the Osage bridge before it was burned and arrived the day before Camp Jackson was taken. At the first call of President Lincoln he enlisted, but the quota having been filled, his company was disbanded. Until March, 1862, he was next employed on the *Illinois State Register*, at Springfield. After a short time spent in Alton we next find him in St. Louis with the firm of R. P. Studley & Co., who had large contracts for printing, and with this firm he remained until after the close of the war. In May, 1865, our subject returned to the office of the Alton *Telegraph* as foreman, remaining as such until September, 1866, when he became the owner of a one-half interest in the paper. This journal he conducted successfully until July, 1878, when he received the appointment of Postmaster. He was one of the few occupying similar positions that

President Cleveland refused to remove. In 1886, on retiring from the position, he resumed his former occupation of printing, and also opened a stationery store at No. 605 Second Street.

The marriage of Mr. Holden occurred February 10, 1862, in this city, to Matilda, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Boston) Smith, natives of England. To them were born the following children: Carrie E., William T. S., Wilbur N., Emma Louise, Martha Phoebe and Richard Roy. William T. S. and Wilbur N. are deceased. Mrs. Holden is a faithful member of the Baptist Church.

In 1871 our subject was elected to the responsible position of City Treasurer, which he held for eight terms successively, and in 1876 was nominated by the Republican party for Treasurer of Madison County. He was also chosen Alderman in the spring of 1893, and is looked upon by his fellow-citizens with great favor as a public man. He is a staunch Republican and has always taken an active part in the affairs of the party, being a delegate to numerous conventions and often managing local campaigns.



JONATHAN QUARTON, a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Alton, was born in Yorkshire, England, January 22, 1817, and is the son of Thomas and Lydia (Barlow) Quarton. The family emigrated to the United States in July, 1829, and settled in Morgan County, near Jacksonville, Ill. There the father followed the occupation of a farmer for some time, but later removing to Winchester, Scott County, Ill., made that place his home until his death, in 1855. His widow survived him more than a decade, passing from earth in 1865.

In the family of Thomas Quarton there were ten children, namely: Sarah, Ann, Jonathan, Mary, Elizabeth, William B., Ellen, Thomas, John and Robert, all of whom came to this country except Robert and John. The subject of this sketch was in youth a student in the schools of Yorkshire until the family came to the United States. He

remained at home until about seventeen, when he went to St. Louis and became an employe in a grocery store, remaining there until 1839. Upon his return to the parental home in Morgan County, he aided his father on the farm for a time and then went to England, where he was married.

Returning to the United States in the spring of 1840, he purchased a farm in Macoupin County and commenced for himself the life of an agriculturist. In the fall of 1848 he removed to Alton and opened a general mercantile store, conducting business for two years under the firm name of Lock & Quarton. Later he conducted business alone. In the spring of 1853 he sold out, and removing to Winchester, opened a store at that place. In 1856 he returned to Alton and entered into partnership with William Nixon, which connection was later dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Quarton continuing the business alone.

In the fall of 1865, soon after closing out his business, Mr. Quarton was elected Justice of the Peace and has been re-elected to that position every successive year since that time. This fact, without further words, is a high endorsement of his qualifications for the position. In 1886 he was chosen Supervisor and served in that capacity for one term. Previous to this he had officiated in the same capacity for three years. In 1869 he was chosen Coroner of the county and served for four years. In addition to his other official duties he is now Police Magistrate, having been first appointed to this office in 1887, the second time in 1893, and again in 1894. He is now also a Notary Public.

The first marriage of Mr. Quarton occurring in 1840 united him with Mary Ann Turner, a native of Yorkshire, who died May 28, 1852. Two years later he married Fannie Haxwell, who died in 1858. In May, 1860, he was united with Flora Andrews, a native of Ohio. This lady is an active member of the Congregational Church, to which our subject also belongs. Politically he gives his support to Republican projects and principles. He is a man of kind, genial nature, inheriting the characteristics of a long line of English ancestors. His progenitors for many generations lived in Yorkshire, where both his grandfathers, Richard Quarton and William Barlow, were born. He is

one of the few persons who have no enemies. In his quiet, modest but firm way he has discharged his official duties in such a manner as to win the respect and confidence of all.



WILLIAM M. LEE, an enterprising and highly respected farmer of Edwardsville Township, is numbered among the early settlers of Madison County, the growth and development of which he has eagerly witnessed. He has also borne his part in the work of public improvements and has always been recognized as one of the valiant citizens of the community. The record of his life is as follows: He was born in Greene County, this state, June 12, 1827, and is the son of Archibald and Jane (Upstan) Lee, the former of whom was born in Alabama and emigrated northward to Illinois about 1824. He located in the above county, where his decease took place when seventy-eight years of age.

The mother of our subject is a native of Clay County, this state, and is still living, making her home in Fayette at the advanced age of eighty-eight. She became the mother of a family of fourteen children, ten of whom are still living. William M. was reared on the home farm and remained under the parental roof until attaining his majority, when he set out for himself, and coming to this county, rented and operated a farm on his own account for several years.

Our subject's marriage with Miss Mary A. Nix was celebrated in September, 1851. The lady was born in this county and was the daughter of Ambers and Sally Nix. She is now deceased, departing this life on the farm when sixty-one years old. She had become the mother of seven children, of whom John, who was born July 17, 1853, and Jane, born in 1857, are living. The former married Miss Lizzie Dederman and has two sons and one daughter, William, Hazel and Edward. Jane is the wife of William Kline and the mother of three children, John, Fanny and Sally.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Lee made a pur-

chase of sixty-eight acres of land, which forms a portion of his present tract of one hundred and eighty-four acres. He has always been a hard worker, and in his agricultural pursuits he has always showed a disposition to improve his opportunities. He is a Democrat in politics, which ticket he has voted since the days of James K. Polk.

The home farm is now managed by John Lee, the eldest son of our subject, with whom he makes his home. The latter is both progressive and enterprising and is bound to attain a high place among the well-to-do agriculturists of Edwardsville Township in the near future.



GEORGE W. MAHLER. Madison County is justly proud of her native-born citizens, who are honorably bearing their share in sustaining her interests and extending her wealth. Among these is the subject of this biographical review, who is engaged in farming on sections 13, and 14, Edwardsville Township, and who is one of its most progressive and enlightened farmers. He has a fine estate under substantial improvement, and the fields are well tilled and adorned with a neat set of buildings, including a commodious farm residence.

The original of this sketch was born January 16, 1856, in this county, and is a son of Anthony and Martha (McLanahan) Mahler. The father was born in Germany and died when our subject was only five years of age. He was a blacksmith by trade, which calling he followed throughout his entire life. The mother of our subject was likewise born in this county and is at present living here with her second husband, H. C. Kersey. She is the daughter of James and Americas (Berd) McLanahan, and by her union with Anthony Mahler became the mother of four children, two sons and two daughters, who so far as is known are all living.

George W. remained at home until attaining his seventeenth year, in the meantime having received a common-school education. He worked by the

month until June 7, 1882, when he established a home of his own and was married to Miss Anna M. Barnsback. The lady was born in this county and is the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Barnsback. She was given a fine education, being educated at Almira College, at Greenville, and remained at home until her union with our subject. They have had born to them two children: Fannie P., whose birth occurred March 20, 1883, and Bessie G., born September 5, 1885.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Mahler located upon sixty acres of land, which he developed into a fine farm, and engaged in mixed husbandry. His career was begun as a poor boy, but by energy and perseverance, united with good business qualifications, he has become well-to-do and ranks among the substantial residents of Edwardsville Township. He is a staunch Democrat in politics and for three years was Assistant Supervisor. He is an earnest and energetic citizen, and besides being thoroughly devoted to the duties of his vocation, takes an interest in the local progress and leading movements of his home neighborhood and is proving an important factor in the upbuilding and advancement of prominent enterprises of the day.



CASPER F. JOEHL at the time of his decease, in 1881, was a resident of Wood River Township, where he had a good estate and where he was engaged in dairy farming. He was born in Switzerland in 1818, and was the son of Joseph and Josephine (Stoessel) Joehl. His father was a man of limited means and ran a restaurant in his native land, and at the same time engaged in farm pursuits on a small scale.

The parents of Casper Joehl reared a family of four sons, all of whom are deceased. John died in his native land, Switzerland, and Joseph, Frank and Casper departed this life in the United States. The parents are members of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which their children were trained. Our subject received his education in the Catholic

schools, and remained at home until reaching his thirty-fifth year.

The marriage of Casper F. Joehl occurred in 1853, at which time Miss Josephine, daughter of Meinrod and Josephine (Holstein) Hemerle, became his wife. The father of Mrs. Joehl was well educated and taught in the parochial schools for thirty years in Switzerland. The original of this sketch crossed the Atlantic in the year 1850, and having no means, worked at whatever he could find to do. Later he returned home and was married, after which he brought his wife with him to his new home, locating first in New Orleans, where he worked as a scissors grinder. He then made his way up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where he was similarly employed. His good wife also aided in making a living, and the first year she cleared \$300 by sewing nine hundred pairs of shoes. They invested their means in milch cows, and Mr. Joehl peddled the milk about the city, carrying it in buckets. Later he purchased a horse and wagon, and the four years which followed were very prosperous ones.

In 1859 our subject came to Alton, where he made his home for about twenty-two years, being engaged during the greater part of the time in the milk business. His widow purchased the present place, which now includes one hundred and fifty-five acres, and having stocked it with a fine herd of milch cows, continues in the dairy business. His death occurred May 1, 1881.

To Mr. and Mrs. Joehl there were born ten children, one of whom died in infancy. The remainder of the family are, Joseph, in Hot Springs, Ark.; Julia, Mrs. Misegales; John, who lives in Alton; Lena, Mrs. Joseph Budde; Meinrad, at home; Josephine, Mrs. Henry Dunschen, who lives in Alton; Jennie, who married Charles Schenk, and lives in St. Louis; and Agnes and Lewis, at home with their mother. The children have all been given good educations in both the German and English languages.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Joehl, with the aid of her sons, continued the dairy business, and by good management they have greatly increased the same, and have a fine and paying route in Alton. They have on their place about eighty

cows, and in this branch of farming are becoming well-to-do. The entire family are members of the Catholic Church and are greatly respected in the neighborhood.



PETER S. WEIDMAN, M. D. This successful physician and surgeon of Marine has a liberal and lucrative practice and is well known as an able, intelligent and energetic citizen, worthy of the confidence and esteem of the people. He is of Swiss descent, his grandparents, Peter and Elizabeth Catherine (Hochstrasse) Weidman, having been born in Switzerland, whence they emigrated to America and settled near Albany, N. Y., in a little village which they named Berne.

The father of our subject, Rev. Paul Weidman, was born in New York and was a well educated man, having been graduated from Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. After completing his studies in the theological institution at New Brunswick, he was ordained to the ministry of the Dutch Reformed Church, and for twenty years following held the pastorate of the church in Schoharie, N. Y. Many times he preached to congregations in the old stone fort in that place, which during the early days was used by the settlers as a refuge from attack by the Indians. For twenty years he was pastor of the church in Manheim, Herkimer County, N. Y., thus covering a period of forty years with the two charges. Among the ministers of his denomination he was very influential, his superior ability and spiritual life winning for him the confidence of all.

October 11, 1820, Rev. Paul Weidman married Miss Angelica, daughter of John Schermerhorn and a native of Schenectady, N. Y. She was a member of one of the prominent families of the Empire State and was an accomplished lady and a graduate of Troy (N. Y.) Seminary. Her death occurred in Ithaca, in April, 1862, two weeks after her husband's decease. They were the parents of five children, three of whom are now living,

namely: P. S.; Angelica, who makes her home in Homer, N. Y., but will soon take charge of the Doctor's house and spend her last days with him; and Paul, a resident of Marcellus, N. Y. The first-named was born in Schenectady, N. Y., May 2, 1826, and was educated in Schoharie Academy, where he was prepared to enter the junior class of Union College. Changing his plans, however, he decided to study medicine and took a course in the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor. Later he conducted his professional studies in Albany, N. Y., and was graduated from the regular school of that city in the spring of 1855. One of his brothers, Dr. John (now deceased), was a graduate of that school, as was also one of his sons. Another nephew of our subject is a prominent physician in Marine. He graduated in New York City, and a niece, Miss Fannie, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the Medical College at Buffalo, N. Y.

Opening an office for the practice of his profession in 1850, Dr. Weidman practiced medicine for two years in Willseyville, N. Y., whence in March, 1857, he came to Madison County and settled in Marine. Although since that time twenty-two physicians have been settled in this place, he has maintained a large practice and the confidence of the people. He is now the oldest practicing physician in the county and is thoroughly devoted to his profession. He studies both the eclectic and dosimetric systems and has a reputation as a skillful physician. At the present time he is connected with the Madison County and the State Medical Societies. His articles written for the "Medical World," of Philadelphia, as well as other medical journals, have been copied in other journals. He is examining physician for the Equitable, Aetna, Hartford, Bankers' and New York Life Insurance Companies.

The lady whom Dr. P. S. Weidman married in 1858 was Harriet J., daughter of Jordon Jeffross. She was born in Virginia and departed this life January 6, 1891. She was a devoted member of the Christian Church, in which the Doctor serves as Trustee. He was immersed in and united with the church December 10, 1862. Formerly identified with the Odd Fellows, he was Vice

Grand of the lodge while residing in Scholarie. In politics a Republican, he takes an interest in the leading movements of his neighborhood, and during the years of his residence here has proved an important factor in the advancement of public-spirited enterprises. A few years ago he completed a beautiful residence, which he now occupies and which with its well kept lawn and attractive environments is one of the loveliest homes in the city. He has named it "The Cedars."



EMERY SAMUEL DIXON, one of the old veterans of Madison County, is now living in Upper Alton, where he has many warm friends. He is a native of this state, having been born in Bond County, August 22, 1838. His father, Amzi G. Dixon, and his mother, prior to her marriage Mary A. Tindall, were natives respectively of Tennessee and France. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Dixon, was born in Scotland; he emigrated to the United States in an early day, locating first in Tennessee, and later removed to Kentucky, where his death took place in 1802. He was the owner of a large and valuable plantation, which was worked by negroes.

The father of our subject came to Bond County, this state, when eighteen years of age, and here he was married. He was a farmer by occupation, and made his home on a good estate in the above county until 1840, when he removed to Grant County, Wis.; he is still living and is engaged in tilling the soil in La Fayette County, that state. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and left home on account of differing with his parents on the slavery question. In religious faith he is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and while living in Plattville, served on the council.

The mother of our subject, as before stated, was born in France, and accompanied her parents to this country, locating with them in Bond County, Ill. She reared a family of seven children, and departed this life in 1870. The brothers and sis-

ters of our subject who are living are, Mary A., now Mrs. R. W. Murphy, of Bloomington, this state; Alvin M., Lucius L., Amos A. and Charles A. Eugene L. is deceased.

Emery S., of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm, receiving the advantages of a district school education. During the late war he first enlisted in the Second Wisconsin, in September, 1861, and January 23, 1861, became a member of Company H, Thirty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry, commanded by Colonel Orft. They reported for duty at Columbus, Ky., and participated in an engagement about twenty-eight miles from Ft. Pillow. His regiment formed a part of the Nineteenth Army Corps, Third Brigade and Second Division. After the fight already mentioned, they were ordered to New Orleans, and from there to Ft. Hudson, where they took part in the siege of that place. After its capture they moved on to Spanish Fort, where they took an active part in that memorable siege, the company of our subject leaving behind many killed and wounded soldiers. From that place they went to New Orleans, thence up the Mississippi River, where they encountered General Forrest. Later they were sent back to Fort Hudson, remaining there for about a month, and then went to Morganzia's Bend, where Mr. Dixon received a wound; he was confined in the hospital of the Crescent City from July 3 until the first of the succeeding year, when he was given a sixty days' furlough and returned home. After its expiration he rejoined his regiment, but was soon taken sick and sent to Harvey's Hospital, at Madison, Wis., where he remained until mustered out, May 16, 1865.

On the close of the war, our subject returned to his home in Wisconsin, and in 1870 made his advent into this city, where he has resided ever since, engaged in carpentering and building. He was married October 10, 1870, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Jesse and Massie (Quick) Wright, natives of Tennessee. The children born of their union are named respectively: Lottie E., Jesse G., Amos A., Nettie M., Shelby M., Maudie E., Frank F. and Alvin M.

In politics, Mr. Dixon is a Republican, and as a matter of course belongs to the Grand Army post,

in which he is now Senior Vice-Commander. His father and four of his brothers also participated in the War of the Rebellion. Socially he is an Odd Fellow of good standing, belonging to Lodge No. 444, in Upper Alton. Mr. Dixon is the owner of a comfortable residence, and is highly esteemed all over the county.



CHARLES W. VAUGHN, who is engaged in farm pursuits in Wood River Township, was born on the old home place, about two and a-half miles southwest of where he now resides, February 28, 1851. He is the son of Joshua and Susanna (Sanders) Vaughn, and the grandson of Josiah and Margaret (Hewett) Vaughn, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky and came to Illinois at a very early day in company with his six brothers.

The father of our subject was born in Madison County September 27, 1809, and although operating a distillery for a short time in Alton, followed farm pursuits the greater part of his life. He entered land from the Government in Wood River Township and succeeded in accumulating six hundred and thirty-five broad acres, the greater portion of which was under good improvement. The house which he erected on the place in 1833 still stands and is occupied by our subject.

Our subject was one in a family of nine children, four of whom died in infancy. Emily is the wife of Henry Kirby and resides in Jerseyville, this state; Williamson is engaged in mining in Leadville, Colo.; William J. is engaged in operating the home farm in connection with our subject; Jennie, now Mrs. T. H. Maltby, is living in this township. The husband and father died October 16, 1863, being preceded to the better land by his good wife, whose decease occurred October 4, 1863.

Charles W. was quite young when his parents died, but the family remained together, and the following spring removed to Jerseyville. He completed his education in the Michigan University

at Ann Arbor, and upon attaining his majority took charge of the old homestead, which he and his brother William J. are still operating. The brothers make a specialty of raising stock and have some very fine pacers. They are also the owners of a yearling colt, which has shown the greatest speed of any animal of its age.

Mr. Vaughn was married November 22, 1893, to Miss Marguerite, daughter of Henry and Mary (Wolf) Mehmkens. Mrs. Vaughn was born in Germany in 1866, but came to the United States with her parents when quite young. The father is living, but the mother is deceased. Our subject votes the Democratic ticket and is ranked among the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Madison County.



WILLIAM PERRY EARLY, an attorney of Edwardsville, was born in New Douglas Township, Madison County, on the 12th of July, 1860, and is the fourth child of Matthew R. and Elizabeth Jane (Surrels) Early. The family is of Irish origin and was founded in America during Colonial days. The grandfather, John Early, was a native of Virginia, and his son Matthew was born in Indiana April 26, 1818. The latter went to Clay County, Ill., in 1849, and in 1854 came to Madison County, locating about eighteen miles northeast of Edwardsville. He was married June 9, 1850, to Miss Surrels, who was born in Clay County, Ill., June 3, 1832, and who was of French extraction. Her death occurred June 8, 1876.

Matthew R. Early was a son of John Early, who was born in Monroe County, Va., in 1786, and removed to Washington County, Ind., in 1817. In 1810 he married Phoebe Allison. The father of our subject is still engaged in farming. He is a Republican in politics and formerly took quite an active interest in political affairs, serving several terms as Supervisor from his township.

No special event occurred during the boyhood and youth of our subject, which were quietly passed upon the home farm and in attendance at

the district schools of the neighborhood. In 1883 he began teaching in this county, being thus employed for several years, when, in 1887, he began fitting himself for his life work as a student in the law office of Judge John G. Irwin. He there pursued his studies for two years, after which he was admitted to the Bar, having successfully passed the examination before the Supreme Court at Springfield in 1889. Immediately afterward Mr. Early opened his office in Edwardsville and began practice. In his undertakings he has been very successful and has built up a good and lucrative business.

In 1891 Mr. Early was elected and served as City Attorney of Edwardsville, and when his two years' term had expired was re-elected, in 1893, for he had discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity and had won the trust and confidence of his fellow-townsmen. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party and has always taken an active part in its success and welfare. He is a member of Edwardsville Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M.; and of Caractacus Lodge No. 72, K. of P. He is a young man of pleasing address, highly respected by all who know him in the community, and has many warm friends.



LOUIS FRANKLIN SCHUSSLER, M. D., Ph. D. is favorably known among the members of his profession, and is a popular physician of Alton. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Monmouth, Warren County, May 30, 1854. His parents, George and Elizabeth (Long) Schussler, were natives of Hamburg, Germany, and Fentress County, Tenn. The father of the former, George Johan Schussler, was a professor at one of the colleges of Hamburg. He removed to the United States, where he lived for awhile, but ultimately returned to the Fatherland. He was born in Leipsic, and is the son of a brewer, who at the end of the Thirty Years War contributed a large quantity of grain to feed the hungry peo-

ple. Our subject's father was born September 29, 1813, and emigrated to the United States in 1831, first locating in Adams County, and later becoming a resident of Warren County. By occupation he was a farmer, and at the present time is living with his son in Kansas. He supports the Republican party, and religiously belongs to the church of his fathers, the Lutheran denomination. Our subject's mother was born November 21, 1819, her father, John Long, being a large plantation owner in Tennessee. In the early days he was a slave holder, but not believing in that institution he came to Illinois to escape from the same. He settled in Warren County, where he devoted himself to farming until his death. His wife, who also died in Warren County, was in her maidenhood Letitia Scott. The Longs and Scotts were planters in the south from an early day, having removed to Tennessee from Virginia. The former were of French-English descent, while the latter were of Scotch origin. The sister of Letitia Scott, Mary, married into the West family of Madison County. Mrs. Schussler died in Warren County, June 4, 1888. She was a member of the Baptist Church, and the mother of five children, Letitia who married A. H. Edgerton, a farmer in Colorado; George A.; John W., a farmer and President of the bank of Colony, Kan.; Emma, who is the wife of Loftus Fox, of Iowa, and Louis F.

The primary education of Dr. Schussler was acquired in the district schools in the vicinity of his home, and in 1869 he entered Monmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1874 as Bachelor of Science. For some years succeeding he taught school. His next business undertaking was in Grinnell, Iowa, where he carried on a drug store for a time. During his spare hours he pursued medical studies, and in 1882 entered Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago, graduating therefrom two years later.

Embarking in practice, Dr. Schussler returned to Monmouth, where he remained for a year. In 1885 he located in Alton, where he has since been actively engaged in building up a good practice. In the years of 1887-88-89 he held the chair of Physiology in Shurtleff College, and in 1891 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He

is now reading to obtain the degree of LL. D., which he expects to receive in 1895.

The Doctor was married in Belleville, Ill., November 13, 1875, to Miss Mary Patterson. His only child, Hugh Kenneth, is now a student at Shurtleff College. The Doctor is a member of the International Hahnemann Association, the Illinois State Homeopathic Society and the Missouri Institute of Homeopathy. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Warren Chapter of Monmouth, Ill., and the Oriental Consistory of Chicago. He also belongs to Medma Temple in that city, and has taken the thirty-second degree in the order. He supports the Republican party, and is in favor of all movements tending to advance the general welfare. Religiously he is a member of the Baptist Church. In manner he is courteous and pleasant, winning the friendship and respect of all.



HENRY L. SCHULZE is the leading merchant of Worden, where he also has an interest in a large lumber yard. He served as a Union soldier during the late war, and if for no other reason, he deserves prominent mention in this volume. Our subject was born in Germany, January 27, 1840, and is the son of Cord Schulze, also a native of that country, as was also his mother, Mrs. Sophia (Finke) Schulze.

The parental family included eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. He started out for himself in life at the age of seventeen years, and having in his possession a sum of money that he borrowed sufficient to pay his passage to America, he boarded a sailing-vessel, which landed him at New Orleans nine weeks later. From that city he made his way to St. Louis, Mo., thence to this county, where he hired out to work on farms for \$5 per month. In 1858 we find him in Ridge Prairie, where he was similarly employed on the outbreak of the Civil War. Then being imbued with the spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in Com-

pany D, Ninth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into service in August, 1861. During the hard life which followed, he was taken prisoner and confined in Andersonville for six months, and later on was imprisoned at Florence, S. C., for five months.

On receiving his honorable discharge in 1865, our subject returned to Ridge Prairie, where he continued to work out by the month until his marriage, which event was celebrated April 4, 1868, and the lady of his choice was Miss Hannah Siebrasse. Mrs. Schulze was also born in the Fatherland, and came to America in 1867, locating in this county. After his union our subject made settlement on a farm about three miles south of Worden, on which he remained for eleven years, and then purchased property one and a-half miles in the same direction from the village. This included one hundred and ninety-six acres, which he cultivated for four years, and then disposing of it, removed with his family into the village and opened a general merchandise store. He is now occupying a double frame structure and is carrying on the largest trade in his line in the place. As before stated, he is also part owner of a lumber yard here, and is doing a line trade in that branch of business.

To Mr. and Mrs. Schulze has been born a family of eight children, namely: Minnie, Mary, William, Anna, Henry, Sophia, Adolph and Johnnie. Religiously they are both members in good standing of the German Lutheran Church, in the work of which they are greatly interested. Mr. Schulze is a staunch Republican in politics.



WILLIAM KOHLENBERG, who carries on agricultural pursuits on section 16, Omphgient Township, is one of the worthy German citizens of Madison County. He was born in Diehmessen, Germany, on the 3d of November, 1824, and is a son of Christoff Kohlenberg, who was also a native of that country. His father was

twice married. He first wedded Miss Sophia Wonneker, and by their union was born a family of five children. For his second wife he chose Miss Fulea Wismer, and they became the parents of eight children.

Our subject is the third in order of birth of the first marriage. No event of special importance occurred during his boyhood and youth, which were quietly passed in his parents' home. At length he determined to try his fortune in the New World, believing that it afforded better advantages and privileges, so in 1851 he borrowed \$20, for he was a poor man, and having bade adieu to the Fatherland, boarded a westward bound sailing vessel. On reaching the shores of the New World, he came at once to Madison County, and here secured employment by the month as a farm hand. He was also employed in breaking prairie with ox-teams. At length, out of his earnings he had managed to save \$1,100, which he invested in land, and began farming for himself.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Kohlenberg chose Miss Julia Engeike, a native of Germany. After their marriage they located upon a farm, an unimproved tract of eighty acres. It was all wild and uncultivated, but he at once began the breaking and planting process, and in course of time rich and abundant harvests were garnered as the result of his labors. He worked early and late in those first years, and his earnest and persistent efforts were at length crowned with success. He is now the owner of a valuable farm of five hundred acres, under a high state of cultivation, and improved with all modern conveniences and accessories.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kohlenberg were born four children, two sons and two daughters. Louisa, at home; Charles, who was born on the farm, and is now Assessor of the township and one of the prominent young men and leading Republicans of the community; Leona, wife of Herman Peters, and William, who completes the family. In his political views our subject is a staunch Republican, but has never had time or inclination for office-seeking, preferring to give his entire attention to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success. He is widely and favorably known in

this community, and with pleasure we present to our readers this record of his life.



JOSEPH FRANKLIN PORTER, Vice-President and manager of the Alton Electric Street Railway Company, was born in Harrison County, Iowa, June 27, 1863. He is the son of Francis J. and Lucy (Francis) Porter, natives respectively of New York and Ohio, the former born in 1836, and the latter in 1838. The Porter ancestry originated in Scotland, whence members of the family removed to Ireland at the time of the religious persecution in the former country.

In boyhood Francis J. Porter enlisted in the regular army as a fifer, running away from a ship-bulder to whom he had been apprenticed in New York. His mother, learning of his whereabouts, secured his discharge. In 1858 he removed to Iowa, and three years later, at the opening of the Rebellion, he enlisted in the Union army and served in the western department until the close of the war. During much of the time he was in active service against the Indians on the plains. At one time he was Provost-Marshal of Davenport. Since the war he has devoted his attention to stock farming and now resides at Woodbine, Harrison County, Iowa. Politically, he is a Republican, devoted to the principles of that party.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Porter are active members of the Christian Church. They have had eleven children, of whom two are now deceased. The others are: Emma, now the wife of Hon. Charles A. Sloan, of Geneva, Neb.; Frances, Mrs. M. A. Evans, whose husband is a merchant in Woodbine, Iowa; Joseph E., William E., a farmer in Harrison County, Iowa; Georgia, wife of H. J. Holmes, of Tacoma, Wash.; Katherine, Principal of the school at Geneva, Neb.; Ada, Henry and Inez, who are with their parents.

Upon the home farm the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood, first attending the district schools, later the high school at Logan, Iowa, and

in 1881 becoming a student in the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames. From the last-named institution he was graduated in 1884, after having completed a course of civil and electrical engineering. After he left college he became Cashier for the Boyer Valley Bank at Woodbine, Iowa. In 1885 he engaged in the electric light business at Des Moines, where he remained about six months. Then going to Appleton, Wis., he superintended the installation of an electric light plant. He then engaged with the Western Edison Light Company at Chicago.

Going to St. Louis in 1887, Mr. Porter engaged there in electrical construction for the Edison system, and in 1890 sold out to that company his entire interest. Later, in their employ, he went to New York City, where he had charge of the estimates on the cost of plants. He left New York in the summer of 1892 and went to Kansas City, where he constructed the Kansas City Elevated Railroad in connection with J. G. White. Later he went to Alton and began the construction of the Alton plant. The organizers were J. G. White, A. M. Farnum, E. H. Harrison, G. H. Walbridge and Mr. Porter. The plant was incorporated in February, 1893, with a capital stock of \$250,000, and the following officers: A. M. Farnum, President; J. F. Porter, Vice-President and general manager; J. G. White, Treasurer; and J. H. White, Secretary.

The purpose of the plant is to furnish electricity for railroads and lights. The capacity of the plant is eight hundred horse-power, of which three hundred is devoted to light and the remainder to railroads and power. The building is a substantial brick structure, ninety-four feet square. The company has the right of way on the principal streets of Alton and Upper Alton, it being their intention to furnish ten miles of street railway. They have the contract to furnish Alton and North Alton with light, and also have contracts for the lighting of private places. The cost of the construction of the plant when completed will be \$340,000. This enterprise will be an important factor in the growth of Alton, as it will furnish the city with a fine system of street railroads and ample facilities for light at low rates.

At Monticello, Iowa, June 27, 1888, Mr. Porter was united in marriage with Jennie R., daughter of Robert Henderson, and they became the parents of three children, Clyde H., Dugald G. and Mildred. The latter died July 27, 1894. In religious connections they are members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Porter is a Republican in politics and socially affiliates with the Masonic and Odd Fellows' orders and the Legion of Honor at St. Louis. He is thoroughly versed in all matters pertaining to the use of electricity for power and lights, and the construction of plants for the same, and his long experience eminently fits him for his present position.



JOHN D. DILLON owns a fertile farm in Fosterburgh Township, and is one of the enterprising agriculturists of this vicinity. He is a public-spirited man, who takes great interest in everything pertaining to its general welfare. His farm comprises one hundred and forty-two acres, which are all under cultivation.

The subject of this notice is a native of Butler County, Ohio, where his birth occurred May 31, 1817. He is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Davis) Dillon, the father a native of Maryland; his father in turn was born in Belfast, Ireland, where he was a wealthy and influential farmer. Samuel Dillon was a cooper by trade, and a soldier in the War of 1812. He was married in Pennsylvania. His wife was a native of that state, and was born during the Revolutionary War of Welsh parents. The father went to Butler County, Ohio, about 1800 and landed in Cincinnati, where at that time he could have purchased any lot in the city for \$5. He followed his trade in Ohio, and traveled some on the river with a flat boat. He owned his boats and made trips to New Orleans with produce.

In 1829 the father of our subject migrated to

Indiana, and located in Rush County, where he erected a saw and grist mill. In 1833 he came to Tazewell County, and engaged in the mill business in Pekin, where he also kept a boarding house. The journey was made in wagons and he brought his family and all his earthly effects with him from Indiana. From that place he came on a flat boat to Alton May 23, 1837, landing the same day as did our subject, neither knowing the other was coming. The father and his son William located on Wood River in this township, where they erected a saw mill, operating it several years. The father then moved to Alton and led a retired life until his death, which sad event occurred in July, 1860. He was an old line Whig in politics, and while in Ohio was Constable for years. The good wife and mother died in May, 1856, in Fosterburgh Township.

Our subject is one in a family of nine children born to his parents. They are, John, Henry, Thomas, William, Humphrey, Samuel and Mary, who married Mathew Wilson, all of whom are deceased; Martha, now the wife of Monroe Wilcox, and our subject. He went to Indiana with his parents when eleven years of age, and was with them until reaching his fifteenth year, when, in August, 1833, he went back to his native county and began to learn the trade of a blacksmith with his brother Henry. Two years later we find him in Pekin with his father; here he worked at his trade but a few months, and then, coming to Madison County, he worked in the mill with his father until journeying to Alton. At this place he worked at the trade of a blacksmith, in John Bates' shop, located on the southwest corner of Third and State Streets.

Again returning to Butler County, Ohio, our subject remained but a short time when he took up a permanent residence in this county. In 1842 he bought fifteen acres of the land on which he now lives. At that time it was covered with timber and brush, and he worked hard to clear and improve it. He erected a brick house, which was the first of its kind in the township, and a number of years later replaced it with his present spacious brick residence. He is now the happy possessor of one hundred and forty-two acres, about seventy of

which were improved when he bought it, and on this he is engaged in mixed farming.

The date of the marriage of Mr. Dillon and Miss Nancy Pruitt was November 21, 1844. Mrs. Dillon is a daughter of Solomon and Rebecca (Higgins) Pruitt, and was born in Wood River Township, this county. Her father came here in 1806 from Knox County, Tenn., when there were plenty of wild animals, and Indians were still numerous in this part of the state. The pioneers were obliged to build stockades and ever be on the defensive against the savages, who were frequently quite troublesome. Her father was a gallant Major in the Black Hawk War, and helped bury the white people who were killed near Alton.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dillon were born nine children, four of whom died young. The living are, John a traveling salesman; Rebecca, now Mrs. George Skaggs, a resident of Iowa; Millard F., a blacksmith residing at Springfield, this state; Thomas, who lives at home, and Lillie, who makes her home in Springfield. Our subject and his estimable wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which denomination the former holds the office of Deacon. In June, 1837, he erected the first public blacksmith shop in this part of the county, and has followed that trade here for about thirty years.

The original of this sketch is a natural musician, and has played on the fife during every campaign since the election of President William H. Harrison. He also plays the fiddle, and for a period of thirty years played for social gatherings in the vicinity. During the late war Mr. Dillon helped organize two companies, and was the enrolling officer of the township. Socially, he is a member of Madison Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Upper Alton, which he joined in 1856. This lodge was later consolidated into the Franklin Lodge No. 25. He reached the Master Mason's degree, but is not an active member now. Politically, he was a strong Abolitionist, and later a staunch Republican, which ticket he always votes. The responsible office of Justice of the Peace has been filled by him for a period of six years.

Our subject is a warm advocate of the temperance cause, and does all in his power for its promotion. In his business dealings he has been very

successful, his good management, enterprise and fair and upright course winning him a handsome competence, which numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community.



THOMAS HYNDMAN, an old and well known resident of Alton, and foreman of the round house of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, is a native of Scotland, having been born in Ayr, Ayrshire, April 7, 1829. He is the son of Thomas and Agnes (Crawford) Hyndman, also natives of the above shire, where the father was born in 1781.

Thomas Hyndman, Sr., set sail for America in 1857, locating at once at Alton. He was a silk weaver by trade and died in this city in November, 1861. His good wife is also deceased, departing this life in 1883. They were devout members of the Presbyterian Church, and became the parents of six children, those besides our subject being, William; Agnes, now deceased; Robert; Jennie, the wife of Richard Jenkins, and James.

The original of this sketch came to America in 1851, locating in Alton, and joining his brothers William and Robert, who had come to the New World two years previously. Mr. Hyndman had learned the blacksmith's trade in his native land, beginning as an apprentice at the age of fifteen. Prior to this, however, he had attended the district school and learned his father's trade of silk weaving. After locating in this city he entered the blacksmith department of the Chicago & Alton Road, where he remained until about twelve years ago, when he was appointed foreman of the company's round house, the position which he now holds.

During the late war Mr. Hyndman served in the Union army as blacksmith at Mound City. His brother William fought as a soldier in that conflict, and was with Sherman on his memorable march to the sea. Our subject was married July 4, 1861, to Mrs. Sarah (Graham) Woodside, a native of County Antrim, Ireland, whence she went to Scotland

when a maiden of sixteen years. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, Thomas, born June 26, 1865, and Frank, February 20, 1869. The wife and mother departed this life April 1, 1873. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and a most estimable lady.

In politics our subject is a strong Republican, and has always taken an active part in local affairs. He served as Alderman from the Fourth Ward in 1884, acquitting himself with great honor. During the late war he was made Captain of the Wideawake Company, of Coal Branch, but was discharged from service on account of physical disability, and though not engaged in actual conflict, he did what he could, as he says, "to help Uncle Abe." Mr. Hyndman is a prominent Mason, belonging to Piasa Lodge No. 27, of which he was Worshipful Master in 1871, and that year was present at the Grand Lodge which met in Chicago during the great fire. He is likewise a member of Chapter No. 8, and is connected with the oldest Odd Fellows' lodge in the state, called Western Star, No. 1. He has passed through all the chairs of that order several times. He is one of the old and trusted officers of the Chicago & Alton Road, and is identified with that class of American citizens which the country takes just pride in honoring.



EDWARD LEVIS, a member of the Illinois Glass Company and a prominent citizen of Alton, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., April 5, 1820, and is the son of Samuel and Mary (Johnson) Levis, natives of Bucks County, Pa. His maternal grandfather was a Captain in the War of the Revolution. Samuel Levis, though a baker by trade, was principally engaged in what was called coasting and was the owner of a farm in Bristol, Pa. Politically he advocated Democratic principles. His death occurred at Bristol in 1830. His widow survived him many years, passing away in 1869.

In the parental family of eight children, seven attained years of maturity, namely: John, Sarah,

(deceased) Samuel, William, Joseph, Edward, Mahlon and George. The early days of our subject were spent at home, and his education was gained in the common schools. In 1837, accompanied by his brother Joseph, he came to Alton, where their older brother, William, had previously located. In Philadelphia he had commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, which he continued at Alton, being thus engaged much of the time for thirty years. For ten years he was engaged in the furniture business.

Becoming connected with the Illinois Glass Company, Mr. Levis and William E. Smith purchased the plant, the former becoming Superintendent and the latter serving as President of the company. After two years spent on Belle Street, the works were removed to their present location on Second Street. Nine furnaces are now operated, each one having double the capacity of those they started with. All kinds of bottles are manufactured, including druggists' vials, bottles for liquors, etc., and the works are the largest of the kind in the world. Soda ash is procured from Europe, and sand from Missouri, on the Missouri River. In connection with the works there is a box factory, where are manufactured all the boxes necessary for shipping purposes. The principal markets for the products are in the north and south, though large shipments are also made to the west. The plant covers about ten acres of land. Its output is about one million and a quarter, and employment is given to perhaps sixteen hundred hands.

April 1, 1845, Mr. Levis married Mary Morfit, a native of England, and a daughter of Richard and Isabella Morfit. Their children are, Edward, of Alton; Sarah, now the wife of L. F. Cotter, of Chicago; George M., who succeeded his father as Superintendent of the glass works; John M., who has charge of the company's business in Chicago; Charles, who has charge of the home office; Robert H., who superintends the business in St. Louis; Frank, Superintendent of the manufacturing department, and Nelson, who is employed in the office.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Levis has taken an active interest in public affairs and has served as a

member of the City Council, Supervisor of the township, and a member of the School Board. His sons are also ardent Republicans. The family is identified with the Methodist Church. During his long residence in Alton he has contributed largely to the development of the city, and stands high in the estimation of the people. It is a rare thing to see a father with so many sons closely identified with the same business, all working together harmoniously and all holding so completely the confidence of the general head.



AUGUST F. MILLER, a prominent resident of Alton, and the present Alderman from the Fifth Ward, was born in this city June 11, 1862, and is a son of Charles E. and Mary E. (Mayer) Miller. His father, who was a native of Germany, emigrated to the United States in 1812, and for a time sojourned in New Orleans. Thence he came northward to St. Louis and from there to Alton, arriving in the latter city in 1853. He became a prominent citizen of this place, where he was engaged in the distillery and rectifying business. His political belief brought him into active connection and co-operation with the Republican party. After having made Alton his home for a period of twenty years he passed away, January 22, 1873. His widow still survives him, and remains a resident of this city.

In the parental family there were eight children, of whom six are now living, as follows: Mary, the wife of W. B. Rose; August F., of this sketch; Lulu, who married T. H. Hoffman; Louis, of the Hapgood Plow Works; Frank, who is connected with the fire department of Alton, and Charles, likewise a resident of this place. In the common schools the subject of this sketch gained a practical education, and to the knowledge there obtained he has added by self-culture and observation. His father dying when he was small, he was early obliged to become self-supporting, and thus were developed in his character the traits of industry,



ZEPHANIAH SILVER.

perseverance and energy, which have since contributed to his success.

For ten years Mr. Miller was connected with the fire department of Alton, and during a portion of this time he was assistant chief. In 1893 he started in the liquor business for himself on Second Street, in which he still continues. He is one of the stockholders of the Alton Packing and Refrigerating Company, and is connected with other leading enterprises of the city. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party. In April of 1891 he was nominated on the citizen's ticket for Alderman from the Fifth Ward, and was elected over two other candidates who ran on the same ticket, no nominations having been made. He has taken an active part in the politics of the city, and is a leader in the ranks of his party.

December 11, 1887, Mr. Miller was united in marriage at Alton, Ill., with Miss Minnie Funk. Three children blessed this union, Mary Stella, Frank and August. On the 10th of June, 1891, the family was deeply bereaved by the loss of the youngest child, August, who passed away after a brief illness. Socially, Mr. Miller is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Western Star No. 1. Having been efficient in business transactions, he has accumulated a valuable property, and is numbered among the well-to-do citizens of the place.



ZEPHANIAH SILVER, who has a fine estate in Wood River Township, is one of the wealthy farmers and stock-raisers of the county. He is a native of West Virginia, having been born in Berkeley County, March 13, 1839. His parents were Zephaniah and Martha J. (Hinshaw) Silver, natives of Virginia, and his grandparents were Francis and Anna B. (Bell) Silver. The grandfather was born in Pennsylvania, while his father came from the Highlands of Scotland and located in the Keystone State prior to the

Revolutionary War. In that conflict he took a very active part, spending large sums of money in aid of the Colonists. He was the owner of famous springs in that state which bore his name.

The grandfather of our subject was well educated, and followed farm pursuits the greater part of his life, although for some time he was the owner and proprietor of an hotel at Bunker Hill, Berkeley County, W. Va. In that state he married Miss Bell, and by her had three children, of whom the father of our subject was the eldest. The others were Ann, the wife of Warner McKown, a farmer of Frederick County, Va., and Lucy E., who married Benjamin Jefferson, also an agriculturist of that place. They are all deceased.

When twenty-four years of age Zephaniah Silver married Martha J., daughter of Hiram Hinshaw. She was born in Berkeley County, W. Va., and was of Welsh descent. By her union with Mr. Silver she reared a family of eight children, namely: Francis, deceased, formerly a farmer in the Old Dominion; Hiram, engaged in the hardware business in Winfield, Cowley County, Kan.; Zephaniah, of this sketch; Henry C., a ranchman in Dixon, Cal.; Anna B., the wife of Hamilton Hinshaw, a farmer of Berkeley County, W. Va.; John M., of Frederick County, Va., where he has been a member of the legislature, sheriff, editor, merchant and farmer; Ruth E., Mrs. Eugene Orear, who also makes her home in the above county, and William E., deceased. The mother was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church and a most estimable and lovable lady.

The father of our subject spent his entire life in his native state and made farming his life work. During the late war, at the time of the raid through the Shenandoah Valley, he lost nearly all his personal property. He was a strong Unionist in sentiment, yet took no part in the conflict. He departed this life in 1875, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1891, when in her eighty-first year.

Our subject remained at home until the outbreak of the late war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army, as a member of Captain Dodge's Company. He was three months later transferred to Captain Bitser's Cavalry, and served with the southern

army for three years, during which time he was never wounded or taken prisoner. He had three brothers who also fought with the "boys in gray."

On the establishment of peace Mr. Silver returned home, and in the fall of 1865 came west to Illinois, locating in Alton. Here he began at the bottom round of the ladder, finding his first employment with a surveying party on the Chicago & Alton Railroad. Afterward he became a student in Shurtleff College, and upon completing his education began working on the farm of Z. B. Job, in whose employ he remained for nine years. With the \$1,000 which his father had given him, and an addition of \$2,000, he purchased sixty-one acres of land on Wood River. On this, however, he did not settle, but when ready to engage in farm pursuits for himself, bought ninety-seven acres now included in his present estate. This was mostly unimproved property when it came into his possession, but the first-class buildings which he has erected on it, together with the fine stock and machinery, make of it one of the finest homes in the county. He also owns ninety-two acres in another part of the township, together with a thirty-acre tract.

Socially our subject is a member of Franklin Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., in Upper Alton, and also belongs to the chapter and commandery. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1876 and 1877 he served as Collector of Wood River Township, to which position he was chosen in 1891 and 1892. He is the present Supervisor of the Township, and is discharging the duties of the position in a most credible manner.



DAVID R. SPARKS. One of the most popular and prominent men of southern Illinois is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Harrison County, Ind., October 15, 1823, to Baxter and Elizabeth (Gwin) Sparks, natives of Virginia. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Sparks, was a descendant of Eng-

lish ancestry, while the Gwins were of Scotch-Irish origin.

In 1830, when our subject was a lad of about seven years, the family came to Illinois and settled on a farm near Staunton. Here he grew to manhood and began his milling career. At first he operated an old stone mill, the capacity of which was seventy barrels. Later a Mr. Best was taken into partnership, and the capacity was increased to one hundred and twenty-five barrels per day. In 1863-64 the firm built a mill in Litchfield, commencing to operate it in August of the latter year. Two hundred and fifty barrels were turned out daily, and the business proved very successful.

The next venture made by Mr. Sparks was the purchase of the Alton National Mill, which had been erected in 1857 by S. and A. P. Wise. It had a capacity of four hundred barrels, and was the largest mill in the state at the time. In order to be near his milling interests, Mr. Sparks came to Alton, and here he has since resided. In 1881 he purchased his partner's interest, increased the capacity of the mill and introduced the roller system. Two years later, in order to supply the constantly increasing demand for his popular brand of flour, he increased the capacity of his mill to eight hundred barrels, and subsequently it was further increased to fifteen hundred barrels per day.

The mill is situated on Second Street on the banks of the Mississippi. The building is four stories high, about one hundred and fifty feet deep and one hundred feet wide. It was organized into a stock company as the Sparks Milling Company, with D. R. Sparks as President; F. E. Milnor, Vice-President; H. B. Sparks, Secretary; W. B. Sparks, General Manager; W. L. Sparks, Treasurer; and Charles F. Sparks, mechanical engineer and superintendent of the mechanical department. J. H. Aldous is the head miller. The flour is known throughout the United States and in many European countries, and never fails to give satisfaction.

In the management of the mill, Mr. Sparks has been very progressive, ever seeking any new method that would improve the quality of his manufacture. For ten years he was President of the

Illinois Millers' Association. He was the originator of the millers' mutual insurance system. At the Millers' National Association, which assembled at St. Louis in June, 1871, he clearly and forcibly presented his ideas on this subject, which were subsequently adopted, and he held the first policy issued by the Millers' National Insurance Company. He was among the first to introduce the roller system into this section of the country, and were the first to use the purifier.

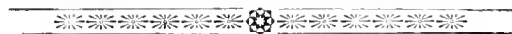
Another feature showing the progressive spirit of the Sparks Milling Company and the foresight of its founder, was the movement to open up a trade with foreign countries. Several other millers were associated with him in this enterprise. An agent was sent abroad to the great flour markets of the world, and arrangements were made for a large export trade, which were subsequently successfully carried out.

While our subject has been giving his attention to the development of the milling industry, he has not neglected his duty to his country in the time of need. When the war between the United States and Mexico broke out, he was twenty-eight years of age. Offering his services to his country, he enlisted in 1847, and was mustered out the following year. At the opening of the Rebellion, he was again ready to shoulder his musket for the cause of the Union. He became a member of the Third Illinois Cavalry, and served two and a-half years, taking an active part in several hard-fought battles, among which were Pea Ridge (where he was wounded), Arkansas Post, Champion Hills, Black River, the siege of Vicksburg and the capture of Jackson. On account of ill health he was obliged to resign in December, 1863.

In politics Captain Sparks is a stalwart Republican, and as such was a member of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, where he distinguished himself for his wise and able advocacy of measures tending to the benefit of the state. One remarkable feature connected with the family history of our subject is that his sons are all associated with their father in the milling business, to the development of which he has devoted a lifetime. Each son has charge of a certain department, to which he gives his special attention, and in this way the machin-

ery of the great business moves on harmoniously and successfully.

The Captain is still active and maintains a general supervision over his large interests. He is widely known for his benevolence, his greatness of heart and his honorable dealings. The measure of his usefulness can hardly be estimated. It is men like him that build up communities, develop the resources of the country and advance the state.



THOMAS J. BARNSBACK, deceased, was formerly one of the well-to-do agriculturists of Madison County, owning a good estate in Pin Oak Township. He was a native of this county and the son of Julius Frederick Barnsback, who was born in Germany in 1781. Sixteen years later he emigrated to the United States, landing in Philadelphia, whence he removed to Kentucky. The lady to whom he was married about 1808 was Miss Mary, a daughter of Thomas Minter. From the Blue Grass State he came with his family to Illinois, settling in St. Clair County in 1809. At this time there were but two counties, St. Clair and Randolph, organized within the limits of the state.

The parental family of our subject included the following ten children: Jacob J., George J., William J., John J., Thomas J., Hannah J., Henrietta J., Marianna J., Julius J. and Isabella J. The children and grand-children of the family above given make a large proportion of the population of this section of Madison County.

The original of this sketch was married January 13, 1812, to Miss Nancy J., daughter of William Montgomery, and to them was born a family of six children: John, Sarah Elizabeth, Julia Ann, Jeremiah, Lucy Jane and Fanny. The husband and father departed this life March 9, 1880. He was very successful as an agriculturist, and by good management and industry accumulated a handsome property. He made a specialty of stock-raising and in that particular line of business was of great benefit

to his county, introducing many fine breeds in both horses and cattle. He was a man of much strength of character and had a kind and loving disposition. He was averse to speculations of any character, but devoted his entire time and attention to his farm pursuits. He gave liberally of his means to all good objects, and his fellow-townsmen ever found him sympathetic and generous where charity was needed. In his political belief he was a Republican and took great interest in local and national affairs.



HENRY HOLTSMANN, a prominent and influential farmer residing on section 20, Pin Oak Township, is a native of Germany, his birth occurring on the 3d of April, 1829. He is the son of John H. and Anna (Pottebaum) Holtmann, likewise natives of the Fatherland, where the father followed the trade of a carpenter. The elder Mr. Holtmann departed this life when our subject was a lad of six years, and in 1849 the latter emigrated to America accompanied by his mother and two other members of the family. They embarked on a sailing-vessel in Bremen and were eight weeks in making the passage to New Orleans. Thence they journeyed up the Mississippi to St. Louis, Mo., in which city the mother died at the age of sixty-two years.

While residing in the Mound City Mr. Holtmann, of this sketch, was married, April 17, 1855, to Miss Johanna Windmeier, who was also of German birth and the daughter of Henry N. and Christina Windmeier, who spent their entire lives in that country. By her union with our subject there were born eleven children, of whom those living are, Johanna, Tillie, Otto, Lydia, George and Gustav.

Mrs. Johanna Holtmann made the trip across the Atlantic when a young lady of twenty-one years, and like our subject, she too landed in the Crescent City. They met and married in St. Louis, soon after which event the young couple made their way to this county and rented and operated a farm for several years. Their next move was to Mis-

souri, where they were also engaged as agriculturists for a twelvemonth, and in 1858 we find them again in this county. Mr. Holtmann had by this time saved a sum of money which enabled him to become the owner of property, and purchasing eighty acres, added to it from time to time until at the present writing we take pleasure in stating that he is the owner of a valuable estate of three hundred and thirty acres. He has been both practical and progressive, and his well tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute for the care and labor he has bestowed upon them. He has many excellent improvements upon his place, which indicate his thrift, and he ever keeps abreast with the times in matters pertaining to his vocation.

Mr. Holtmann is a believer in Republican principles and is regarded by all as one of the valued citizens of the community. Together with his wife and family he is a devoted member of the Evangelical Church, with which he has been connected for many years. The high position which Mr. Holtmann occupies among the residents of this section is due in a large measure to his excellent wife, who has aided him greatly and can truly be called a helpmate.



JOHN F. HOFFMEISTER, who owns one of the finest fruit farms in Madison County, is a native of Switzerland, having been born in the canton of Basle, August 1, 1813. He was the son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Rehman) Hoffmeister, the former a native of Wurtemberg, Germany. He was a cooper by trade and when a young man went to Switzerland and for seventeen years followed his calling, during that period being in the employ of only two men.

Christopher Hoffmeister was married in 1812, and upon leaving Switzerland returned to Germany and there followed coopering until 1832, when he crossed the Atlantic bound for the New World. He first located with his family in Philadelphia, but in 1839 came to Alton, and retiring from active life, spent the remainder of his days in

the home of our subject. He passed away when in his sixty-sixth year, being survived by his good wife, who died at the age of sixty-six. They were both exemplary members of the Lutheran Church, taking an active interest in the cause of Christianity.

John F. was the eldest of the parental family of five children, his brothers and sisters being, Catherine, who died unmarried when seventy-two years of age; Christopher F., who died with yellow fever in New Orleans in 1852, whither he had located after the close of the Mexican War, in which he participated; Louisa E., who was the wife of Charles H. Fox, but is now also deceased; and Caroline, now the wife of Valentine Walters, of Omaha, Neb.

The original of this sketch received his education in the schools of Germany, and after reaching a sufficient age learned the cooper's trade from his father. This he followed for a time after going to Philadelphia but soon abandoned it to engage in the bakery business. After the removal of the family to Alton our subject owned a bakery, and was thus employed until 1852. The previous year he had purchased his present farm. The only improvement which the latter tract bore was a little slab house, which has long since given way to a handsome brick residence. Mr. Hoffmeister gives much attention to the raising of fruits, not however, to the neglect of grain and stock-raising.

In 1837 Mr. Hoffmeister was united in marriage with Miss Theckla Walter, the daughter of Francis Walter, a native of Germany, where also our subject's wife was born. Their union has resulted in the birth of nine children. Francis, who now has charge of his father's farm, is one of the most enterprising and prosperous fruit growers of Madison County; Louise was the wife of James P. Tansy, deceased; Amelia is the wife of C. W. Brown, and resides in Kansas City, Mo.; Caroline, who also makes her home in Kansas City, is the wife of L. N. Brown; F. W. married Miss Emma P. Armstrong, of Alton, where they now reside; G. K. married Miss Christine Houck, of Golden City, Mo., and they make their home in that city; Emma is at home with her parents; Annetta is Mrs. B. I. Gilman, of Texas; and Mariah also resides with her

father. The wife and mother departed this life July 3, 1888.

In politics our subject is and has always been a staunch Democrat. He takes a deep interest in fruit growing, and has the honor of being the organizer of the first horticultural society in Madison County.



CHARLES H. GOLIKE, an enterprising agriculturist, owns a fertile farm in Fosterburgh Township, where he is actively engaged in its cultivation. His father, Henry Golike, was born in Germany and was a tailor by trade, which occupation he began when a boy of eighteen years. He served in the German army for a period of three years, and was married in that country to Miss Minnie Doese, who bore him eleven children; two were born in Germany: Henry, now deceased, and Minnie, who is the wife of H. Keiser. Of the nine children born after coming to America, three are dead. The living are: Mary, Mrs. Fred Baker; Charles H.; Martha E., Mrs. E. Elliott; David, a resident of Ft. Madison, Iowa; Joseph, who makes his home in St. Charles County, Mo., and Lewis, who lives in this county.

The father of our subject came to the United States in 1840, and immediately located in St. Louis, where he carried on his trade for the following two years. He then came to Madison County and purchased a tract of forty acres near that of our subject. In the year 1861, Mr. Golike, Sr., enlisted in Company A, Ninety-second Illinois Infantry. He was in the light at Vicksburg and six months later was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. He again made his home in this county until 1870, in which year he passed to the land beyond. He was a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

Charles H. Golike was born April 9, 1851, in Macoupin County, Ill. He received a common-school education in this county, and early learned the duties of farm work. He remained with his mother on the old homestead until his marriage, and in the meantime followed the trade of a butcher six

years in Alton for other people, and later owned a shop of his own.

In December, 1878, Mr. Golike and Miss Carrie Hinze were united in marriage in Peoria. Mrs. Golike was a daughter of Charles and Carrie Hinze and bore her husband two children, Henry and Hulda. She died in 1883, and soon afterward our subject was a second time married, taking as his life companion Miss Minnie Winters, a daughter of John and Margaret (Hensel) Winters. By this union four children were born, whom they named Esther, Herbert, Homer and Rakes.

Mr. Golike located on his present farm shortly after his first marriage and has since made his home here, his landed possessions comprising seventy-eight acres of finely tilled land. He and his worthy wife are valued members of the Baptist Church at Fosterburgh, in which denomination the former has held various official positions. Politically he casts his vote for the man rather than the party, and is honored and respected in the community where he resides.



EDWARD CLARK LEMEN, M. D., a leading physician of Madison County and a resident of Upper Alton, was born in St. Clair County, Ill., July 20, 1812. The family of which he is an honored member originated in Scotland. During the Commonwealth they were adherents of Cromwell, and under his rule they removed to and settled in the North of Ireland. At a later period three brothers of the Scotch-Irish branch settled in Virginia, and Rev. James Lemen, Sr., born in Virginia in 1760, was a son of one of these brothers.

The lady whom Rev. Mr. Lemen married in the Old Dominion in 1783 was Katherine Ogle, daughter of Capt. Joseph Ogle, who was commissioned a Captain in the War for Independence. The following is a copy of his commission:

"His Excellency Patrick Henry, Jr., Esq., Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

"To JOSEPH OGLE, Esq.: By virtue of power and authority to me delegated by the General Con-

vention of the Representatives of the people of this Commonwealth, I, reposing especial trust and confidence in your patriotism, courage, fidelity and good conduct, do by and with the advice of the Privy Council, by these presents, constitute and appoint you to be Captain of militia in the county of Ohio. You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of Captain of the militia by doing and performing all manner of things thereunto belonging; and you are to pay a ready obedience to all orders and instructions which from time to time you may receive from the Convention, Privy Council or any of your superior officers, agreeable to the rules and regulations of the Convention or General Assembly, and to require all officers and soldiers under your command to be obedient and to aid you in the execution of this commission, according to the intent and purpose thereof.

"Given under my hand and seal, at Williamsburg, this second day of June, 1777.

(Signed) P. HENRY, JR."

The Ogle family was one of considerable prominence in the early history of England. In feudal ages they built a castle in Northumberland County, the ruins of which are yet to be seen. John Ogle, a descendant of the younger Lord Ogle, who with his wife, Elizabeth, settled in Delaware the latter part of the sixteenth century, was the great-grandfather of Capt. Joseph Ogle. Rev. James Lemen, Sr., was a soldier in the Revolutionary War under General Washington, and was present at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered to the American forces and their French allies. One of our subject's great-grandmothers, Margaret Stockton, who married John Pullham in Virginia in 1774, was a relative of Richard Stockton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

As early as 1786 Rev. James Lemen, Sr., migrated to Illinois and settled near Kaskaskia, becoming one of the very earliest Baptist preachers in the state. His son, Rev. James Lemen, Jr., was the second white child born in the territory of Illinois, and was a minister of the Baptist Church. A man of prominence in his locality, he was a member of the first constitutional convention representing St. Clair County, in assembly met at

Kaskaskia in 1818. In 1820 he represented his district in the Legislature, and in 1822 was a candidate for the position of Lieutenant-Governor, but suffered defeat with the remainder of the Whig ticket. His death occurred in April, 1870.

Rev. James Lemen, Jr., was born in Monroe County, Ill., October 8, 1787, and on the 8th of December, 1813, married Miss Mary Pilliam, a native of Richmond, Va. She was born April 27, 1794, and passed from earth February 23, 1876. Three years after their marriage a son was born to them, November 5, 1816, whom they named Sylvester, and who became our subject's father. Throughout his entire life he followed the occupation of a farmer, and was thus engaged at the time of his death, which occurred in Belleville, Ill., September 28, 1872. A Whig during the existence of that party, he became identified with the Republican party at its organization, and advocated its principles until his death. During the late war he served as Provost-Marshal of St. Clair and Clinton Counties. In his religious belief he followed in the footsteps of his forefathers and supported the doctrines of the Baptist Church.

The wife of Sylvester Lemen, like himself, was a native of St. Clair County. She bore the maiden name of Susan Shook and was a member of a pioneer family of Illinois, whose first representatives in this state came hither from Pennsylvania and became people of note in St. Clair County. After a long and useful life she passed away. Her children were nine in number.

In boyhood our subject alternated work on the home farm with attendance at the district schools. At the age of eighteen he commenced to teach school, which he continued for two winter seasons. August 12, 1862, at the age of twenty, he enlisted for the defense of his country, and was mustered into service at Camp Butler September 19, 1862. Appointed Fourth Sergeant of Company J, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, he was detailed as Color-Sergeant, in which capacity he served for one year. On the 10th of May, 1864, he was commissioned First Lieutenant of the company, and occupied that position until the close of the war.

From Camp Butler our subject went to Mem-

phis, Tenn., and for about one year was assigned to garrison and picket duty. He took part in the campaign under General Sherman, and upon his return to Vicksburg took part in the expedition up the Red River in the Sixteenth Army Corps, commanded by A. J. Smith. Later he participated in the skirmish at Ft. De Russy, also the battles of Pleasant Hill and Yellow Bayou. Returning from that disastrous expedition, the regiment joined Rosecrans and went on the campaign after Price in Missouri. They then joined General Thomas and actively engaged in the battle of Nashville in December, 1864. From that city they pursued Hood, whom they drove out of Tennessee.

After several battles and skirmishes, our subject took part in the siege of Mobile and Ft. Blakely under General Canby. He then went into camp at Montgomery, Ala., where he was mustered out August 15, 1865. At Camp Butler he was paid off and discharged. It is worthy of note that, though active in many engagements and always at the front with his regiment, he was never wounded nor taken prisoner. The war ended, he entered Shurtleff College, and after one year spent there became a student in the Rush Medical College, at Chicago, where he remained one year. He then pursued his studies in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1868.

Opening an office at Pana, Ill., the Doctor conducted practice there for two years. In 1870 he removed to Upper Alton, where he has since resided. Soon after coming to this place he was chosen a member of the Board of Trustees of Shurtleff College, which position he still holds, having served as President of the Board for two years. For six years he was President of the Upper Alton School Board. For a number of years he has officiated as President of the Board of Trustees of the village, and is still the incumbent of the office. He is also Major Surgeon of the Western Military Academy.

In all matters connected with his profession Dr. Lemen maintains an intelligent interest, and for some time served as President of the Madison County Medical Society, of which he is still a member. Politically a Republican, he has served

as a delegate to county and congressional conventions. In religion he is a Baptist. Socially, he affiliates with Franklin Lodge and Chapter, and Belvidere Commandery, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 9th of June, 1868, Dr. Lemen married Miss Susan P., daughter of Rev. Ebenezer and Permelia (Jackson) Rodgers, early settlers of Upper Alton, having come hither from Tennessee and Missouri respectively. Three children were born of this union, of whom Cora May died in infancy. The others are, Harry Rodgers, a physician of Carrollton, Ill., and Mary, who is pursuing her studies under private instructors, preparatory to entering Monticello Seminary. The family occupies a beautiful home, the product of the Doctor's taste and culture. The residence is commodious and substantial in its construction, and is surrounded by ample grounds, ornamented by beautiful shade trees, which were planted by Dr. Lemen. He is of large mould and pleasing address. Through his winning manners and geniality of disposition he has won the friendship of his associates, and as a citizen he is highly esteemed. He is devoted to his profession, in which, through skill and broad knowledge, he has been eminently successful.



UTTEN SMITH NIXON. To the stranger visiting the Alton of to-day, the history of the city must possess great interest. From a few log huts, destitute of all comforts except mere shelter, to the solidly built, handsome, wealthy metropolis of a rich region, with all the evidences of culture and progress, is a very long step indeed. This has been the case in the history of Alton, which is noted for the sterling integrity, untiring industry and progressive tendencies of its inhabitants. The gentleman who has done perhaps as much as any other toward the beautifying of the city is U. S. Nixon, a leading architect and progressive citizen.

Born in the village of Volcano, Cal., April 22, 1861, our subject is the son of William and Georgi-

ana (Smith) Nixon. His father was born in England April 14, 1826, and came to America when about twenty years of age. On arriving in the United States he came direct to Illinois, and arriving in Madison County, settled near Alton. For a time he engaged as clerk in a mercantile establishment, and later opened a store in Alton, becoming one of the earliest merchants of the place. After twelve years thus spent, he sold out, his health having failed, and went to California in hope of regaining his former strength. Remaining there from 1858 until 1863, he returned thence to Alton and died a few days later at the Coal Branch near this city.

In politics, William Nixon identified himself with the Republicans, and took an intelligent interest in public affairs. His religious connections were with the Episcopal Church. In the Masonic order he attained a high degree, and was quite prominent. Both as a business man and as a citizen he was highly regarded by all who knew him. In his death Madison County lost a typical citizen. Starting in life with nothing but his own talents and upright character with which to make his way, he achieved success as a merchant, and in that which he valued above all else—the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. His death, at so early an age, deprived the community of a valuable promoter of the prosperity of the city.

The mother of our subject was born in London, England, and came with her parents to the United States when about two years of age. She now makes her home in Alton with her youngest son, Robert D. In religious belief she is identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Her children were five in number, of whom four attained mature years, namely: William, who is with the Alton Box Factory in St. Louis; Katherine, wife of J. F. Bunn, Cashier of the Springfield (Ill.) State National Bank; Utten Smith and Robert (twins). After the death of William Nixon, his widow married James Hawkins, by whom she had two children, Mai and Rose, both of whom reside in Alton.

After completing his studies in the public schools of St. Louis, our subject learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed for a time. He

then studied architecture under the tutelage of the successful architect, Lucas Pfeifferberger, and afterward took up the profession for himself. His ability in this line is universally recognized, and his services have been called into requisition in different parts of the state. One of the many handsome churches of Chicago was erected from his plans, and he has also designed other substantial public and private buildings.

June 5, 1890, Mr. Nixon was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Robert and Julia (Tichnell) Kennedy, old and prominent residents of Madison County. Two children blessed the union, Mary and Georgiana, of whom the latter died June 14, 1891. Socially, Mr. Nixon is a member of the Masonic order, and politically he advocates the principles of the Republican party. He is a man of genial manners, and enjoys the confidence of his fellow-citizens.



REV. JUSTUS BULKLEY, who is Professor of Church History and Polity in Shurtleff College, has held that position since 1866. He has been a minister of the Gospel since he was licensed to preach in Barry, this state, December 18, 1841, and during all these years has taken a very active part in the work of the Baptist Church.

Lorey Bulkley, the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut May 16, 1788. He was the son of Justus Bulkley, also a native of the Nutmeg State. The American branch of the family originated with Peter Bulkley, who was born in Bedfordshire, England, in January, 1583, and on emigrating to the United States made his home in Concord, Mass., where he died in 1659. He was a clergyman of the Church of England and was removed from his living by Archbishop Laud for non-conformity. In 1635 he sold his estate and came to America, where he became a prominent

writer, his Latin verses being preserved in Cotton Mather's "History of New England." He was the author of a work entitled "Gospel Covenant," which had a wide circulation.

There was a large number of clergymen among the ancestors of our subject, also many statesmen, Governor Bulkley of Connecticut being a near relative. He is related to Gen. William Bulkley, of Connecticut. The mother of our subject was prior to her marriage Harriett Scott. She was born in Connecticut March 3, 1795, and was the daughter of Amos Scott, who subsequently removed to western New York. The parents were married near Utica July 23, 1818, and remained in the Empire State until 1837, when they came to Illinois and located near Barry, Pike County, where their decease occurred July 24, 1859, and December 1, 1864, respectively. They reared a family of six children, two of whom are deceased: Harriet and Julius. Those living besides our subject are, Edmund B., Amos S. and Eliza E.

The subject of this sketch was born in Leicester, Livingston County, N. Y., July 23, 1819. He attended school in the winters, working during the summer months, and the year prior to attaining his majority he was given his time and \$100 in money by his father. He taught school in Pike County until the spring of 1842. That year he came to Upper Alton and entered Shurtleff College, remaining a student until his graduation in 1847, and was in the first regular class that received their diplomas from that institution. Two of his intimate friends who were graduated at the same time were William Cunningham, who subsequently became a teacher of note, and Edward Baker, brother of Judge Baker, of this city, who was sent to Buenos Ayres, South America, as United States Minister under Lincoln.

After completing his education, our subject accepted the position of Principal of the preparatory department of the college, which he held until his ordination as a minister of the Baptist Church, February 14, 1849. His first charge was at Jerseyville, where he remained until September, 1854, accomplishing great good. He was that year chosen Professor of Mathematics of his Alma Mater, discharging the duties as such for two

years, when he was deprived of his position on account of being an advocate of Bible revision, which was objected to by the Trustees of the college.

When again devoting his energies to preaching the Gospel, Mr. Bulkley removed to Carrollton, Greene County, this state, where he was pastor of the Baptist Church for a period of nine years. He then returned to Upper Alton and preached for year and a-half, when he resigned in order to accept the Professorship of Church History and Polity in Shurtleff College, which position he still holds, being now the oldest professor in the college.

The Rev. Justus Bulkley was married July 27, 1847, to Miss Lucy Perry Ide, who was born in New England April 2, 1818, and departed this life August 21, 1818. The second union of our subject was celebrated June 25, 1849, at which time Harriet Green Newell became his wife. She was born November 27, 1827, and died January 4, 1879, having become the mother of nine children, only four of whom survive. Sarah Ellen is the wife of Charles B. Roberts, M. D., and lives in Robinson, Kan.; Emma C. married I. N. Vedder and is living in Rushville, this state; Bertha is now Mrs. Edgar B. Roach, and with her husband is a missionary to Rangoon, Burmah, Asia; and Olive C., the youngest of the family, lives in Illinois. Hattie and George died in infancy, and Fannie, who married Rev. John Roberts, died at her sister's, near Kansas City, Mo.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Mary B. Head took place January 15, 1880. Mrs. Bulkley is a native of Virginia and was born August 16, 1831. She was the daughter of Samuel B. Rice, a minister in the Baptist Church. The subject of this sketch has been a member of the church since 1837, and has been a minister of the Gospel for forty-five years. He has been Clerk of the Baptist State Association for three years, and Moderator for ten years, holding the position for a greater length of time than any other man. He has been President of the Board of Directors for a quarter of a century, and in 1851 was chosen Chairman of the committee on ministerial obituaries of Illinois by the Baptist Pastoral Union, a position

which he has since held with the exception of one year. In 1882 he accepted the office of Historical Secretary of the Baptist General Association of Illinois, and is still the incumbent.

Rev. Mr. Bulkley received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Chicago University. He has always occupied a high place in the ministry and has occasionally furnished articles for the *Religious Press*. He has always been a decided Prohibitionist, working at all times for the cause of temperance. He holds no regular charge now, although he supplies destitute churches in the vicinity of Alton. The greater portion of his time and attention are absorbed by his duties in college and state work.



PETER DEMUTH. As a brave soldier in the Union army during the late war, and as a representative of the class to whom our country owes its preservation as a nation, we present the name and life record of Mr. Demuth, one of Alton's honored citizens. He was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, November 22, 1838, and is of direct German descent, his father, whose name was also Peter, having been born in the city of Manheim, Baden, in 1802. The latter married in his native land Miss Mary Houser, and with his wife came to the United States in 1832, landing in New York City.

From there the family traveled by wagon to Philadelphia, and in a similar way journeyed to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where the father purchased a farm and for some years devoted his time to its cultivation. Afterward he conducted a mercantile business for several years. From Tuscarawas County he traveled with teams to Weilsville, where he took a boat to Wheeling, W. Va., and from there continued his journey by boat to Pittsburg, in which city he settled in 1857. His death occurred May 3, 1866. For some years he was survived by his wife, who passed from earth December 31, 1873. Politically, he was a Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belonged.

In the family of Peter Demuth, Sr., there were the following children: Eva C., wife of John Alt,

of Ohio; Catherine and Elizabeth, who died in 1839; Philip, a resident of Liverpool, Ohio; Peter; Mary E., deceased, and John, whose home is in Indianapolis. Our subject was reared upon a farm and in his youth received ordinary educational advantages. In 1854 he commenced to learn the trade of a glass blower at Wheeling, W. Va., where he remained for one year. He then went to Pittsburg to finish the trade, and spent two years in that city. On his return to Wheeling he was employed in the old glass works for some time, and afterward followed his trade at Zanesville, Ravenna and Newark, Ohio, St. Louis, Mo., and Covington, Ky. In 1877 he settled in Alton, where he has since resided, and where, until of recent years, he was employed at his trade.

August 10, 1861, Mr. Demuth entered the Union army as a member of Company C, Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was sent direct to City Point, on the James River. His company became a part of the Fourth Brigade, Fourth Division, Fifth Army Corps. Later he became ill and was sent to the hospital, remaining there for some time. Prior to his discharge the Confederate forces had surrendered and soon after he joined his regiment at Georgetown, Md., he was mustered out of the service, June 10, 1865. At Balls Cross Roads he was honorably discharged. As a compensation for his services in the army he now receives a pension from the Government.

At Wheeling, W. Va., October 10, 1866, Mr. Demuth married Miss Sophia, daughter of Valentine and Salome (DeKellner) Stroble. Her father was a native of Schwartzwald, Germany, and her mother of Strasburg, France, where Mrs. Demuth was born November 20, 1847. Her parents came to the United States in 1850, and settled in Wheeling, W. Va., where they died, the father in 1866, and the mother in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Demuth are the parents of seven children, namely: Cora, now the wife of William Hoppe, of Alton; John W. and George H., who are glass blowers at Alton; Mary, deceased; Frank, Alfred A. and Emma L. The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church in religious matters.

In politics Mr. Demuth is a Republican and takes an active interest in local affairs. He and

his wife are connected with the Knights and Ladies of Honor, of which she is President. She is also a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Helping Hand Society and the Woman's Relief Corps, and of the latter organization she has been President for four years. She is a lady of more than ordinary executive ability, admirably qualified to be at the head of important organizations, and her efficient discharge of official duties has won for her the warm commendation of all connected therewith. To the poor and the homeless she is especially kind and charitable, and her beneficence is widely known. She was the principal lady who assisted the doctors in dressing the wounds of the victims of the Wann horror of 1892, caused by the collision on the Big Four Railroad and the explosion of oil tanks. She remained with and cared for the wounded for three or four weeks constantly.



EDMOND BEALL is one of the public spirited and popular citizens of Alton. His birth occurred in this city September 27, 1848, and he is a son of John W. and Mary J. (Hodges) Beall. The former was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1817, and was one of the early settlers of Alton, to which city he removed as early as 1837. His father, Edmond Beall, was also one of the first citizens to locate in Alton, where he opened the first furniture store in the west. This building was situated on the present site of the Standard Milling Company on Second Street. The furniture of that day was mainly made by hand, and was necessarily of rather a crude description. His son, John W., was engaged in business with him until the death of the elder, when our subject's partner took charge of the concern, carrying it on successfully for several years. His death occurred in 1855.

The subject of this narrative comes from a well known American family, his ancestors having resided in Ohio from a very early day. He is one of three children, the others being Charles B. and Georgiana, who died in infancy. The mother, Mary (Hodges) Beall, was born in 1820, in Ten-

nessee, and removed with her mother and older brothers to Alton in 1831, making the journey by means of ox-teams. In this city she met and married J. W. Beall, and here spent her entire life. John W. Beall was a Whig in politics and was one of the charter members of the first Independent Order of Odd Fellows' lodges ever started in the west, belonging to Star Lodge of that order.

The early years of our subject were mainly spent in attending the public schools of Alton, and when quite young he entered the office of the *Alton Telegraph* to learn the printer's trade, remaining with that paper for four years. Responding to the calls of his country for aid in suppressing the Rebellion, he enlisted May 12, 1861, as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. He was then only sixteen years of age, and had previously made several efforts to get into the service, but was refused admission on account of his youth. Being mustered into the service at Springfield, Ill., he was then sent to Rock Island to guard the prisoners at that point. He remained there engaged in this duty until he was mustered out, in the winter of 1865. When our beloved President Lincoln was assassinated and his remains brought to Springfield, Mr. Beall took part in decorating the home of the dead hero, who was placed to rest in the cemetery of Oak Ridge.

Upon his return from the army Mr. Beall went to serve an apprenticeship with J. & D. Millen, with whom he learned the trade of manufacturing mining tools. He was next an employe of the Alton Agricultural Works, where he remained until September 10, 1868. On the expiration of this period we once more find him in the office of the *Alton Telegraph* in charge of the press department. He subsequently purchased the job department, carrying on the same for three years, and in the year 1881 sold out, and with his brother Charles organized the firm of Beall Bros., for the purpose of manufacturing miners' tools. Their location is on Belle Street, where from time to time they have added to their factory and materially increased the resources of their plant. By well directed efforts a prosperous and extensive business has been built up, their goods being shipped to every state and territory where mining

is carried on. In 1887 James Wesley Beall, the son of Charles, was admitted into the firm. The son of our subject, John Wesley, is also being trained in the business.

The marriage of Edmond Beall and Mary Harris was celebrated September 10, 1868, in Alton. Mrs. Beall is a daughter of B. B. and Sarah Harris. By this marriage were born eight children; Edmond and Charles, deceased; Hattie May and Abbie Lue, twins; John Wesley, Frank B., Edward and Charles Roy. Mrs. Beall is a faithful member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. She was born in Minnesota, where her parents resided for a time after their marriage. They were natives of Massachusetts.

In his political relations Mr. Beall votes with the Republican party, and for twelve consecutive years has held the position of Alderman of the Fourth Ward. At the present time he is Chairman of the Fire Department and Streets and Alleys Committees. Socially, he is one of the oldest members of Constantine Lodge No. 55, K. of P. The Beall Bros. have one of the finest steam yachts on the river, the "Glad Tidings," which is used as a pleasure craft only. In all things pertaining to the progress of his native city our subject is deeply interested, and among his large circle of acquaintances is highly esteemed.



JOHN H. KENDALL has for the past three years lived retired, renting his elegant farm in Wood River Township. He has done much to aid in the development and progress of this section and is looked up to as one of the wealthy and prominent agriculturists. He was born in Macoupin County, this state, June 18, 1831, and is the son of John and Nancy B. (Sanders) Kendall and the grandson of Annis and Susan (Taylor) Kendall. The grandfather it is supposed was born in the northern portion of Indiana, where he entered land from the Government and carried on farm pursuits. He was very popular and prominent in his locality and had the

honor of naming a town located thirty miles north of Ft. Wayne and called Kendallville.

The grandparents of our subject had a family of seven children, of whom Thomas, now deceased, was a farmer of Macoupin County; Samuel T., formerly an agriculturist of Madison County, was until his death engaged in business in Alton. He also made his home for a time in Jersey County, and some time in the '10s represented his district three terms in the State Legislature. Fenwick, another son, first located in Macoupin County, and later moved to Texas, where he died; John, the father of our subject, was the next in order of birth; Susan, now deceased, resided in Indiana; Sarah, Mrs. Cotter, died in this county; Rebecca, who married Z. Newman, has also departed this life. The grandparents late in life moved to this state, and here passed the remainder of their days, dying during the Civil War.

John H. Kendall was a lad of ten years when his father died, and two years later, in 1822, his mother, with the remainder of the family, came to Edwardsville, where she purchased property. When fourteen years old, John H. Kendall began as an apprentice to learn the trade of a shoemaker, serving three years, after which he followed that business for four years. He was married in 1830 to Miss Nancy Sanders, daughter of George Sanders. The lady was born in South Carolina in 1812, and at the age of four years came to this county with her parents, who located just one mile from the present home of our subject.

The elder Mr. Kendall, after his marriage, entered eighty acres of land from the Government, on section 30, Wood River Township, which he later traded, and going to Macoupin County, entered a tract of three hundred and twenty acres, most of which was prairie land. He lived upon this farm for fifteen years, during which time he placed it under excellent cultivation, and after his next removal we find him a resident of this county, he living on two hundred and forty acres of land one and one-half miles from the home of our subject.

John H. Kendall and his good wife were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and contributed liberally of their means toward

the erection of three churches in this part of the county. He took a prominent part in the work of that body, serving for many years as Class-leader, and for some time was Steward and Sunday-school Superintendent. He was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and during slavery times, was an Abolitionist of the strongest type. He departed this life in 1871, and was followed to the better land by his good wife, whose decease occurred in the year 1883.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools, attending for three years in Alton. He was one in a family of nine children, his brothers and sisters being, James M., a farmer in this county; Susan M., the widow of J. S. Paull; Catherine, the widow of Nelson J. Paull, formerly of Topeka, Kan.; Emily J., now deceased, who was the wife of S. C. Gillham; Anna, Mrs. Bennett Sanders, also deceased; Laura J., Mrs. John Greed, who resides in Roodhouse, this state; Julia, deceased, and Samuel T., living in Edwardsville.

Our subject remained at home until March, 1855, when he rented land and operated it for six years on his own account. During that time, October 20, 1859, he was married to Miss Esther, daughter of David B. and Rebecca (Stockton) Berry. Mrs. Kendall was born in Wood River Township, while her parents were natives of Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Kendall was born a family of four children. Lyda S., now Mrs. Charles S. Gillham, was a student in Shurtleff College, and is also a graduate of Almira College of Greenville, this state; Frank is deceased; Nannie married Thomas Fahnestock and completed her education in Almira College, and Fenwick Taylor is a law student in Edwardsville.

About one year after his marriage, Mr. Kendall purchased the farm he was renting, which was located near his present estate. He later removed to section 36, where he added to his tract as his means would allow, until he is now the possessor of three hundred and sixteen broad and well cultivated acres. When he took charge of it, the land was covered with a heavy growth of timber. This he cut away, and erected a small house, in which the family lived until a more commodious structure could be built. The fine lawn surround-

ing the residence is shaded by large and stately forest trees which Mr. Kendall let stand, and which add to its attractiveness and comfort.

Our subject belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics votes with the Republican party. Socially, he is a Knight of Honor, belonging to Salem Lodge No. 241.



ALLEN THEODORE SCOVELL. This prominent citizen of Alton, who is Assistant Superintendent of the Upper Alton Street Car Company, is also a veteran of the late war, rendering his country valuable service during those dark days. He was born in Salem, Iowa, May 1, 1811, and is the son of Jeremiah and Nancy Scovell; the former was born in New York, whence he moved to Ohio, and from that state came to Iowa some time in the '40s. In September, 1844, the father of our subject came to this state, making his home at Alton. In politics he was first a Whig, and later a Republican. His death occurred in this city in 1874; he was preceded to the better land by his good wife, who died in 1856.

The parental family of our subject included seven children, five of whom still survive. They are, Mary, the wife of Edward Hindle; Ruth Ann, the wife of William White; Allen, of this sketch; Alex and William. John and James are deceased. The early life of our subject was passed in working about the home and in attendance at the public schools. He started out for himself when only thirteen years of age doing farm work, which he continued to carry on for about four years, or until offering his services to the Union army.

Young Scovell responded to the call for volunteers and enlisted September 21, 1861, in Company F, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, being mustered into service at Camp Butler December 31 of that year. The regiment then moved to the front, first going to Cairo, and then to Ft. Henry Tenn., arriving there after the capture of that place. From there they went up the Tennessee

River to Pittsburg Landing and took part in the memorable battle there April 6 and 7, when our subject's company lost heavily. The next engagement was the siege of Corinth, followed by the battle of Memphis, where the regiment went into camp for two months. They then moved to Bolivar, that state, and while there went into camp for a week.

The company of which young Scovell was a member formed a portion of the First Brigade, Fourth Division and Seventeenth Army Corps. The next battle in which they fought was Corinth, where Rosecrans defeated Bragg; the regiment was then sent back to Tennessee, and our subject returned home on recruiting duty, and after remaining about six months he again joined the command with the recruits at Memphis.

He remained there until the move on Vicksburg, and after its surrender the command went to Jackson; the battle at this place was followed by the one at Johnson. The regiment then returned to the Black River and went into camp, remaining there until ordered on the Meridian campaign. After this the regiment was given a furlough. Those who did not veteranize were formed into a company of which Mr. Scovell took charge and which moved on to Vicksburg. There they took a steamer and returned to Cairo, whence they went up the Tennessee River to Clifton, and from that place marched to Huntsville, Ala., where they joined their regiment in the early part of 1864. From that city they went with the Seventeenth Army Corps to Big Shanty, where they met Sherman's Army on the Atlanta campaign and joined it, and during an engagement which followed our subject was wounded in the left arm, at Nickerjack Creek, while on picket duty. He was then sent to the hospital at Rome, where his wound was found to be quite serious, owing to the fact that it had not been properly cared for prior to this. He remained at Rome for about two months, when he was sent home on a furlough, and as his arm was so long healing, some of his comrades were sent to him with an honorable discharge.

At the close of the war, and after having fully regained his health, Mr. Scovell engaged in farm pursuits in Wood River Township for about two

years. He next engaged in teaming, carrying on this business for a period of eleven years, after which he operated a threshing machine. His next employment was in the stables of the street car company, where he was soon promoted to be driver of a car, and five years later was appointed Assistant Superintendent, which position he now holds.

Allen T. Scovell and Miss Rebecca Dorsey were united in marriage February 21, 1865, and to them were born three children, Nannie G., now deceased; Hattie M. and Dora. Mrs. Scovell departed this life September 19, 1878. Socially our subject is a prominent Mason, belonging to Franklin Lodge No. 25, and Chapter No. 15. He is likewise connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Madison Lodge No. 110, and in politics is a Prohibitionist. In religious affairs he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



BARNETT NATHAN. This prominent resident of Alton occupies the position of Justice of the Peace, and is also Notary Public. He was born in Dover, Kent, England, July 19, 1833, and is the son of Solomon L. and Louisa E. (Isaacs) Nathan, the former of whom was also a native of the above place in England.

The father of our subject was a merchant, which was also the business of his father. Solomon Nathan departed this life in Bolougne, France, to which place he had removed from Dover at the age of thirty-one years. His wife was a native of Portsmouth, England, and died while residing in Dover, in 1891. They were the parents of six children, only two of whom are now living: Katherine, the wife of J. Kenney; and the subject of this sketch.

Barnett spent his early life in Dover, where he attended private schools, and at the age of thirteen left home and went to Manchester, where he found a situation as clerk in a clothing house. There he remained until the year prior to attaining his majority, when he set sail for the United States, lo-

ating in New York City, where he had a cousin, Lionel Jacobs, who was the owner of a jewelry store. Three years later young Nathan came further west and engaged as clerk in a clothing house in Milwaukee, Wis., remaining there for about seven years.

In August, 1862, our subject enlisted his services in Company I, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry, and with his regiment was sent to Louisville, Ky., where they went into camp until called out. The first engagement in which Mr. Nathan participated was at Perryville, where the Union forces numbered about ten thousand men, and the army of the enemy forty thousand. After this battle the command marched to Bowling Green, where our subject was taken sick and confined in the hospital, where he remained until discharged on account of physical disability, December 1, 1863.

After being mustered out, Mr. Nathan returned north, and on gaining his health, again engaged in the clothing business, this time in St. Louis, where he remained until 1866, the date of his advent into this city. Here he opened a clothing establishment continuing in this line of business for a number of years, and then selling out his interests, began traveling for a St. Louis tobacco and cigar house.

In January, 1894, our subject became Notary Public, and in the spring was elected Justice of the Peace for Alton. He is also agent of this city for large merchant tailoring houses in Boston, St. Louis and Chicago. He was united in marriage in 1857 with Miss Rosetta M. Gibbons, who was born in Faversham, Kent, England. Mrs. Nathan emigrated to the United States with her parents, locating in Milwaukee, Wis. She was one in a family of three children, George H. P., Louise and Rosetta. During the late war George fought in the Twelfth Illinois Infantry, and being taken a prisoner at the battle of Shiloh, was confined in Andersonville Prison for nine months. He is now living in Springfield, Ill.

To our subject and his wife was born one child, Louisa E., who is now the wife of Frank Joeger, a resident of this city, and a member of the firm of Joeger, Hamold & Co. In politics our subject is a Republican, and belongs to Alton Grand Army

Post No. 141, of which he has been Quartermaster. He is a member of the Israelite Church, while his good wife worships with the Episcopal Church.



CAPT. TROY MOORE, one of the old and much esteemed citizens of Upper Alton, and a veteran of the late war, was born in Monroe County, this state, August 6, 1818. He is the son of Gen. James B. and Sarah (Shook) Moore, the former of whom was born in Virginia in 1780, and was the son of James Moore, Sr., who was likewise a native of the Old Dominion, and of English and Scotch ancestry.

The grandfather of our subject served as a soldier in the late war. He was afterward sent by the Government to the then territory of Illinois as an Indian trader; he first made his headquarters at Kaskaskia, and later in Bellfountain. His wife bore the name of Hannah Moore, and became the mother of the following named children: Margaret, William, John, James B., Enoch, Mary, William (2d) and Milton. James B., John and Enoch participated in the War of 1812.

The father of our subject served as captain in the war just mentioned, and after its close was commissioned general of the militia. He was by occupation a tanner, and located in Monroe County, this state, in 1817, where his decease occurred July 10, 1844. In politics he was a staunch Whig, and was a Methodist in religious faith. His wife, Sarah (Shook) Moore, reared the following children: Mary, the wife of Jonathan Lynch; Nancy, who died when young; Eunice, who became the wife of Felix Scott; Troy, James C., Gilied; Lucy, who married Franklin Huett, and Lewis W.

Captain Moore was reared at home, attended the common schools and assisted his father in the tanning business. He later took a course in McKendree College, at Lebanon, and in the year 1837 started out for himself as a farmer at Scott Springs, Monroe County. He continued farming there until 1848, when he sold out and removed to Upper Alton, where he engaged in the milling business, and at the same time kept an hotel. These enter-

prises he conducted until 1860, and in September of the following year, enlisted in the Union army; he was mustered into service December 21 as a member of Company F, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry.

That same month the company of which our subject was a member were sent to the front, landing at Bird's Point, Mo., where they went into camp for awhile. They were next ordered to Ft. Henry, arriving there just after the siege. Moving on to Shiloh, they participated in that battle, where Mr. Moore's company suffered a severe loss. After this battle he was promoted to be Second Lieutenant, and from the field of Shiloh the regiment went to Corinth, next to Memphis, Tenn., and from there to Vicksburg, where they remained until its surrender. From there they moved to Jackson, Miss., and following it came the battle of Jackson, after which the company was given a furlough, and the soldiers went home for a month.

When again reporting for duty, Lieutenant Moore joined his regiment in Cairo, Ill., after which they went to Clifton, Tenn., and from there into Georgia, going into camp at Acworth, near the Kenesaw Mountains. After skirmishing about the mountains for some time, the regiment participated in the siege of Atlanta, and after its fall our subject resigned and returned home.

During the latter part of 1864, Lieutenant Moore raised a company, of which he was elected Captain, and it was mustered into service as Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-second Regiment. They were then sent into Tennessee, arriving at their destination in March, 1865, and after being drilled for a time under General Dudley, were called to Murfreesboro, and in September of that year were mustered out of service and returned home. During his army experience Captain Moore was never wounded, except at Shiloh, and was never taken prisoner.

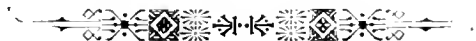
After the establishment of peace, our subject returned home and was made Superintendent of the street car line running between Alton and Upper Alton, which position he held for three years, after which he retired from the active pursuits of life. He was married March 16, 1837, to Miss Clarissa A., daughter of Solomon and Barsheba



HUGH K. JOHNSTON.

Patterson. Mrs. Moore was born in Crawford County, Tenn., and bore her husband the following children: Lucretia L., deceased; Dorada L., who married George Miller, who is deceased; Finley B., deceased; James C., conductor on the motor line; Alice, the wife of Edward Cummings, of Chicago; and Edward T., living in St. Louis.

Mrs. Moore was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which she died March 14, 1893. The Captain is also a member of that denomination. In politics he is a Republican, and is connected with the Grand Army post in Alton. In 1882 the Moore family had a re-union at Belleville, this state, when there were present about two hundred. Captain Moore is a familiar figure about Upper Alton, and is held in high esteem by all who know him.



HUGH KIRKWOOD JOHNSTON, President of the H. K. Johnston Hardware Company of Alton, was born in Dalry, Ayrshire, Scotland, May 22, 1811. Both his father and grandfather bore the name of James. The former emigrated to the United States in 1853 and settled in Alton, where he died in 1878. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Kirkwood, died in Scotland before he came to this country.

In the parental family there were seven children, of whom the following four are now living: Mary, the wife of Robson Graham, of Chicago; Hugh K., of this sketch; Janet, who married Henry Watson, of Alton, and James, an engineer in Chicago. The subject of this sketch received his education in the public schools, and his first position was in a boiler shop, where he was employed about two years. For the three years ensuing he was engaged in gas and steam fitting. He then learned the trade of a blacksmith, and with the exception of the time spent in the army was thus engaged for twelve years.

When the water works were started in 1875, Mr. Johnston was chosen Secretary and retained that position for about six years. From Alton he

went to Bunker Hill, where he remained until 1869. He then removed to El Dorado, Kan., remaining about six years. Upon his return to Alton he accepted the position of Secretary of the water works, as above stated. During the time of his secretaryship he started his hardware store, opening an establishment on the corner of Second and State Streets. As his business increased he extended his store rooms until he now occupies four fronts.

The H. K. Johnston Company was incorporated December 8, 1884, with a capital stock of \$10,000. On the 23d of the same month H. K. Johnston was elected Secretary and Treasurer. He held that position until December 31, 1888, when he was elected President; Philip Walters, becoming Vice-President; and John B. Rogers, Secretary and Treasurer. On the 16th of January, 1893, the company was re-organized as follows: H. K. Johnston, President; Mary K. Johnston, Vice-President; and Annie P. Johnston, Secretary and Treasurer.

The firm carries a general line of hardware, tinware, stoves, harness and saddlery, carriages, buggies, farm wagons, agricultural implements, painters' supplies, etc. The annual sales average about \$75,000 and constantly increase. The trade is not limited to Madison County, but also extends into adjoining counties. The success of the enterprise is due almost wholly to the tireless exertions and skillful management of the gentleman whose name it bears.

At Bunker Hill, Ill., November 26, 1873, Mr. Johnston and Miss Annie P. Richards were united in marriage. Mrs. Johnston is the only child of Thomas and Ann (Pringle) Richards, natives of England, who came to the United States in an early day and were among the first settlers of Bunker Hill, Ill., remaining there until death. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have three children living: Mary K., Bessie H. and Henry W. Mrs. Johnston was reared in the Congregational faith, and Mr. Johnston in the belief of the Presbyterian Church.

Socially, Mr. Johnston is identified with Lodge No. 117, A. O. U. W., at Alton. In politics he is a Republican and cast his first vote for Lincoln. When the country was in danger he was too en-

thusiastic a patriot to remain at home and accordingly enlisted for its defense. At Springfield, on the 25th of July, 1862, he was mustered into Company A, Ninety-seventh Illinois Infantry, and after remaining in camp for a time went to the front as Corporal. His first engagement was at Chickasaw Bluff, which was followed by the battles at Arkansas Post and Ft. Gibson. The sanguinary engagement of Champion Hills was followed by that at Black River Bridge. His company, with Sherman's command, took part in the sieges of Vicksburg, Jackson and Ft. Blakely. After the surrender of Ft. Blakely he was ordered to Texas, where, July 27, 1865, he was mustered out of service. At Springfield he was paid and honorably discharged.

After the siege of Ft. Blakely, for gallant services, Mr. Johnston was promoted to Sergeant-Major. Out of the full company of one hundred that went out in 1862, only thirty-five returned. The others were buried on various battlefields. During his long service he has wounded only once, and then but slightly, a spent ball striking him in the chest at Arkansas Post. He was a mere lad when he took up arms in defense of the country, but he was ever found at his post of duty, bearing his part in the great struggle for the Union and ever holding the respect of his comrades. He is still in the full vigor of manhood, having passed through the hardships of war with apparently little damage to his constitution. He is a man of large heart, is genial in character, benevolent and charitable, and is an honored citizen of his adopted country.



JULIUS H. FIEGENBAUM, M. D., is one of the leading physicians of Alton, and is a native son of Illinois. He is in the enjoyment of an extensive practice and is numbered among the best physicians of the city. His birth occurred in Galena April 27, 1859, and he was one of eight children born to Rev. William and Sophia (Gusewelle) Fiegenbaum.

Our subject's father was a native of Germany, but became a resident of the United States when a

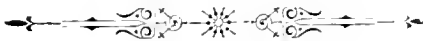
lad of only ten years of age. With his parents he located in Missouri, where his father, Adolph Fiegenbaum, gave him a good education. He early concluded to enter the ministry in the German Methodist denomination, and on the completion of his studies was ordained, at the age of twenty-one, since which time he has been actively engaged in church work. Now, though in his sixty-ninth year, he is still in the Master's service, having charge of the church at Bunker Hill, Ill. During his ministerial career he has been stationed in the states of Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophia Gusewelle, was also a native of Germany, and with her parents emigrated to the United States, her marriage being celebrated in St. Louis. The children of this worthy couple are as follows: Adolph F., of Edwardsville; Dr. E. W., of the same place; Bertha A. and our subject (twins), the former the wife of Rev. C. F. Blume, of the German Methodist Church of Minneapolis; Martha, the wife of C. H. Lynch, an attorney of Edwardsville; and Lydia Mary, the wife of Rev. H. C. Jacoby, of Baldwin, Mo.

The Doctor was educated in the public schools of Highland, Summerfield and Edwardsville, Ill. A portion of his boyhood was also passed in Pittsfield, where he was graduated from the high school. He next entered the office of his brother, Dr. E. W., in 1880, to study medicine, though previous to this time he had read a number of medical works. For two years he remained with his brother, at the end of this time entering the St. Louis Medical College, where he pursued a course of study for one year and then entered Rush Medical College in Chicago. March 9, 1885, he was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York City.

On commencing his active professional career, Dr. Fiegenbaum located in Alton, and since that time, August 1, 1885, he has steadily increased his patronage. His practice is now quite extensive, and in order to keep thoroughly posted on all new discoveries in the line of medicine, he has identified himself with several prominent societies. Among these are the Madison County Medical Society, the Illinois State and Ameri-

can Medical Associations. He was appointed Health Officer in 1893 and was re-appointed to this responsible position in 1894. Socially he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a Republican in politics, and religiously holds membership with the German Methodist Church.

He was married September 11, 1889, to Miss Sophie E. Pitts, of this city. Mrs. Fiegenbaum is a daughter of Samuel and Belle (Pringle) Pitts, early and respected settlers of Madison County. Two children graced the union of the Doctor and his wife, Harry P. and Bertha C. The former died when eleven months old. Mrs. Fiegenbaum holds membership with the Presbyterian Church and is a lady of culture and refinement, who presides over her husband's home with dignity and grace.



MICHAEL A. LOWE, a resident of Upper Alton, owns one hundred acres of land, which he devotes principally to fruit-raising. On his estate in 1851 he built one of the finest dwellings in the county, to which he made additions in 1875 which cost \$10,000. Our subject is the son of William Lowe, who was born in Virginia in 1801. His father, Zedekiah Lowe, was a native of Scotland, whence he went to England, and later emigrated to the United States, making his home in Virginia.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Cathern Speed. She was also born in the Old Dominion, in the year 1800, and was the daughter of John Speed, who was of German birth and who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War after coming to America. Grandmother Mary (Shaffer) Speed was born in Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lowe were married in Union, the county seat of Monroe County, Va., and lived there until coming to Illinois in 1829. The journey was made by wagon to Kanawha, whence they went by boat to St. Louis, remaining there for three months, and then came to Alton, when this now large and prosperous city contained about

a dozen houses. The parents located in a log house on Manning Street, and the father followed his trade, that of a carpenter. They later removed to the new home which had been erected for them, and in it the wife and mother died. William Lowe was a second time married, the lady on this occasion being Miss Galena Humphrey. Only one child of this union is now living, Frank, who makes his home in this city.

The parental family included ten children, of whom our subject is the eldest of the five living, the others being Richard, William C., Alfred Humbert and Samuel Stanton. Alfred served as a soldier during the late war. Michael A. was born January 12, 1823, in Monroe County, Va., and after a short time spent in school, learned the trade of a carpenter from his father, and was also engaged in the manufacture of brick for some time.

Mr. Lowe of this sketch was married in 1846 to Miss Eliza, daughter of Peter Waggoner, one of the old pioneers of this county. Mrs. Lowe was born in Tennessee, and after their union the young couple continued to live in Upper Alton until 1849, when they removed to their present place. Mr. Lowe followed brickmaking for some years, and then turned his entire attention to farm pursuits. In 1875 he purchased three hundred acres of land, but has since disposed of the larger portion of it, only retaining one hundred acres, which he has planted in all kinds of fruits.

By the union of our subject and Miss Waggoner there were born eleven children, of whom all are deceased with the exception of three, viz.: Edward, Alice and James. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lowe are devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which they have been connected for many years.

Socially, the original of this sketch is a Mason of high standing, and belongs to the blue lodge and chapter. He has always taken an active part in local affairs and is particularly interested in educational matters, having served for eighteen years as a member of the Board. He is at present representing his ward in the Council of Upper Alton, and gives entire satisfaction by the able

manner in which he discharges his duties. Mr. Lowe has been a resident here for the past sixty-five years, and during that time has made a host of warm friends throughout the county. Our subject first voted the Democratic ticket, then the American ticket for Fillmore, later for Abraham Lincoln, and now has gone back to the Democratic party.



HENRY SHARP, one of the leading and influential citizens of Alhambra, is numbered among the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Clinton County, five miles south of Carlyle, April 5, 1819. He is the oldest man now living who was born in that county. His father, Jonathan Sharp, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1797. He married Polly St. Clair, daughter of Thomas St. Clair, who taught in St. Clair County as early as 1816. She was born in Buncombe County, N. C., in 1800, and was married at Turkey Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp located in Clinton County in the spring of 1819, and there made a permanent home. The father died in 1853, and his wife passed away in 1875. They were the parents of thirteen children, nine of whom reached mature years, while six are yet living. Mrs. Sharp lived to number seventy-two grandchildren and seventeen great-grandchildren. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Sharp took quite an active part in politics but was never an office seeker. He was a staunch Abolitionist, and voted with the Whig party. For fourteen years he served as Assessor of Clinton County, and for a long period was Justice of the Peace. He served under General Whiteside in the War of 1812, and his son Elisha was one of the boys in blue in the Civil War.

Henry Sharp is the eldest of the family. He was reared in his native county and began his education at Hickory Knob, five miles southwest of Carlyle, in a schoolhouse built of poles, six inches at the butt and four inches at the top, the dimensions of the building being 12x11 feet. In one end of the room was a large fireplace and the apertures

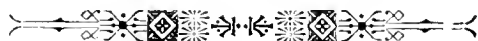
where the logs had been removed served as windows. The benches were made of three cornered rails, with the flat side up, upon which the students sat eight hours per day. In true pioneer style, Mr. Sharp spent the days of his boyhood and youth. At the age of nineteen he began teaching, and from his fourteenth year he would sit up until ten o'clock each night studying. He afterward attended McKendree College, and through reading and observation has become one of the best informed men of Madison County.

Mr. Sharp was married in October, 1812, to Margaret J. Mills, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of A. G. and Polly (Trotter) Mills, who in 1826 removed to Bond County, Ill., where they spent their remaining days. The members of the Mills family now living are, Mrs. Elizabeth Henry, aged ninety-three; Judge Joseph T. Mills, of Wisconsin; Mrs. Mary Floyd, of Greenville, Ill., and Mrs. Sharp, who was born in Bourbon County, Ky., April 10, 1822. One son, Perry, served in the Black Hawk War. Mrs. Sharp was educated in the public schools of Bond County, and in Mrs. Randal's Female Seminary of Salem, Ill.

Mr. Sharp located upon a farm near the home place, where he lived for ten years, and in 1852 went to Bond County, where for thirty-two years he successfully engaged in farming, thus acquiring a handsome competence. He also taught school for twenty years, and in 1882 he came to Alhambra, where he has since lived retired. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Sharp was blessed with ten children, five yet living, Mary A., wife of John McAllister, of Bond County, by whom she has five children; Milton M., who married Maud Morgan and lives in Greenville, Ill.; Thomas St. Clair, who married Mina Fields, by whom he has one child, and resides in Alhambra; Annie, wife of Joseph B. Pearce, and the mother of five children, and Bettie, wife of L. J. Harris, of Keeseport, Ill., by whom she has one child.

Mr. Sharp is a man of broad and liberal views, and has lectured to a considerable extent on infidel topics. He is a contributor to the "Free Thinker," the "Truth Seeker," of New York, the "Religio Philosophical Journal," of Chicago, and the "Iron Clad Age," of Indianapolis. He was a Whig

until the organization of the Republican party, which he supported until 1876, since which time he has been a Democrat. He frequently serves as a delegate to the party conventions, and has served as Chairman of the county conventions. For thirty-two years he was Justice of the Peace, four years President of the Village Board, Township Supervisor two years, and a member of the School Board thirty-two years. His long continued service well indicates the promptness and fidelity with which he has discharged his duties, and attests the confidence and trust reposed in him.



JOHAN W. KOCH, general manager and principal stockholder in the Stoneware Pipe Company, of Alton Junction, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, March 31, 1838. He the son of Henry and Ann Koch, also natives of the above place in Germany. The father was a dairy farmer, and the owner of a small tract of land. He reared a family of six children. Frederick is engaged in teaching school in Apenrade; Sophia, Mrs. Charles Carstenson, lives in Tonderb; Henry is operating a farm in Barby; Charles is carrying on a thriving trade as a grocer in Barby; William is deceased; and John W. is the subject of this sketch.

John W. is the only member of his parents' family who emigrated to the United States. He was educated in the common schools, and when sixteen years of age began clerking in a grocery store, where he remained until a year after reaching his majority. He was then drafted into the Danish army, and although being drilled for fifteen months, did not participate in any active engagement.

In 1866 Mr. Koch crossed the Atlantic and stopped for a few weeks in Chicago. Thence he went to Chatsworth, Livingston County, this state, where he found work on a farm by the month. In December of that year he went to St. Louis, and remained there until the following spring, when he made his advent into Alton. Here he accepted a clerkship in a hardware and farm implement

store, and three years later was married to Miss Henrietta Josting. The lady was born in Germany, and on the death of her father, came to America with her mother, locating in Alton.

To our subject and his good wife there were born nine children, two of whom are deceased; those living are: Emma, Fred, Lizzie, Alfred, Edna, Lenora and Freda. They have been given good educations in the city schools. After his marriage Mr. Koch established a grocery store at Alton Junction, which he operated for about twenty years. During that time, in 1878, in company with M. H. Boals and A. F. Foster, he purchased at a sheriff's sale the stock and plant of the Stoneware Pipe Company, which was located near the junction, and since they have taken charge of affairs the business has greatly increased. It is now an incorporated company, with \$100,000 worth of stock. They manufacture all articles used in stone piping and have been very successful financially.

The company give employment to about sixty men, and have one hundred and eighty-six acres of land where their plant is located, thirty acres of which produce the raw material for making stoneware. The factory has a capacity of two-car loads per day, and their works are classed among the important industries of the city.



JOHAN ELBLE, of Alton, has served three terms as Alderman of that city, and is a prominent Democrat. He has held various offices in the gift of the people, discharging his duties to the satisfaction of his constituents and all concerned. He is a native of Alton, and was born June 17, 1855. His parents were Benedict and Margaret (Von Stern) Elble. The former, who was a native of Baden, Germany, was born in 1831, and emigrated to the United States in 1818. He left the land of his nativity on account of having been active as a revolutionist, and on coming to Illinois, settled at Alton and engaged in the mercantile business until called from this life in 1872. He was a Democrat in politics and held

various official positions, among them being those of City Treasurer and City Assessor. He was an agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, and was instrumental in securing a large number of Germans to settle in this country. In his possession was a passport signed by Lincoln and Sumner. A member of the Masonic order, he was high in the order and was a fine musician. His wife was a native of St. Louis, where her marriage took place. Her death occurred in 1867.

John Elble is one of six children, of whom he is the eldest. Amelia is the wife of George Brener; Mary is Mrs. William Richardson; Joseph is a resident of Alton; Julia became the wife of Wilham Hopps, of Aurora, Ill.; and Louise, who resides in the same city, is the wife of Wayne Freeman. John Elble remained at home until reaching man's estate, his education being obtained in the district schools and in Shurtleff College, where he was a student at the time of his father's death. The latter had married for his second wife Mrs. Louise A., the widow of Anthony L. Hoppe, by whom he had two children, only one of whom, Leonard, is now living.

After leaving college our subject took charge of a farm remaining for about one year. He then engaged with the Drummond Tobacco Company, in whose employ he remained for two years. His next venture was to open a notion store at Alton, in which business he continued for a period; he then embarked in the bakery business, and after prospering for five years in this line he sold out his interest. Trying a new line, Mr. Elble went into the liquor business at the corner of Second and Piasa Streets, where he is still located.

The marriage of Mr. Elble occurred in this city on January 29, 1880, to Miss Anna M., daughter of Theodore and Henrietta (Loeffler) Arens, who were natives of Europe. Five children were born of this union: Louise, Mamie, Benjamin, Henrietta and Fred. Louise and Fred are deceased.

Mr. Elble was elected Alderman from the Fifth Ward in 1882, and was re-elected two years later. On removing to the Second Ward he was elected Alderman of the same, this being in 1886, and he was the first German ever elected in that ward.

In 1881 he was made Assistant Supervisor of the township and re-elected in 1888 and again in 1890. Frequently he has been a delegate to county, congressional and state conventions. Fraternally he is a member of Ervin Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Germania Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., and Alton Lodge No. 117, A. O. U. W. Personally he is genial in manner and very popular among his numerous acquaintances.



GEORGE J. KELLEY. This well known and highly respected agriculturist of Madison County is engaged in tilling a portion of the soil of the old homestead lying on section 8, New Douglas Township. This comprises eighty acres, which by hard work on his part has been made to bloom and blossom. Mr. Kelley was born on his present estate September 8, 1868, and is therefore one of the youngest tillers of the soil in this township.

The father of our subject was born in Ireland, in County Cavan, May 12, 1819, and departed this life October 20, 1882. His wife prior to her marriage was Margaret Casey, daughter of George and Eliza (Quigley) Casey, natives of County Meath, Ireland. Her union with Mr. Kelley resulted in the birth of four sons and two daughters, of whom the original of this sketch was the youngest but one.

George J. Kelley was educated in the district schools of his native township, and on the death of his father assumed the management of the home place for his mother. The estate is devoted to the raising of grain and is also stocked with a good grade of horses and cattle. Mr. Kelley thoroughly understands the business of a farmer and is making a success of his chosen vocation.

Mrs. Margaret Kelley is a Catholic in religion, in the faith of which church she has reared her sons and daughters. In politics our subject gives his support to the Democratic party, in the success of which he is greatly interested. The parents of our subject both came to America in 1811, but

did not meet until a year before their marriage, which occurred in 1813. The mother came hither in company with two brothers, and was living in Newark, N. J., at the time of her union with Mr. Kelley.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are, Patrick, residing in the state of Washington, where he carried on a farm; Eliza Ann, the widow of James Cotter; John, residing on a portion of the old homestead; Philip, deceased; and Mary, now the wife of James Bell, of New Douglas.



BENJAMIN P. KLINE, the owner and occupant of ninety-three acres of fine farming land on sections 3 and 4, New Douglas Township, is one of the most enterprising of the agriculturists of this section. He was born in Vinton County, Ohio, November 13, 1853, and is the son of Augustus and Mary (Moore) Kline, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The parents of our subject moved from the Buckeye State to Illinois when Benjamin was only three years of age, and after the death of the mother, which occurred about 1859, the elder Mr. Kline returned to Ohio, where he was married to a sister of his late wife, and with her came to Coles County and located in Charleston. From that place he enlisted as a soldier in the Civil War, serving his country faithfully and well. The hardships and exposure of a soldier's life proved too much for him and he died in the hospital in Jacksonville in 1865.

Of the four sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Kline, all are living. About six months after his father's decease our subject was taken into the home of an uncle, who abused him so terribly that he ran away when seventeen years old and began life for himself. This man defrauded him out of \$400, and, having run through all of his own property, nothing could be recovered.

Hiring out as a farm laborer, our subject worked for William Astel for two years and four years for a Mr. Lutewiler. His next employer was Pete

Gladbach, and each time he made a change he received higher wages. The following year he worked for "Buck" Fink, and then, in company with his brother Mathias R., commenced farming, keeping "bach" for a year and a-half, when they sold out and our subject went to Missouri and later to Kansas. He was married in Emporia, that state, November 4, 1878, to Miss Ann, daughter of David and Amy (Wardrip) Blair, the former born in Indiana, and the latter in Kentucky. Mrs. Kline was born in New Albany, Ind., October 16, 1860, from which place she accompanied her parents on their removal to Richland County, this state. She was at that time eight years of age, and two years later Mr. and Mrs. Blair went to Elk County, Kan., and after a residence there of a short time located in Bates County, Mo. We next find them residents of Greenwood County, Kan., where they were residing at the time of their daughter's marriage.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kline there have been born two sons, Louis W. and George Edward. In politics he is independent, reserving his right to vote for the best man, regardless of party lines. Socially, he is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association and is regarded in that order as a man greatly to be esteemed.



MANUEL H. BOALS. Among the leading and enterprising business men of Alton, is classed this gentleman, who has contributed largely to its growth and prosperity. Among the people by whom he is very well known, he is held in most favorable estimation as an upright and trustworthy man in every sense. The birth of Mr. Boals occurred April 3, 1833, in Venango County, Pa., of which state his parents, Larue F. and Sarah (Henny) Boals, were also natives. The family were residents of Centre County, living in the town of Boalsburg, which was named for them.

Our subject's father was a farmer by occupation, and continued engaged in that pursuit in Venango

County until his death, in 1882. He was born in 1797, and for three generations his ancestors have been residents of the Keystone State, though they were originally from Germany. The ancestors on the maternal side were also from Germany. In politics, Larue Boals was a Democrat, and was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In his family of thirteen children who grew to mature years, all but six are still living, and are as follows: David; Margaret, John and Jonas, deceased; George L.; Franklin, deceased; Manuel H.; Gordon S.; William J., deceased; Sarah A., Eliza J., Matilda, and Nathaniel S., deceased. The latter was a soldier in the late war, serving under General Hancock, and died while in Andersonville Prison.

Manuel H. Boals grew to manhood on his father's farm, securing his education in the country schools. At the age of nineteen he began learning the carpenter's trade, which after completing, he followed in Alton. In this city he arrived in 1851, and soon afterward he entered into partnership with William W. Martin, who came with him to this point. Together they carried on the building business for seven years, when in 1861 they bought the planing mill, which they operated for thirteen years, at which time Mr. Boals bought out Mr. Martin's interest. His plant is now located two blocks distant from his former location in the old car factory on Second Street, which he purchased. Here may be found a general line of lumber, sash, door and blinds. All kinds of planing and mill work are done here in an expeditious manner. John L., the son of our subject, is now connected with him in business.

Among the business interests of Mr. Boals, is the Piasa Woolen Mills, which were first established by Mr. Nichols, and then known as the Alton Woolen Mills. Mr. Boals is President of these mills, Mr. Benson, Vice-President; J. B. Thompson, Secretary; and A. Neeman, Treasurer. This company employs about fifty hands, and do an annual business of \$100,000, all kinds of woolen hosiery and kindred articles being manufactured. Mr. Boals is Vice-President of the Stoneware Pipe Company, and besides he has considerable real estate in the city, and farms in Missouri.

March 5, 1857, Mr. Boals and Margaret Logan

were married, and to them one son, John L., was born. The wife and mother died in January, 1864. The present wife of Mr. Boals, formerly Juliet J. Vaughn, was united in marriage with our subject April 10, 1867. They have six children: Minnie M., William J., Martha L., Frank S., Larue R. and Harry G.

In politics, Mr. Boals casts his vote for Republican nominees, and deposited his first ballot for Fremont. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Belvidere Commandery, K. T. He is a member of the Congregational Church, giving largely of his means and influence to the cause.



LUCAS Pfeifferberger. Few men in Madison County are better known and none more honored than the one whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He was born at Dayton, Ohio, November 11, 1834. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Miller) Pfeifferberger, were born, reared and married in Baden-Baden, Germany, and upon emigrating to the United States settled at Dayton, Ohio, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. They were a worthy couple, of good lineage, well educated and faithful members of the Catholic Church. The mother died some years ago, but the father, now ninety-one years old, still survives.

In the schools of Dayton the subject of this sketch received an excellent education, and there he studied engineering and architecture. In 1857 he came to Alton, where he has since been engaged principally as architect. In this he has been most successful, for his buildings are scattered over a large extent of country and are models of architectural beauty and stability. In 1866 he was chosen Chief of the Fire Department and served until 1872, when he was chosen by the people to preside over the city as Mayor. This position he filled with credit to himself four terms, from 1872 until 1881.

With the progress of the best interests of Alton Mr. Pfeifferberger has long been intimately asso-

ciated. In 1885 he was elected President of the Alton Board of Trade, which position he still holds. In 1883 he was chosen President of the Alton Building & Loan Association, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000. Two years later he was called to the Presidency of the Bluff City Building & Loan Association, which has a capital stock of \$1,000,000. The Piasa Building & Loan Association, of which he became President in 1879, has a capital stock of \$5,000,000, and has prospered, as indeed have all the above named enterprises.

The political opinions of Mr. Pfeiffenberger bring him into affiliation with the Democratic party, the principles of which he upholds by his influence and ballot. At the present time he is serving as a member of the State Central Committee, and has also occupied other positions of honor, to which he has been elected upon the ticket of his party. In religious connections he is a member of the Catholic Church.



ISAAC SHERFY, who carries on general farming on section 16, Fosterburgh Township, is the owner of a good farm of one hundred and forty acres, and the well tilled fields and neat appearance of the place indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who is justly ranked among the leading agriculturists of the community. He is a native of this county, and his birth occurred December 1, 1836, in what is now Wood River Township. His father, Joseph Sherfy, was born in Tennessee October 29, 1800, and was reared on his father's farm; he chose farming as his life work. His parents were of German descent, and until their marriage neither one could speak one word of English, but after their first child was born they began to learn that language.

Joseph Sherfy was married in Tennessee to Mary, a daughter of Jacob Deck, and to her were born ten children, one in Tennessee and nine in Illinois. Two died after reaching maturity. John lives near Staunton. Jacob died in St. Louis Hospital while in the Civil War; Elizabeth is the

wife of Edward D. Hitchcock; Joseph is a farmer in Iowa; Mary A. married Thomas Jenkinson and lives in Edwardsville; Isaac is our subject; Susan is Mrs. Joseph Whyers, of this county; Abraham, who was a soldier in the late war, resides in Bunker Hill, this state; and Sarah married George Brown, but is now deceased. The parents of this family were devoted and valued members of the Baptist Church. They came to this county when Edwardsville was but a village and at first rented a small farm, but after a short time purchased eighty acres of the present farm of our subject, which was then wild timber land. At the time of his death, in May, 1884, he was the possessor of one hundred and forty-five acres of land. The mother died about 1878.

Our subject received a limited education in the old log schoolhouse of primitive fashion, and on entering the army, when twenty-six years old, could not write a word, but while there was taught to write. In 1862 his name was enrolled in Company B, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Cumberland. They fought at Lookout Mountain and Murfreesboro, and in many other important battles. When at Atlanta he was wounded several times and was compelled to go to the hospital. He was taken prisoner at one time, but was shortly afterward paroled. Mr. Sherfy received his honorable discharge on account of disability, in May, 1865, and returned home on crutches.

In April, 1868, our subject was married to Miss Louisa Isch, a daughter of Nicholas and Mary (Swabb) Isch, natives of Switzerland. Mrs. Sherfy was born near Ann Arbor, Mich., March 2, 1848, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of two children. Mollie, who married George Maiden, lives in Macoupin County; Ida, now Mrs. Fred Kriege, resides near her father and is the mother of an infant unnamed.

Shortly after his return from the army the subject of this sketch worked with his father, and together they purchased twenty acres, which tract is comprised in Isaac's present farm. It was covered with wild brush, but by persistent efforts and wise judgment they cleared and cultivated it. Our subject is now the owner of one hundred and forty

fine acres and devotes his time and attention to farming. He himself erected his present house and fine barns, and the family live in comfort and plenty.

Religiously, Mr. Sherfy and family are members of the Baptist Church. Socially he has been connected with the Grand Army of the Republic until lately, but has withdrawn on account of the great distance to go. A staunch Republican in politics, he always casts his vote in favor of the candidates of that party.



ABRAM ALLEN. This honored resident of New Douglas is a farmer and fruit-grower, owning and operating fifty acres of fine land near the village. He is a native of Kentucky and was born April 3, 1829, in Christian County, near the town of Canton. His parents, Jackson and Susanna (Starnes) Allen, were natives respectively of Shenandoah County, Va., and Georgia.

Jackson Allen was born February 27, 1786, and is the son of Reuben, who was the son of Israel Allen; the latter was born in England, whence he emigrated to this country, locating in the Old Dominion about 1750, and later participated in the Revolutionary War. Reuben Allen was probably born in Virginia, and in 1801 moved to Washington County, Ohio. His father owned many slaves, and fearing that they might be sold, which was contrary to his Quaker ideas, he freed them, forty-three in number. He was married in Virginia to a Miss Bird, two of whose brothers, Mark and David, settled near Hannibal, Mo., where the latter was appointed Receiver in the land office.

After reaching the age of twenty-two Jackson Allen began running a keel boat on the Ohio River, and continued in this business for fourteen years, or until his marriage in 1819. He then removed to Kentucky, where he began farming in the county where our subject was born. When the latter was a lad of eight years the father filled a boat with cattle and provisions, and descending the

river to New Orleans, disposed of them at a good price. In 1837 he came to Illinois and entered a claim in what is now New Douglas Township, and returning to Kentucky, brought his family to their new home, making the journey both ways overland. He began farming in the Prairie State when neighbors were few and far between, as property lying along the stretch of timber was considered more desirable.

January 21, 1856, our subject was married to Miss Matilda C., daughter of William and Ellen (File) Mullican, natives of North Carolina. Mrs. Allen was born in Bond County, this state, October 11, 1831, and died December 18, 1882. She became the mother of eight children, of whom those living are, Mary C., Susan M., Ada E., William I. and Thomas J. The girls are all married and settled in homes of their own.

Mr. Allen was a second time married, May 10, 1881, to Mrs. Elmira Starnes, daughter of Jefferson and Melissa (King) Davis, natives of Trigg County, Ky. Mrs. Allen was born in Marshfield, Webster County, Mo., December 7, 1815, and by her union with our subject there were born the following children: Esther, George A. and Oscar, the latter of whom is deceased. Mrs. Allen is a member of the Baptist Church, while our subject worships with the Methodist Church South. He is a Mason of high standing, and in politics is a Democrat, and has been since casting his first vote for Pierce in 1852.

Mr. Allen's school days were passed in a little log cabin located in the timber near his home, which was conducted under the old subscription plan. By reading and self-culture, like many other men of his day, he has obtained a good practical education. Remaining at home until past his majority, he then started out in life for himself, first going to La Salle, where he began work as a carpenter. Not liking the treatment which he received from his employer, he left and went to Peoria, where he chopped wood through the winter, and in the spring aided in constructing a raft, on which he floated to St. Louis. The exposure and the rainy weather brought on an attack of rheumatism, which laid him up for a season. The proprietor of the boarding-house where

he was confined taking a fancy to him, gave him employment in looking after his place, and he remained with him for two years. That gentleman later selling out in order to move to California, our subject decided to accompany him on the trip, but after reaching St. Joseph, Mo., changed his mind and returned home, where he has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

For nearly twenty years Mr. Allen has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and for the same length of time was Notary Public. One term he was Supervisor for New Douglas Township, and a number of years was Trustee of the School Board. He was the first President of the village under the new law, which position he has held altogether seven years. He was Constable from 1861 to 1869, and at the present time is Trustee of the Methodist Church.



WILLIAM P. LA MOTHE, one of the pioneers of Alton, was born in Chateauguay, Canada, on the 24th of November, 1817. His parents were William and Mary (Sterns) La Mothe. The former was born in Detroit, and was the son of Peter La Mothe, whose birth occurred in Marseilles, France. From there he went to San Domingo, where he lived for a time, and then set sail for New Orleans, whence he proceeded to Quebec, Canada. He was married in that city, and later going to Detroit, there became an Indian interpreter for the British army during the Revolutionary War. Being taken prisoner at Vincennes, Ind., he was sent to Richmond, where he was paroled on a pass from Thomas Jefferson, granting him privileges within certain limits around Richmond. For two years he was kept a prisoner, and on being exchanged, went to England. Returning later, he died on Island St. Joseph, in Lake Michigan, meeting his death while out sleigh riding.

William La Mothe was a captain in the British service during the War of 1812, after which he settled near Montreal, which was his home until his death, in 1832. He was engaged in farming after leaving the British service. His widow passed

away in 1888. They had only two children, our subject and Narcissus, the latter of whom is now living at Montreal.

The boyhood of our subject was passed on a farm, and he was educated in the French language. At the age of twelve he entered a store at Montreal as clerk, where he remained five years, after which he located in Alton, in 1837. Here he clerked in a dry-goods store for two years, then returned to Canada for his inheritance. With this, on his return to Alton, he purchased a steamboat, the "Eagle," paying down \$500. This boat, which plied daily between Alton and St. Louis, proved a good venture, and soon afterward Mr. La Mothe had another boat built in St. Louis. This was a fast packet boat, and was named "Louella." It was constructed about the year 1842, and our subject ran her for ten years. He followed steamboating for thirty years, during which time he owned twenty-seven boats, some of which he built. In those early days many exciting scenes were witnessed, and duels and affairs of like nature were fought on the decks of his boats. About 1873 he turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture, and now operates about one thousand acres, much of this being located in Missouri. He has laid out a town on his land at the intersection of the railroads, which he has named for his family, and on which he is erecting buildings. A large farm across the river from Alton he is utilizing for raising wheat, corn, vegetables and melons, and is preparing to engage extensively in blackberry culture.

The marriage of our subject occurred in Alton March 29, 1842, to Mary C., daughter of Zephaniah and Mary Lowe. They have had eight children: Emeline, who married Francis Gillett, of New Orleans; William E., George A., Arthur and Addell, who are deceased; Virginia, who became the wife of Dr. Justin McCarthy; Mabel and Charles L., the latter of whom owns the Riverside Park. The parents of Mrs. La Mothe were natives of Virginia, and became settlers of Alton in 1827; they are now deceased. Mrs. La Mothe is a member of the Episcopal Church, to which her children also belong.

Things have changed much since the early days,

for the Captain remembers when goods on the steamers bound for St. Louis were often marked, "St. Louis, near Alton." He is a Republican in politics, and formerly was an old-line Whig. Fraternally he holds membership with the Masonic order, and is a Knight Templar. Among the relics prized by the family is part of an old oil painting of his father in British uniform. His daughters are fine artists, and his elegant home is adorned with many of their choice paintings. Mrs. McCarthy is editor of the *North End Leader*, a popular St. Louis paper. Though well advanced in years, the Captain is full of energy, and expects to live long enough to see the city of his name a thriving one. His long residence here and active career have made his name and face familiar, and he is much esteemed in this portion of the state.



ZEPHANIAH B. JOB, whose name is inseparably associated with one of the most important industries of the county, was born March 13, 1817, in the Shenandoah Valley, near Winchester, Va. His paternal grandparents were natives of Germany, and his father, Jacob, was born in Pennsylvania. The latter, a farmer by occupation, removed to Virginia about 1814, and later settled in West Virginia, where he continued to reside until 1833. That year witnessed his removal to Missouri, a journey that was rendered eventful by the celebrated falling of the stars at the time the family crossed the Mississippi River from Madison County.

Proceeding to Lincoln County, Mo., Jacob Job purchased and cleared a farm, upon which he resided for three years. He then removed to Madison County, Ill., settling in the American Bottom, where he had previously entered a tract of land. As a tiller of the soil the remainder of his life was successfully and quietly passed, and he died upon his home farm. He was highly regarded in his section, was an active worker in the Democratic

party and a faithful member of the Lutheran Church.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Bell, and was born in Tennessee, to which state her parents had removed from Maryland. She died in 1856, after having become the mother of three children, Zephaniah B., Jeremiah and Mary E. By a previous marriage Jacob Job had five children, John, Jacob, George, Moses and Mary. The early life of our subject was spent upon the home farm, his education being gained in the subscription schools of the home locality. At the age of twenty he became an employe on a flatboat on the Mississippi River, and was thus engaged until 1818. Meantime he invested his earnings in land, his first purchase consisting of seventeen and one-fourth acres in township 4, range 9. Finally he devoted his entire attention to farming and trading property. Success rewarded his exertions; he continued to increase his holdings until he was the owner of about four thousand acres, all under cultivation except some timber land. Of this amount about twelve hundred acres are located near Fargo, N. Dak., and are devoted to the raising of wheat.

In 1819, fitting up a complete outfit of wagons and teams, Mr. Job journeyed overland to California, and after eighty-four days en route reached his destination August 1. He was somewhat delayed by the loss of some sheep while crossing the Missouri River. Upon his arrival in the Golden State he started a trading post at Coloma, and later, leaving the store in charge of his half-brother, he went into the hills to dig for gold. Subsequently he sold the store and went to Sacramento, where he purchased a half-interest in the Illinois Hotel. This he conducted and at the same time was proprietor of a livery stable and a ranch, also carrying on the hay business. After ten months thus spent he left his store in charge of his brother Jeremiah and returned east in 1851, settling once more in the American Bottom.

Removing to Alton in 1851 Mr. Job erected the residence where he has since made his home. His California trip proved a most successful venture, as thereby he accumulated a handsome fortune. In 1856 he was nominated for Sheriff on an independent ticket and was elected, serving two years.

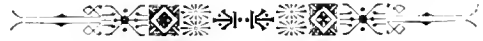
In the fall of 1858 he was elected to the Lower House of the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, serving one term. He was again nominated in the fall of 1860, but was defeated by six votes.

In 1861 Mr. Job started a sawmill, which he operated for about twelve years, having contracts with the Government and making of the business an assured success. Later he engaged in the coal mining business, sinking a shaft and carrying on business on a large scale until he disposed of the concern. Meantime he bought out the lessees in the Joliet prison, holding the contract for about a year and a-half. In connection with Messrs. Mitchell, Buckmaster and Governor Matteson, he started a railroad from Alton to St. Louis in 1857, which was called the Alton & East St. Louis, and is now known as the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis. Through his efforts the Legislature passed a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at the present location of the Merchant's bridge. In local affairs he has been prominent and has served as Alderman of Alton. At one time he was a candidate for Mayor.

In 1889 our subject opened, on the Mississippi above Alton, a stone quarry known as the Z. B. Job Quarry and managed by the company of that name. A large business is conducted and the quarry is one of the finest in the county. Personally Mr. Job superintends the operation of about one thousand acres of land, and is largely engaged in breeding horses and mules. In former years he had a good mile track on one of his farms and engaged in breeding trotting horses.

In Madison County, in 1851, Mr. Job married Miss Amanda, daughter of William Montgomery. There were born to them five children that attained mature years, namely: James, who lives in Alton; Alice E.; Frederick W., a member of the law firm of McMurdie & Job, in Chicago; Z. B., Jr., who is at home; and Murray J., a student in the Michigan University at Ann Arbor. Mr. and Mrs. Job are members of the Unitarian Church. Throughout his entire life he has been an active, energetic man, and probably no citizen of Madison County has contributed more largely to its progress and development than has he. His vigorous and active brain has conceived and carried out

many enterprises that have been beneficial to the state. Though advanced in years he is still vigorous and active. In disposition he is generous, genial and charitable, and is held in affectionate regard by his fellow-men.



HENRY MEYER, editor and proprietor of the Alton *Banner*, is a native of Switzerland, having been born in Luscore, July 15, 1843. He was a lad of less than thirteen years when in 1856 he set sail for America, arriving in this country on the 1st of May. For a time he was employed in a drug store, and in 1859 began to learn the trade of a printer in Louisville, Ky., where he remained a few years.

At Tell City, Ind., in 1863, Mr. Meyer started his first newspaper venture. He was then a youth of only twenty years, but possessed the determination, energy and excellent judgment of many men twice his years. In 1867 he founded the *Kansas Staats Zeitung*, which he conducted in an able manner, winning the commendation especially of the German-reading public. Removing to Bloomington in 1872, he was there for a time engaged in the publication of the *Bloomington Journal*. His varied fund of information and ability evinced in pointed and terse editorials soon brought that paper into local prominence, and he continued to publish it successfully until 1891, when he sold out the plant.

During the same year Mr. Meyer came to Alton and purchased the *Banner*, the publication of which he has since conducted with success. The paper is devoted especially to the interests of the German residents of Madison County, and being printed in that language, is widely taken among people of that nationality. It is an intelligent advocate of true Republican principles, in which it exerts considerable influence. As it has a wide circulation, its value to the community is beyond estimate. It is bright and newsy, filled with interesting social happenings, local political affairs and matters of general interest.

On the 1st of November, 1870, Mr. Meyer was

united in marriage, at Alton, Ill., with Miss Christine Henck, of this city. Two children bless the union, Rose and Henry. The position occupied by the family in social circles is one of prominence, and as a courteous, genial gentleman, Mr. Meyer is highly respected wherever known.



FREDERICK W. JOESTING, the leading clothier of Alton, was born in Hanover, Germany, June 9, 1813, and is the son of Frederick C. and Maria (Habkemeier) Joesting. His father, who was born in the kingdom of Hanover, April 16, 1807, was a school teacher by occupation, and was thus engaged throughout his entire life, dying in 1872. In religious belief he was a member of the German Lutheran Church, and in that faith he passed from earth. His widow now makes her home with her daughter in Alton.

In the parental family there were eight children: Henry, Frederick W., Gustave, Adolph; Eliza, the wife of John Koch, of Alton; Johanna, who married F. Bernard, of Alton; Maria; and Minnie, widow of Albert A. Ernst. The subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of Germany, and also received instruction under his father's tutelage prior to the age of fifteen. He then left home, and starting out for himself, emigrated to the United States. He came direct to Alton, where an uncle lived, and secured a position as clerk in the clothing business.

Entering business for himself in 1867, in partnership with William Sachtleben, he bought out his former employer, the firm name becoming Joesting & Sachtleben. The connection then formed still continues. In their store, situated on Third Street, they carry a full line of clothing and men's furnishing goods, and have a large and increasing trade among the people of Madison County.

At Alton, October 24, 1866, Mr. Joesting married Miss Minnie, daughter of Henry and Maria Nieauhaus. They have had seven children, of whom Minnie, Willie and Walter are deceased. Those now living are Minnie and Willie (the sec-

ond bearing those names), Mamie and Emma. In the German Protestant Church, Mr. and Mrs. Joesting find their religious home. Socially, he affiliates with Erwin Lodge No. 315, F. & A. M., at Alton, the Royal Arch Chapter and Belvidere Commandery. He is also a member of Germania Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Joesting was in 1872 elected Alderman and served in that capacity until 1877. In 1891 he was chosen Mayor of Alton, and during his term of two years he was instrumental in promoting many needed municipal reforms. During that time was inaugurated the movement for the paving of the streets, the result of which is that to-day there are few cities with better paving than Alton, and the work still continues. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and is a representative citizen, imbued with the spirit of progress. Modest and unassuming, he is highly esteemed by all who know him, and is a credit both to the land of his birth and to his adopted country.



WILLIAM BOND, who is Postmaster at Worden, Ill., is a prominent farmer and auctioneer residing on section 13, Omphgient Township. He is a native of Tennessee and was born in Williamson County, February 25, 1832. His father, Benjamin Bond, was also a native of that state, and coming to Illinois in 1832, entered land from the Government, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre. The first improvement which he placed upon the purchase was a little log cabin, 16x18 feet in dimensions, which he erected himself. In that the family lived while he cleared the farm, or until such a time as his means enabled him to replace it with a more comfortable structure.

In 1860 the father sold the place to his son, our subject, and moved into Staunton, where he had purchased property, and lived until his decease, at the remarkable age of ninety-four years. He was known by almost everyone in the county as one

of the old settlers, and being public-spirited and enterprising, contributed his share toward its development. He was a Democrat in politics, which party he believed to be in the right. Grandfather James Bond was of Irish descent, and an extensive and wealthy farmer in Tennessee.

Mrs. Polly (Whitten) Bond, the mother of our subject, was a native of the above state, where she met and married Benjamin Bond. William, of this sketch, was the fifth child born to his parents and was an infant of five months when the journey was made to this county. His first schooling was conducted in a log cabin, conducted on the subscription plan, and he remained at home with his parents until ready to establish a home of his own.

Mr. Bond was married in 1851 to Miss E. M. Wyatt, who was born and reared in Macoupin County, this state. She was the daughter of Abram and Sarah Wyatt, natives of Tennessee, who located in the above county in a very early day. When ready to commence life for himself our subject purchased his father's farm, upon which he located and began the work of cultivation. He has made this place his home ever since, with the exception of three years spent in the mercantile business in Worden. This enterprise was carried on in partnership with H. C. Picker, whose sketch will also appear in this volume.

Five of the eleven children born to our subject and his wife still survive. Julia, the wife of Henry Bumgardner, lives in Worden; Elizabeth, Mrs. Silas Kill, also makes that village her home; Alice M. is the wife of Thomas Kinnikin; William married Miss Catharine Butler; Nettie is a school teacher in Worden, which occupation she has followed since seventeen years of age. Those deceased are, Almira, Wesley, Emma, Mary E., Luella and Essie.

Mr. Bond is considered one of the best auctioneers in the state, having calls to "cry goods" from all parts of the country. He has followed this business for the last thirty-two years and is master of the secret of how to get the biggest price for his sales. In politics he always votes for Democratic candidates, and as a prominent man in local affairs he has been called upon to fill various official positions, among which were Assessor,

which he held for sixteen years, Constable for a period of eight years and School Trustee for many terms.



SYLVESTER A. ISAACS is a farmer living on a tract comprising three hundred and twenty acres, located on sections 18 and 19, New Douglas Township. He was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., near Athens, Ala., July 7, 1828, and is the son of Richard A. W. and Mildred E. (Walker) Isaacs, natives of Prince George County, Md. and Charlotte County, Va., respectively, the dates of their births being May 15, 1771, and January 6, 1796. Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs were united in marriage in Tennessee in February, 1823.

The parental family included six sons and one daughter, of whom our subject was the third in order of birth. He was in the seventeenth year of his age when his father emigrated from the south to the Prairie State, first locating in Macoupin County, some five miles northwest of Staunton, where he died September 29, 1815, just six months after he arrived in that locality. For the three years succeeding his father's death, young Isaacs remained with his mother, and on her second marriage, left home and began to make his own way in the world, working out by the month for farmers in the neighborhood.

Five years later Mr. Isaacs was married, in 1851, and renting a piece of land in what is now Olive Township, began life in earnest. He was soon enabled to purchase property of his own, his first tract including forty acres near New Douglas. This he improved and sold, and later secured a like amount, which in turn was disposed of at a good profit, when he bought eighty acres included in his present fine estate. To this he added as his means would permit, until it has reached the magnificent sum of over three hundred acres, only twenty-five of which are in timber land.

March 31, 1853, the original of this sketch and Miss Sarah Jane, daughter of Robert and Lucinda (Stephenson) Greening, were united in marriage.

The parents of Mrs. Isaacs were natives of Kentucky, while her birth occurred in New Douglas, November 8, 1836. She departed this life March 31, 1855, and our subject was again married, May 30, 1863, to Mrs. Martha Burnett, widow of William Burnett, and the daughter of Thomas D. and Parmelia (Culliver) Allen, natives respectively of Kentucky and Tennessee. Her parents reared a family of seventeen children, of whom she was the fifth in order of birth. She was born on the 8th of January, 1811, near Palmyra, Greene County. Her father and mother moved to Carlinsville while she was an infant, and after attaining her fifteenth year she accompanied them to their new home in Bond County. Mrs. Allen died February 26, 1891, at Gillespie. Her father departed this life at Mount Olive, May 11, 1889.

To Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs were born twelve children, eight of whom survive, namely: Mary Jane, Robert L., Martha Maria, George W., Rachel E., Emily Ellen, Charles L. and Peter L. In politics our subject is a Democrat, to which party his father and grandfather belonged. For eight years he served as Constable, and although often called upon to hold other positions of honor, he always refused, preferring to let those serve the public who had not so much to occupy them with their own private affairs.



DANIEL H. WARNER, one of the old and honored residents of Fosterburgh Township, is a model farmer, owning a tract of sixty acres of excellent land on section 11. Altogether he has two hundred and twenty acres, one hundred and sixty of which are in Barton County, Mo. He is a native of London, Madison County, Ohio, his birth occurring November 30, 1813. He is the son of William and Susanna (Mathews) Warner, and the grandson of Joseph and Ruth Warner; the former was born near Mt. Vernon, Va., and was a farmer all his life. He emigrated to Ohio in an early day, when wild game of all kinds was plentiful and Indians infested

the neighborhood. He was a gallant soldier in the War of the Revolution and was well acquainted with General Washington.

The father of our subject was born in Virginia. In that state he grew to manhood and was married. He then went to Madison County, Ohio, following farming there until his death, which occurred when he was eighty years of age. The grandfather of our subject lived to reach the venerable age of one hundred and eight years. William Warner was twice married, the mother of our subject being his second wife. By the first union he became the father of six children, and by the second marriage eight children were born to him, our subject being the sixth in order of birth.

The subject of this brief sketch was reared on his father's farm and attended the common schools in London. Upon completing his education he received a certificate to teach and was thus engaged for the following twenty-six years in Circleville, Ohio, and five years in Upper and Lower Alton, this state. He was enabled to purchase land about 1847 in this township, and during his vacation he turned his hands to useful employments.

The marriage of Miss Mary Heath and Daniel H. Warner took place May 1, 1842, at Fosterburgh. Mrs. Warner is a daughter of William and Emma Heath and was born in this county, her parents having come hither at an early day. She became the mother of eight children, two of whom died when quite young. The living are: Mariette, who is the wife of Thomas Titchenal; Laura, who is married to William T. Wood and lives in this township; Ida, now Mrs. George Wood, residents of Macoupin County, this state; Charles, who married Virginia Norris and is operating his father's farm; Flora, the wife of Henry Miller, of Macoupin County; and Alice, Mrs. John Ost, who is residing at home.

After giving up the occupation of a teacher Mr. Warner gave his undivided attention to his farming pursuits, having sixty acres, and at one time had on his place an apple orchard of twelve acres. He is now resting in ease and plenty, while his son Charles is attending to the home estate. Mrs. Warner has been deceased for about thirteen years



DR. H. R. DORR.

and was, with her husband, a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which denomination the latter has been Class-leader for the past thirty years. Politically, our subject is a staunch Republican, having left the Whig party on the organization of the former. His ability is recognized by his fellow-townsmen, who have elected him Justice of the Peace, which office he has held efficiently for twelve years. He has also served as Township Trustee and School Director for a number of years. He has also held various other minor offices in his township. Mr. Warner has thirty-six grandchildren.



HENRY R. DORR, M. D., who is physician, Postmaster and Township Supervisor, residing in the village of Worden, was born in St. Louis, Mo., February 11, 1819, and is the son of Henry Dorr, a retired farmer, also living in this village. The latter was born in Prussia July 17, 1821, and was in turn the son of John Henry Dorr, likewise of German birth.

The grandfather of our subject was a shoemaker by trade and spent his entire life in his native land, passing away when in his eighty-fifth year. The grandmother prior to her marriage was Anna Catherine Zink; she departed this life in the Fatherland when past her eighty-fourth year. Their family consisted of eight children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. Conrad is still living in Germany, as is also Anna Catherine. Elizabeth is deceased; the father of our subject was the next in order of birth; Anna is deceased; Catherine is the widow of John Gunkel; Julia is the widow of George Kubn and lives in Prairie Town, this county; and John Henry is deceased.

When a lad of seventeen years, Henry Dorr commenced to learn the cabinetmaker's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years. When establishing a home of his own, he was married in the Fatherland, in 1815, to Miss Sophia Sutter, and the following year came with his bride to the New World. Arriving in New York City, he remained there one year, working as a ship

carpenter, and then made his way westward to St. Louis, Mo., which place was his home until 1856, the date of his advent into Madison County. Here he purchased a tract of land on which he placed good improvements and made his home until 1887, when he retired from active life and moved into the village of Worden.

The first wife of Henry Dorr was born in Dortmund, Germany, in 1824, and died of cholera in St. Louis, Mo., August 9, 1854. She had five children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of our subject. The lady whom Henry Dorr chose for his second companion was Caroline Sies. On her death he married Sophia Bender, who is also deceased. Mr. Dorr, Sr., is a strong Republican in politics, on which ticket he was elected Supervisor, Collector and Assessor of his township. He is now a Director in the Farmers' Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with which he has been connected for twenty-one years, and is also a Director in the Farmers' Storm Mutual Insurance Company, for which he has acted as agent for the past ten years. Religiously, he affiliates with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

The original of this sketch obtained his first schooling in St. Louis, and when a lad of eight years accompanied his father to this county. Here he carried on his studies in the district school, and later took a course in Rohrer's Commercial College, of St. Louis. In 1870 he found himself in a position to carry out his long cherished plan of becoming a professional man, and going again to the Mound City took a course in the Missouri Medical College, which was formerly the old McDowell College. He was graduated from that institution March 1, 1873, and located for practice in Hamel, this county. He remained there only a short time, however, when he came to this village, and here he soon secured a good patronage.

September 21, 1875, Dr. Dorr married Miss Mary F. Belk, a native of this county, where she received a good education. Their union has been blessed by the birth of eight children, viz.: Sophia, Violet V., Charles E., Eva May, Dora Alice, Julia, Alma Louella and Walter L. Sophia and Julia are deceased. Mrs. Dorr is a daughter of the late George Belk, who died at the age of seventy-two years.

Concerning his life, the following is taken from a local paper: "George Belk, who died at his home in Omphlight Township, on the 21th ult., was born April 12, 1822, in Yorkshire, England, and came to Baltimore, Ohio, when seven years of age. After residing there for several years the family moved to Alton, and afterward to Omphlight, when he was eighteen years old. He married Miss Dorinda Tindall January 6, 1846. She was born in Edwardsville April 20, 1823, and died March 28, 1877. To the union nine children were born, six of whom are living: George W. Belk, of Edwardsville; Mrs. Mary F. Dorr, of Worden; Mrs. Sarah A. Smalley, of Garnett, Kan.; Mrs. Jennie M. Collawn, of Morill, Kan.; Miss Dora A. Belk, of Omphlight; and Mrs. Lida M. Larkin, of St. Louis. In 1851 Mr. Belk purchased the old Tindall homestead, where he has since resided. Mr. Belk was a well known and highly respected citizen."

In politics the Doctor is a true-blue Republican, and received his appointment of Postmaster from President Harrison in 1891. He was elected Supervisor of the township in 1893, and was the first Clerk after its organization. He has also served as Treasurer of the School Board for fifteen years, and in all these various positions has never failed to give satisfaction. He has been Director of the Worden Butter & Cheese Factory since its organization, and is its present manager. He is also the owner of a drug store in the village. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church finds in him one of its most valued members. Mrs. Dorr and the children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Worden. The family is one of prominence, and its members are highly regarded wherever known.



JAMES J. McINERNEY, one of the energetic business men of Alton and prominent in her progress, is President and manager of the *Sentinel-Democrat* Printing Company. His entire life has been spent in Alton, where his birth occurred in September, 1853. His parents, who were natives of County Clare, Ireland, were

Austin and Catherine (Downes) McInerney. Owing to financial depression in Ireland they emigrated to America, arriving on the shores of the New World in 1818.

J. J. McInerney is the second son in a family of eight children, and two of his brothers are now active in business circles in this city. Making the best of his very meagre opportunities for acquiring an education, our subject is mainly self-educated, his advantages in that line having been mostly those of the printing office which he entered when only thirteen years of age. It has been said that a printing office is a good school of practical knowledge, and it is true that many a man who today occupies a leading position before the world in moulding public opinion had little opportunity except at the case in his youth. Mr. McInerney attended "the little red schoolhouse" near the old homestead for a time, also the Cathedral school, and learned his trade of a printer, being promoted from the position of compositor to more important work. He has traveled extensively, working on many of the great metropolitan newspapers. In 1875 he returned to this city, helping to establish the *Alton Democrat*. Subsequently he started in business for himself, and in 1879 began the publication of an independent weekly known as the *Madison County Sentinel*. This was followed in 1875 by a daily called the *Alton Morning Sentinel*, which three years afterward was consolidated with the *Democrat*, this making the present newspaper property.

Having always been imbued with the spirit of progress, Mr. McInerney embodies the same in his editorials and in the management of his paper. He has ever had unbounded faith in the future of Alton, and in every possible manner promotes her best interests. He favors modern improvement and takes great pride in furthering beneficial measures. The circulation of the paper is meeting with such an increase that great credit is reflected upon the proprietors. Great changes have taken place in the city since his boyhood, and it is one of his chief joys to think that he has been able to increase her prosperity by means of the press.

In 1881 Mr. McInerney married Miss Alice Mullen, likewise a native of this place, and a lady

of superior beauty and intelligence. To this union seven children were born, six of whom are living. The family has a pleasant home surrounded by beautiful grounds in the residence portion of the town, known as Middle Alton. This section, which is in a beautiful location, has many natural advantages and overlooks the river and the business part of the town.



WILLIAM BADLEY, for many years one of the most prominent farmers of Wood River Township, departed this life December 15, 1865, greatly mourned by all who knew him. He was born in Dudley, England, July 7, 1814, and was the son of Dr. John Badley, also a native of that place. His family figured prominently in the history of that section, and the grandfather of our subject occupied a high position as an intelligent and skillful member of the medical profession during the latter part of the eighteenth century.

Dr. John Badley received an education far in advance of the young men of his day, and early in life evinced a love for literary and scientific reading, for which he was distinguished during his long and honorable career. Having passed through the ordinary pupilage under his father, customary in those days, he proceeded to London and studied under John Abernethy at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. While there he became a very intimate friend of Sir William Lawrence, who was also a student at that hospital.

After receiving his diploma, Dr. Badley returned to his native town, preferring the quiet of the country, and continued to practice medicine until reaching a very old age. It was his desire that our subject should follow in his footsteps and become a physician. The latter, even in his early childhood, was remarkably studious, and at the age of seven years read Latin readily, and soon became distinguished for his attainments in classical literature. Upon closing his school life, in 1833, he received from the presiding officer, the Rev. Proctor Robinson, four works of Aristotle in its original language. At that time, and throughout

his entire life, he read Latin, Greek, French, Italian and Spanish as readily as he did English. He also possessed a good knowledge of Hebrew, and yet, such was his love of freedom from display, or the slightest appearance of egotism, that only his most intimate friends knew that he possessed this superior knowledge. He was perfectly familiar with every phase of the financial, commercial, political or military history of France, Germany and England, and so studious was he and so retentive his memory, that he could give in detail all the incidents of every battle fought by Napoleon in all his various campaigns.

After finishing his academic course our subject pursued his professional studies and became an eminent physician. His health was delicate, however, and having experienced a severe attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, he followed the advice of his father and abandoned the practice of his profession, and in the fall of 1810 emigrated to the United States.

William Badley brought letters of introduction to his father's friend, the Rev. Ebenezer Rodgers, of Upper Alton, upon coming hither, and remained in his family until the ensuing spring, when he carried out his desire of making a journey to the Rocky Mountains and Mexico. He returned with his health much improved, and shortly afterward, in 1814, visited England. Having determined to make this country his permanent residence, he again crossed the Atlantic and returned to Upper Alton.

In April, 1816, Mr. Badley was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann, the eldest daughter of Ebenezer and Permeha (Jackson) Rodgers, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. He then chose the life of a farmer as being most conducive to his health, and in this vocation he was eminently successful. He purchased a partly improved tract of land, and soon made of it one of the finest estates in the county. This change in his occupation did not cause him to abandon his studies, but on the other hand, he added many select volumes to his already large and valuable library.

William Badley was never ambitious to be applauded of men, but his greatest happiness was

confined to his family circle, where he was looked up to and much beloved. He was extremely modest and retiring in disposition, and hence his sterling worth was unknown except to his most intimate friends. He was a devoted husband, a tender and indulgent father, a kind neighbor and faithful friend. Though a foreigner and strongly attached to his native land, yet he was greatly attracted by the free institutions of his adopted country.

During the last years of his life our subject was a great sufferer, and in 1859 took a trip to his native land, thinking a voyage might prove of benefit, but the relief was only temporary. He was a true Christian, and it was his custom each morning to read a chapter in his Greek testament, and when toward the last he called his children around his bedside and read and explained to them passages of Scripture.

William Badley departed this life December 15, 1865, leaving a widow and seven children, two of whom have since passed away. The wife and mother still survives on the old home place, which is one of the most beautiful in the county. After the death of her husband, she donated his scientific works, which consisted of over one thousand volumes, to Shurtleff College of Upper Alton. Her children who are yet living are, Henry, who was educated in the above college, and who is a farmer near Golden City, Mo.; Mary P., the wife of Henry Sciter, a banker, farmer and stock-raiser, making her home in Lebanon, this state; Sarah, who married Henry Hart, and is residing in Chicago; Ella, the wife of Richard Winchester, a farmer living near Bunker Hill, this state; and Ebenezer, who owns a cotton plantation near Marianna, Ark. With the exception of the eldest and youngest, they are all graduates of the Monticello schools.



MATTHIAS McGAUGHEY, a prominent farmer, honored veteran of the late war and early settler of Omphgent Township, Madison County, residing on section 11, was born in Jarvis Township, December 15, 1836. The paternal grandfather is supposed to have been

a native of Ireland, and in an early day he settled in Kentucky, where John McGaughey, the father of our subject, was born. The latter came to Madison County about 1830, and took part in the Black Hawk War. Here he opened up a farm, which he cultivated until his death. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Margaret Judy, one of the first children born in Madison County, whither her father, who was of German descent, emigrated in 1800. Mr. McGaughey died in 1810, and his wife passed away in 1867. They had four children, two sons and two daughters, but the latter died in infancy, while Samuel resides in Kansas.

Our subject is the only one now living in this county. Amid the wild scenes of the frontier he was reared, and in the subscription schools held in a log building he began his education. His father died when he was four years of age, and his mother was again married. With her he remained until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Mary Bird, their union being celebrated January 7, 1858. The lady was born and reared in this state. Upon their marriage they located upon a farm in Montgomery County, but after two years came to Madison County, and secured an unimproved tract of land in the township which is now his home. With characteristic energy he began its development and soon transformed it into rich and fertile fields, making it a good farm. There he resided until 1880, when he came to his present place of residence. Here he has made many excellent improvements, and now has one of the best farms in the community. To Mr. and Mrs. McGaughey were born seven children: James; Martha, deceased; William, Maggie, Samuel, Charles and John. All reside in Madison County.

During the late war, Mr. McGaughey manifested his loyalty to the Government by enlisting in Company D, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry. He was made a Corporal, and took part in many hard fought battles, including the engagements at Pleasant Hill, Tupelo, Nashville and the siege and capture of Ft. Blakely. He served for three years, and when the war was over was honorably discharged in Springfield, Ill., August

10, 1865, and mustered out at Camp Butler. He then returned to his home in Madison County, where he has since followed farming. He now owns and operates one hundred and sixty-five acres of good land, and his place is well improved.

In politics he is a Republican, has served as Township Supervisor, and has held other offices, discharging the duties of each with promptness and fidelity.



SIMEON E. BUCKNELL, M. D., engaged in the practice of his profession in the village of New Douglas, was born May 16, 1850, in Philadelphia, Pa., and is the son of Samuel R. and Lydia (Eastlack) Bucknell, natives of the Quaker City and of Camden County, N. J., respectively. The parents were married March 12, 1848.

Samuel R. Bucknell was a merchant in Philadelphia, dealing in men's furnishing goods. The paternal grandfather of our subject, who also bore the name of Samuel, was born in London, England, in 1788, and crossed the Atlantic, setting foot on American soil in 1813. A year later he was married to Annie Gazzam, who came of a prominent family in Pittsburgh, her brother having been one of the Governors of the state. Mrs. Annie Bucknell died in New Brunswick, N. J., in 1875, at the age of eighty-eight years.

After the birth of two of their children, of whom the father of our subject was the younger, Samuel Bucknell returned to England, where the third and later the fourth addition to the family took place. In 1825 they returned to this country, where the former died in Newark, N. J., in 1854, at the age of sixty-six. His wife was born in Cambridge, England, in 1787.

The great-grandfather of our subject, who was named Benjamin, was descended from one of the followers of William the Conqueror, who participated in the battle of Hastings. The name was then spelled Buck-knell and the coat of arms was a buck's head, the name Bucknell indicating a race

of mighty hunters. The wife of Benjamin Bucknell was Joanna Rooker. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Simeon Eastlack, a Quaker, was born in New Jersey. His ancestors came over with William Penn, and his father, Glover Eastlack, was born in America. The wife of Simeon Eastlack was Rachel Barton, also a Quaker, who was born in Camden County, N. J.

The original of this sketch first attended the schools of Marlton and Haddonfield, N. J., after which he went to New York, and was a student in the grammar schools for three years. After graduating he entered the sophomore class of Rutgers College, in New Brunswick, N. J., which had been founded in 1770 and known as Queen's College. Graduating from that institution in 1869, our subject began reading medicine, and shortly after coming west, joined the engineers' corps of the Iron Mountain Railroad and aided in laying out the line of the road from Pilot Knob to Texarkana. On account of contracting rheumatism in the swamps of Arkansas, our young surveyor was obliged to sever his connection with the company, and in the spring of 1871 he placed himself under the tutelage of Dr. T. B. Spaulding, of Troy, Ill., and in the fall of the following year entered the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated with the Class of '75.

Dr. Bucknell then located for practice at Alhambra, this county, where he remained until the spring of 1877, when he moved to Shipman, Maconpin County. Two years afterward, at the earnest solicitations of his patrons in Alhambra, the Doctor was prevailed upon to return to that place, locating there in 1879. In 1885, however, he came to New Douglas, where he has since made his home. During his residence in Maconpin County the Doctor was Secretary of the County Medical Society and has held the same position in this county. He also has in his possession a State Pharmacist's certificate and is thus thoroughly competent to compound his own medicines.

August 5, 1873, Dr. Bucknell and Miss Marian A., daughter of Elder J. M. Cochran, were united in marriage, and to them were born six children, five of whom survive, namely: Nellie L., Samuel K., Martha E., Mariah A. and Annie M.

Inez A., the youngest of the family, died in 1886. The Doctor and his family are members of the Baptist Church. Socially he is a Mason of high standing, belonging to Shipman Lodge No. 212. In politics he votes with the Prohibition party and has aided greatly in the temperance cause in this section. The Doctor has been a frequent contributor to medical journals, in which he is greatly interested and successful. He is living on a six-acre tract of land in the northwest corner of the village, where he has planted an orchard of one hundred trees, and has one acre in strawberries.



OSWALD F. STRAUBE, one of the prosperous German-American citizens of Alton, is engaged in the butcher business and is a stockholder in the Alton Packing and Refrigerating Company. His entire business career has been in the field in which he is at present and he has been very successful in the same. A native of Saxony, Germany, he was born June 1, 1860, his parents being Herman F. and Christina (Barnhardt) Straube, the former of whom emigrated to the United States in the spring of 1870, coming direct to Alton. He engaged in his trade as a wagon maker, which he learned and followed before leaving his native land. His father, Frederick, was also a native of Germany, where his death occurred. Herman F. Straube departed this life in this city in 1881, but his wife is still living. In religious belief he was a Lutheran, while politically he voted for the Democratic nominees.

Oswald F., of this sketch, is one of six children, in order of birth as follows: Herman F., Albert F., Tillie and Otto (twins), our subject, and Louisa, now Mrs. Charles Perrin. With his brothers and sisters, O. F. Straube attended the excellent schools of his native land, and after coming to Illinois worked with his father in his shop at wagon-making. When about sixteen years of age he left home to make his own way in the world and entered the employ of Herb & Scheston, butchers of

Alton. In 1885 he engaged in business for himself, with Alfred A. Satier as partner, under the firm name of Straube & Satier. Their business house was located on Belle Street, where they bought out August Luer. On the expiration of a period of three years the firm opened business at their present place, No. 329 Belle Street, where may be found a general stock of fresh meats, hams, sausages and smoked goods. The business is constantly increasing and the partners are doing well. Since fifteen years of age our subject has been connected with the market business and is well acquainted with all the details and best methods for conducting the trade. With his brother he owns an interest in the old homestead.

The marriage of Mr. Straube and Miss Bertha, daughter of Fred Dependahl was celebrated October 23, 1891. They have one child, Walter Oswald. Our subject belongs to the Lutheran denomination, while his wife holds membership with the Presbyterian Church. In politics our subject supports the Republican party. He is a thriving and industrious business man and enjoys the good will of his friends and customers.



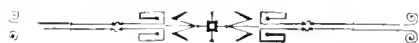
EDWARD ENGEL, M. D. The subject of the following sketch is the leading physician of Prairie Town, where he has resided since 1877. He was born in Algiers, La., July 8, 1856, and is the second son of three children born to his parents, John C. and Elizabeth (Engelman) Engel. They were natives of the Fatherland, and emigrated to the New World in 1818.

The elder Mr. and Mrs. Engel returned to their native home in 1861, where they are now living retired. Our subject accompanied them on this journey, it being his desire to perfect his education in some of the schools for which Germany is so noted. When coming again to America he entered the St. Louis Medical College, and after completing the course received his diploma, which enabled him to practice.

When looking about for a suitable location Dr. Engel saw a good opening in Prairie Town and has

made this place the scene of his operations since 1877. He was married February 7, 1888, to Miss Mary Engelke, who was born in this county in 1862, and is the daughter of Charles and Mary Engelke. To them has been born a family of two children, Arthur and Tillie.

The Doctor keeps abreast with the times in his profession, availing himself of all possible sources of information in his beloved calling, but his success lies in his great sympathy, as well as his superior skill and knowledge.



COL. EDWARD A. BURKE. The disposition of the planets at the hour of the birth of the subject of this memoir must have been exceedingly favorable, and the horoscope, had it been taken, would have foretold a useful, happy and successful career, and the character won destined to cast sunshine rather than shadow over the pathways of life. The event referred to took place some two score years ago. It was not during the spring or summer months, when roses and flowers bloom, but at a time when the snow and frosts of winter hold sway, indicating that the journey of life would not be one uninterrupted course of success or happiness, but chilling blasts, as well as fragrant zephyrs, would be at times accompaniments.

Edward A. Burke is a native of Alton, where his birth occurred on New Year's Day, 1852. His father, Robert Burke, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States in the '30s, located at Alton, where he was engaged in contracting. When the Mexican War broke out, he emphasized his devotion to the country of his adoption by entering the service and remaining throughout the entire war in Colonel Hart's regiment. He was wounded at the battle of Buena Vista, and did gallant service. After his return from the war he married Mary Staunton, who was a native of Massachusetts, and they became the parents of six children: William T., now at

Bowling Green, Mo.; the subject of this sketch; James T., also of Bowling Green; John S., a farmer in Pike County, Mo.; Anna E., who married E. C. Muck, of Alton; and Agnes A., the wife of John H. Collins, of Kansas City. The father was an ardent patriot and was held in high esteem by the people. At every Fourth of July celebration he was honored by his fellow-citizens and saluted by the cannon.

Colonel Burke was reared in Alton, where he has made his home principally. During his youth he had but few educational advantages, but later received instruction from private teachers and attended night schools. His first occupation was that of a brakeman on the Alton Railroad. In 1873 he was given charge of Capt. D. C. Adams' oil factory, where he remained until 1881. We next find him Superintendent of the Alton Gas Light Company, at which he served until nominated by the Republicans for Sheriff of Madison County. In the fall of 1880 he was elected and served a term of four years. Next he was nominated for the post of County Treasurer, but was defeated. He was appointed storekeeper for the Chester Penitentiary, in which capacity he acted for two years, then returned to Alton.

Subsequently Colonel Burke formed a partnership with David Ryan under the firm name of Ryan & Burke. They engaged in contracting and have continued in that business with marked success since. Nearly all the street pavements and sewer work of Alton have been done by this firm, which has established a wide reputation for the completeness and durability of its work. The Colonel served as Alderman of the First Ward from 1879 until 1887, and was one of the active and wide-awake public men of that period. In 1888 he was appointed Aide-de-Camp on Governor Fifer's staff, serving throughout that administration. In politics the Colonel is well known to be a stalwart Republican. Fraternally, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Oftentimes he has been at the head of political committees, and is thoroughly conversant in political affairs. His influence in his own party has been potential for many years. Personally there are few more popular or favorably known citizens of Madison

County than the Colonel, and his counsels have always been regarded as judicious and safe. He is essentially a self-made man, his success in life having been achieved by honorable methods and the most strict integrity. He is regarded as one of the best sheriffs the country has ever had, always being at his post of duty and discharging his affairs in an efficient manner. Prominently mentioned as a candidate for election this fall, there is no question but that he would succeed should he accept the nomination. His friends, who are numerous, are firm and true to him, and as a citizen he is one of whom Alton may well be proud.



AUGUST WESTERHEIDE, who is a prominent farmer of Madison County, makes his home on three hundred and twenty acres of land pleasantly located on section 33, New Douglas Township. He is a native of Prussia, and was born August 11, 1840. His father, who bore the name of Frederick Westerheide, was also born in the Fatherland, in 1796, and departed this life twenty-eight years ago, when in his seventieth year. He was a farmer by occupation and the owner of seven acres of land in Germany, which was equal to an estate ten times that size in America.

In 1817 the father of our subject disposed of his farm in Germany, and with his wife and family of six children, set sail for the New World. Our subject was the second in order of birth and was a lad of seven years when he made the trip across the Atlantic. They embarked on a vessel at Antwerp, and after a voyage of eight weeks and three days landed in New Orleans, and ascending the Mississippi River, were delayed at Cairo for seven weeks. During their stay there the father and eldest son chopped wood in order to pay the expenses of the family, receiving \$1 per cord.

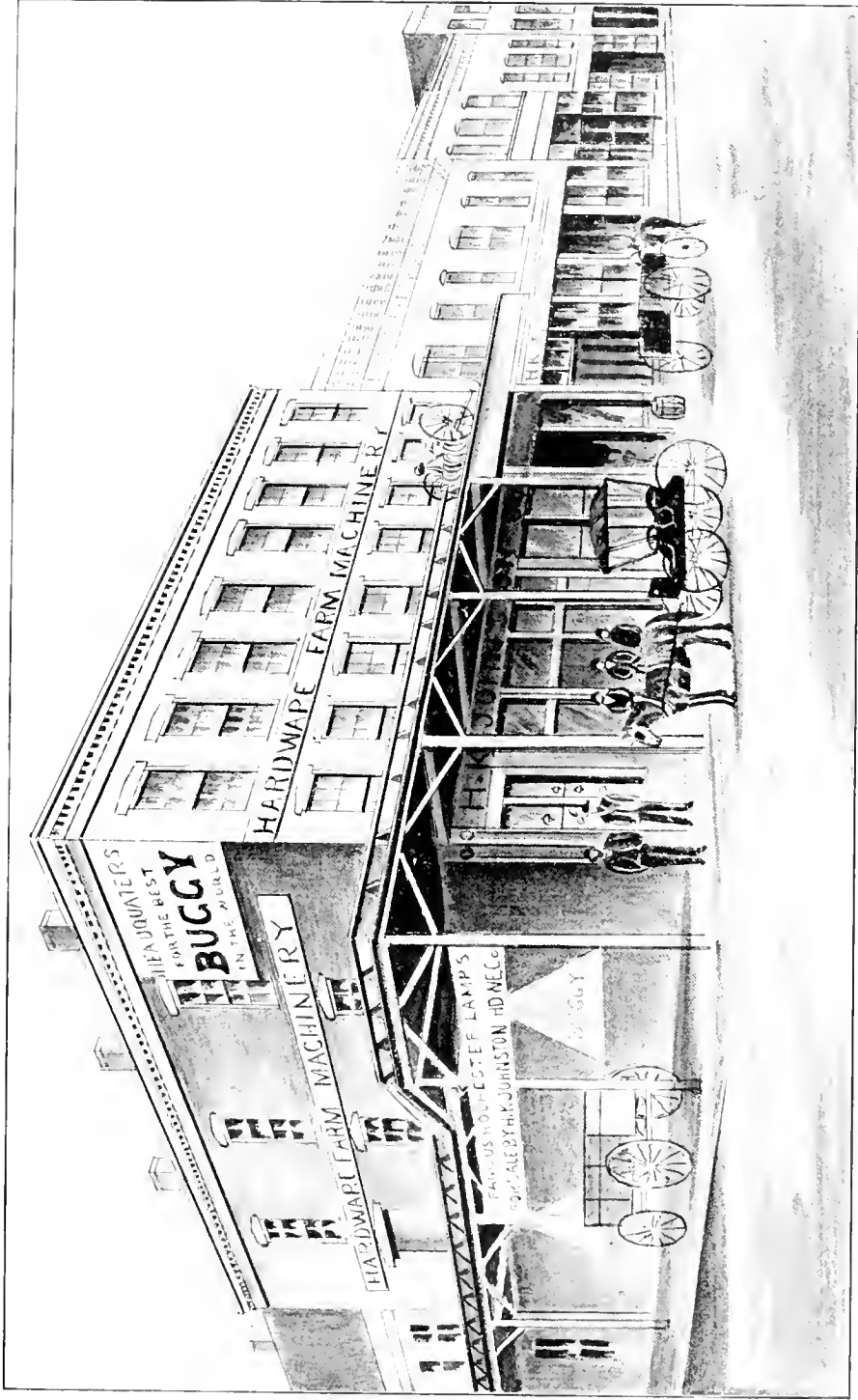
After the opening of navigation the parents of our subject proceeded to St. Louis, where Frederick Westerheide worked at whatever he could find to

do, sometimes making as much as \$5 per day. His death took place in 1866, and his good wife survived him ten years, dying at the home of our subject in 1876. August completed his education in the public schools of the Mound City, after which he aided his father in working in a brick yard. Soon thereafter he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, receiving for his labor the first year \$25, the second year \$40 and the succeeding year \$65. Before his term of apprenticeship expired, however, the Civil War broke out and young Westerheide entered the ranks of the Union army, enlisting in St. Louis in Company B, Fifth Missouri Infantry, in the three months' service. At the expiration of that time he went to Nashville, Tenn., where he was employed building bridges, etc., until ordered to take up arms. Later his regiment proceeded to Richmond, but before reaching that place the war was over.

Returning to St. Louis, our subject worked at his trade for two years, but believing that he would reap better results as an agriculturist, came to Douglas Township, this county, where he rented a tract of land and began its cultivation. He then purchased one hundred and twenty acres, to which he later added a like amount, and as his circumstances would permit increased his acreage, until to-day he stands at the head as a prosperous and well-to-do agriculturist.

March 16, 1877, August Westerheide and Miss Amanda Housie, a native of Prussia, were united in marriage. She was brought to America by her parents when an infant, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of four children, Sophie, Charles, Millie and Oscar. Mr. and Mrs. Westerheide are members in good standing of the Presbyterian Church in New Douglas. In politics our subject votes with the Democratic party during national elections, but otherwise casts his ballot for the man who in his judgment will best fill the office.

Mrs. Westerheide is the daughter of John and Eve (Schwarz) Housie, natives of Prussia, where Miss Amanda was born May 16, 1861. She was the fourth in order of birth of their family of seven children, and emigrated with them to this country in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Housie landed in



H. K. JOHNSTON HARDWARE COMPANY, ALTON, ILL.

New York after a pleasant voyage, whence they proceeded to Staunton, this state, and from there to St. Louis. Later they came to this county and are at present residing on a farm adjoining the estate of our subject.



HENRY GUSEWELLE, a prominent farmer and well known horse dealer of Madison County, living on section 28, Omplighent Township, was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 22d of February, 1839. His parents, Fred and Engal (Bartels) Gusewelle, were both natives of Germany, and the father was a shoemaker by trade. Emigrating to America, his last days were spent in Madison County, where he died at the age of fifty-five. His wife was called to her final rest when fifty-four years of age. They were the parents of the following children: Engal, Henry, Gottlieb and Conrad, twins; Ernest and William, twins, and Christian.

Mr. Gusewelle of this sketch spent the first eighteen years of his life in the Fatherland, and then crossed the briny deep to the New World, coming at once to Madison County. He had acquired his education during seven years' attendance at the public schools of his native land. He had no capital when he located here, and to earn a livelihood began working as a farm hand, receiving \$150 per year in compensation for his services. He was employed by Christian Scheer for three years, after which, in 1861, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the Fifteenth Missouri Infantry, but on account of sickness could not go to the front with that regiment. Later he joined Company D, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and for three years served as a private, taking part in many important engagements, including those at Pleasant Hill, Nashville and Ft. Blakely. When the war was over he was honorably discharged and mustered out at Springfield.

Ere going to the front, Mr. Gusewelle had purchased forty acres of timber land, a part of his pres-

ent farm, and built thereon a log cabin, which was occupied by his parents while he was at the south. On his return he began the development of his land, and from time to time has extended its boundaries until the farm now comprises three hundred and twenty acres, the greater part of which is highly cultivated. He has also erected thereon a house valued at \$3,000, two good barns which cost \$1,000 each, and many other buildings, which add to the value of the place and indicate to the passerby the thrift and enterprise of the owner. He also keeps some fine stock, including thoroughbred horses. He owns two of the finest stallions to be found in this part of the state.

In 1875 Mr. Gusewelle was united in marriage with Sophia Battermann, a native of Prussia, who on emigrating to America went direct to St. Louis, and thence came to Madison County, when a young lady of twenty years. In the family are two children, Sophia, wife of Henry Maehle, a prominent farmer of this township, and William, who married Anna Dubbeldee, and resides on the old homestead. Mr. Gusewelle holds membership with the Lutheran Church, and for six years served as Trustee. In his political views he is an inflexible Republican, and for thirteen years served as Highway Commissioner, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity which won him high commendation and led to his long retention in office.



JAMES WESLEY BEALL, a member of the firm of Beall Bros., of Alton, is a native of this city, and was born here March 23, 1867. He is a son of Charles and Annie (Whitehead) Beall, both natives of Illinois. After prosecuting his studies in the public schools, our subject was placed in the manufacturing establishment of his father, and there learned smithing and was subsequently taken into the firm as partner.

The original of this sketch was married in this city, January 5, 1887, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Mary (Rutledge) Percival, natives

of England. The father crossed the Atlantic in 1852, and his wife also came to America about the same time. The parents of Mrs. Charles Beall were James and Jane Whitehead. They located in Nauvoo, this state, where they were living at the time Joseph Smith made his home there. Mr. Whitehead was a Latter Day Saint in religion, and aided in the building of the temple at the above place. He now belongs to the re-organized Latter Day Saints, and is at present living in Lamoni, Iowa, where he is one of the Apostles and has attained his eighty-fourth year.

Mr. and Mrs. Beall of this sketch are the parents of three children: Ethel, Charles and Percival. In politics the former is a pronounced Republican, and is greatly interested in the success of his party. He stands very high in Masonic circles, belonging to Piasa Lodge No. 27, and Constantine Lodge No. 55, K. P., of which he is Past Chancellor; he is also Captain of the Uniformed Rank, Alton Division, K. P. Our subject is one of the rising young business men of this city, and being thoroughly familiar with his line of business, is of much value to the firm.



GEORGE DICKSON, Surveyor of Madison County, was born April 22, 1848, in the city of Alton, where he has since resided. He is the son of Mark Dickson, a native of the Old Dominion, born in 1811, who in childhood accompanied his parents to Ohio and settled in Middletown. His father, also named Mark, was an extensive and successful business man; for some time he conducted a flouring mill, and also owned and operated a distillery.

In the year 1840 our subject's father came to Alton, and settling in the city, engaged in farming and stock-raising; he also conducted a livery business in Alton, and was engaged in these occupations at the time of his death, in June, 1850. As a citizen he was progressive, as a farmer capable, as a neighbor popular and as a friend kind

and helpful. His political affiliations brought him into co-operation with the Democratic party. He married Miss Maria Mallen, a native of Montreal, Canada, whither her parents removed from Ireland. Her father, James Mallen, removed from Canada to Philadelphia, Pa., and there he died when Maria was fifteen years old. Her mother, whose maiden name was Alice Gordon, was of Scotch birth and a cousin of Lord Byron; she died in Canada.

After the death of her father, Miss Mallen removed to Alton with friends, and here she met and married Mark Dickson. In religious belief she was a Presbyterian and in that faith she died in March, 1881. Her marriage resulted in the birth of four children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are, Mary, the wife of Capt. Edward D. Young, of Alton; George, of this sketch; and Mark, whose home is in Alton. On both sides of the family our subject is of patriotic lineage. His grandfather, Mark Dickson, was a valiant soldier in the War of 1812, and his maternal uncle, James Mallen, served in the war with Mexico.

The subject of this sketch was reared at home, securing the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Alton and supplementing the information there obtained by a course of study in Shurtleff College. After leaving school he was engaged in surveying for the Kansas City & Ft. Scott Railroad for a short time, and afterward was employed with the county and city engineer for three years. In 1881 he was elected County Surveyor, which position he held for four years. In 1888 he was defeated in the race for the office. While serving as County Surveyor he also filled the position of City Engineer, in both of which capacities he displayed the possession of a thorough knowledge of his chosen occupation, together with sound judgment and untiring industry. In 1892 he was again nominated by the Democratic party and elected by a handsome majority for a term of four years. At one time he was agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and also for a steamboat line.

Socially Mr. Dickson is a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He is also connected with the State Society of Engineers.

His long service as a public official demonstrates the fact that he is an able and faithful officer and also proves his popularity with the people, whose respect he enjoys to an unusual degree.



HENRY O. TONSOR, engaged in business in Alton, is a native of this city, and was born here November 27, 1857. He is the son of John M. and Mary (Maxinor) Tonsor, the former of whom was born in Furstenberg, Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1818, landing first in New Orleans, where he remained for four years. Thence he came to this city, where he made his home until his decease, November 28, 1891. He was one of the prominent merchants here, carrying on a good business until retiring from active life in 1883. He was always interested in the welfare of the community, which he served for ten years as Supervisor, and at one time was Alderman. His good wife died in this city in 1864. The father was a second time married, this union being with Mary Base. She is also deceased.

The early life of our subject was spent in attending the parochial schools, after which he assisted his father in carrying on his business of wholesale liquor dealer. Upon the latter's retirement, our subject succeeded to the business, which he has engaged in ever since. He has as partners at the present time Philip Schmidt and George Dick, the firm being known as H. O. Tonsor & Co. Their establishment is located at Nos. 626 and 628 East Second Street.

The original of this sketch was married July 31, 1878, in Alton, to Miss Louisa Beer, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Ahman) Beer, natives of Switzerland. The father is now deceased, while Mrs. Beer makes her home at Highland, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Tonsor have been born six children, viz.: John, Sophy, Oscar, Florence, Pauline and Ida.

In politics our subject is a pronounced Demo-

crat, on which ticket he was elected Supervisor in the spring of 1891, and re-elected to the same position at the expiration of his term. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Erwin Lodge No. 315, Alton Chapter No. 8, and Belvidere Commandery No. 2. He is likewise connected with the German Benevolent Society, and is a member of the Standard Band. He has taken a very active part in the politics of his party, and has served many times as a delegate to its various conventions. He is public spirited in matters that will advance the interests of Alton.



BENJAMIN H. EDEN, an able and rising young architect of Alton, was born in this city February 6, 1873, and is a son of Christopher and Marie (Tobiasen) Eden. His father, who was a native of Germany, emigrated to the United States at the close of the Franco-Prussian War, in which he took part. Settling in Alton, he has since made this city his home and has conducted an extensive business as a contractor.

In 1886 Mr. Eden entered the office of Lucas Pfeiffenberger, the distinguished architect, under whose careful supervision he conducted his studies for six years, in that way gaining a thorough theoretical knowledge of the profession. That he might be better qualified to pursue his chosen occupation he learned the trade of a carpenter. In January, 1891, after having mastered both branches of building—architecture and construction—he started out for himself, opening an office in the McPike Building on Second Street.

Of the success thus far attained Mr. Eden has every reason to be proud. Since he opened his office he has drafted plans for about a score of buildings and superintended their construction. He is rapidly building up what without doubt will be a large and prosperous business, and he already has one assistant. Both by natural gifts and thorough training he is admirably adapted for the

profession he has chosen for his life work, and the future years will undoubtedly bring him an ever increasing prosperity.

While not actively interested in political affairs, Mr. Eden is thoroughly posted concerning the great issues of the present age, and is intelligently informed in matters of public import. His political belief brings him into affiliation with the Democratic party, to the principles of which he never fails to give his support. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, to which he still adheres.



HORATIO W. CHAMBERLAIN, the leading druggist of Alton, is highly respected among his fellow-citizens and is one of the substantial business men of the city. He is a native of St. Louis, Mo., where his birth occurred December 16, 1815. His parents were Edwin A. and Celitia (Buckley) Chamberlain. The former was a native of Salem, Mass., born in 1821, and with his family removed to Jacksonville, this state, at an early period. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Timothy Chamberlain, came from an old Virginian family and followed farming in that state.

Our subject's father was reared on the old homestead in Illinois until about eighteen years of age, when he left home and set forth to make his fortune. Proceeding to St. Louis he there engaged in the business of carriage trimming for several years. About 1858 he went to Keokuk, Iowa, which was his home until his demise, in 1886. His widow survived him two years, departing this life in 1888, at Keokuk. Mr. Chamberlain was prominently connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In his parents' family of eight children Horatio W. is the eldest. The others are as follows: Ella, Frank, Edward, Cora, Thomas, Arthur and Lily, all living with the exception of Edward. The early education of our subject was obtained in the public schools and High School of Keokuk, and he

also for a time attended a private institution. On arriving at man's estate, in 1861, he entered the drug business at Keokuk with John H. Hooper, remaining there for about six years. In the year 1868 he came to Alton and for a year was a clerk for W. A. Holton & Co. His next business venture was to embark in business with A. S. & William Barry, on Third Street. This connection existed for some two years, at the end of which time our subject purchased the Barrys' interest, continuing in the business alone for eight years. During a portion of this time W. P. Hagee had been in his employ as a clerk, and he now took him in as a partner. However, at the end of two years Mr. Chamberlain purchased Mr. Hagee's interest and has since continued in business alone. His store is well equipped with a general line of drugs and is first class in every respect. He is a reliable druggist and has built up a prosperous trade.

Mr. Chamberlain was married October 4, 1870, to Miss Julia M. Gillham, daughter of one of the oldest settlers in Madison County, Cyrus Gillham, whose death occurred many years ago. Two children were born of this marriage, Harry and Edward. The mother died July 6, 1880, her son Edward having died only a short time previous. The elder son died in 1881. The present wife of Mr. Chamberlain, formerly Miss Anna Louise Homeyer, became his wife in March, 1882, and to them have been born five children, Louise, Ashley, Leslie, Lucile and Harold, all of whom are living except Louise. Mrs. Chamberlain was formerly of St. Louis, and is a daughter of Henry Homeyer. In politics our subject votes with the Democratic party.



VOLNEY MOORE has spent his entire life in Madison County, and is the possessor of two hundred and twenty broad acres, on which he is now enjoying peace and comfort in retirement from the hard labors of his early years. The farm is located on section 31, Jarvis Town-

ship, and is the same estate on which our subject was born January 20, 1821.

Volney Moore is the son of David and Henrietta (Downing) Moore, the former of whom was born in Kentucky. He came to Illinois in 1800 and made his home on the bluff, at what is now known as Sugar Loaf Mound. He was a man of untiring energy, possessed a keen and well balanced mind, and made his home in the latter place until his decease, in 1830. His good wife, the mother of our subject, was born in South Carolina and was brought to this county by her parents when a child; she departed this life in 1815. Her father, James Downing, built a station here which was named in his honor; he was a Revolutionary soldier.

Robert Moore, the great-grandfather of our subject, was an old Revolutionary soldier and also made his home in this county, dying at Sugar Loaf Mound, which is located about two miles northwest of Collinsville. The brothers and sisters of our subject are as follows: Robert, born January 30, 1810; Delilah, February 18, 1811; Lydia, September 17, 1812; Philip W., December 11, 1814; Dinah, February 10, 1817; Thomas P., March 13, 1819; Daphne, January 3, 1823; Zanetta, April 3, 1825, and Joseph, who was born November 15, 1827, and died July 15, 1830. Volney had very limited advantages for obtaining an education and was only permitted to attend the subscription schools in his earlier years. He has always followed farm pursuits and has had charge of the old homestead since eighteen years of age. It comprises two hundred and twenty acres of valuable and highly improved farming land and on it Mr. Moore is now living retired at the age of seventy-three years. Here he intends to spend the declining years of his useful life in the enjoyment of the competency that he has secured by his industry.

Mr. Moore of this sketch was married in 1811 to Miss Nancy, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Miller) Gonterman, who were classed among the early settlers of Madison County. Their union resulted in the birth of thirteen children. Jacob resides near Edwardsville; Jane married Leander Joseph and makes her home in Missouri; William

is a resident of this county; Lienl is living in Missouri; Charles is engaged in business in Edwardsville; and Daphne, Mrs. Samuel Simpson, makes her home in Collinsville.

The wife and mother died in 1888 and our subject has since made his home with his son-in-law, Samuel Evans, who has the care of the old homestead. Thomas, the eldest of the family, died when two and a-half years old; John left home when a young man and has never been heard from since; and Katie, formerly the wife of Samuel Evans, is also deceased. Mr. Moore is a member of the Baptist Church and in politics casts his vote for the Prohibition party.



CHARLES AUGUST HERB, one of the valiant veterans of the late war, is a prosperous merchant of Alton. He was born September 21, 1816, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and is a son of Jacob Herb, who was also born in that province, at Loffenau, the date being March 15, 1822. He in turn was a son of George Frederick Herb.

Jacob Herb was a cooper by trade and came to the United States in 1851, locating at St. Johnsville, N. Y., where he continued to reside until his removal to Alton in 1856. He engaged in the mercantile business in Fosterburgh, this county, in 1859, when he sold out and removed to Bunker Hill, Ill. Leaving there in 1870 he removed to Mattoon, and from there to Alton, which is still his home. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics is a Republican. For his wife he married Miss Theodora Fredericka Seger, a native of the same province as himself. Her death occurred October 11, 1852. They had four children: Frederick, who died in June, 1863, at Vicksburg, having been a drummer of Company E, Seventeenth Missouri Infantry; Charles, the next in order of birth; William G., who died in 1876, and

Mary Fredericka, now the widow of Frederick Krinard.

The early life of C. A. Herb was spent with his parents, and he acquired a good education in his mother tongue. He also attended the common schools in New York for a time, and after he came to Illinois was a student in Fosterburgh and also in a private school in Alton. He enlisted at the Arsenal at St. Louis in November, 1861, and was mustered into Company E, Fifth Missouri Infantry, the State Reserve Corps. He served in this regiment until it was mustered out, in August, 1862, his service being mostly in guard duty and in building forts along the Iron Mountain Railroad. His next enlistment was in October, 1863, as a member of Company F, First Missouri Infantry, and with them he was stationed altogether in Missouri. He participated in a number of short fights and skirmishes, and afterward re-enlisted for three years in the cavalry service September 11, 1864. He was assigned to Company A, Fourteenth Cavalry of Missouri, and as soon as the regiment was organized they started after Price and were on this ride for forty days, having several engagements. Next they were under Pleasanton in Gen. John McNeal's Brigade. After their return they were given a thirty days' furlough, after which they were kept almost constantly on the move after guerrillas and bushwhackers. On the 1st of June, 1865, they were ordered across the plains to look after the Indians and for a time were stationed at Ft. Winneup. In the fall they were ordered to Wichita, where they were stationed for some time and effected a treaty with the Indians. There were about twenty-five tribes, and while there he met Kit Carson and quite a number of noted Indians. The regiment next moved to Ft. Leavenworth, where they were mustered out November 17, 1865, and on arriving in St. Louis were tendered a reception. Though arduous, Mr. Herb enjoyed his western service.

After his return from the army Mr. Herb remained at home during the winter, and in the spring came to Alton and thence went to St. Louis. In 1867 he went to Bunker Hill, where his father was in business, and remained there until 1872, clerk-

ing in a store awhile. April 23, 1869, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff under S. B. Wilcox, and in November, 1870, was elected Coroner. In 1871 he was elected Township Collector for Bunker Hill Township. At Alton, in 1872, he went into business with George Linsey. In February, 1874, he sold out and opened a general store in Alton, which he still continues, having built up a profitable trade. He owns a farm in Wood River Township, which he rents, and also real estate in the city.

In 1876 Mr. Herb was made Assistant Supervisor under the township organization. The next year he was re-elected, and again in 1878. For two years he was Chairman of the Finance Committee and did much to restore the credit of the county. In 1878 he was elected Alderman, to which position he was re-elected in 1880 and 1882. The following year he was chosen Mayor, serving as such for two years, and in 1887, without opposition, was elected Alderman, and again in April, 1890. In 1889 he was appointed Internal Revenue Gauger, which position he resigned. In 1885 he was appointed School Director, serving in that capacity until 1888.

At Bunker Hill, Ill., Mr. Herb married, February 15, 1870, Miss Barbara, daughter of Frederick and Lizetta Die, natives of Bavaria, and by this union were born the following children: Louise L., Emma H., Charles F., Mamie E., Hattie, Edison Garfield, and Harrison Blaine. The mother is a member of the Lutheran Church.

In the politics of the city Mr. Herb has always been known as a Republican of no uncertain kind, and has been very influential in the affairs of his party. He has been a delegate to the various county, district and state conventions. He is a member of the Masonic order, having passed through the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch and Knight Templar degrees; is Past High Priest of the chapter, and Past Commander of the commandery. He also is a Knight of Pythias and belongs to Lodge No. 237, A. O. U. W., being one of the charter members, and was the first Master Workman. He was a member of the military company of Alton, the Alton Guards, under Capt. H. Brugerman, and was First Orderly-Sergeant, and later promoted to

be First Lieutenant. This organization was kept up about four years and then disbanded. They were regarded as the best company and took the first premium at Jerseyville and at the Macoupin County Fair at Carlinville, and for drill at the State Fair at Springfield were rewarded the first premium. Mr. Herb is one of the charter members of Alton Post No. 111, G. A. R. He was Commander for three terms, but declined re-election. For several years he was Chairman of the Republican Committee and is one of the potent factors in the Republican party of Madison County.



WILBUR M. WARNOCK is a leading attorney of Edwardsville. There is probably no profession that exerts a greater influence on both the public and private life of individuals than the legal profession. As one of its members and also on account of his strong personality, our subject is recognized as one of the prominent citizens of this community. He is now engaged in business as a member of the firm of Travous & Warnock, and is Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Madison County.

Mr. Warnock was born in Columbia, Ill., April 23, 1862, and is a son of La Fayette and Lucinda (Moore) Warnock. His father was born in Vandalia, Ill., March 14, 1821, and the mother is a native of Waterloo, Ill., born March 12, 1826. The paternal grandfather, Judge John Warnock, was born and reared in Charleston, S. C., and was a son of Joseph Warnock, who served under General Marion in the Revolutionary War. The Judge studied law under Governor Bennett, of South Carolina, through whose influence he was appointed Territorial Judge for the Southern District of Illinois, being the first incumbent of that office. He continued in that capacity until Illinois was admitted to the Union, in 1818, and was Postmaster of Vandalia when that city was the capital. About 1828 he removed to St. Clair County, where he purchased land, but after a short time he bought

a farm between Columbia and Waterloo, where he made his home for some years. Subsequently he removed to Texas. His death occurred in December of 1858. He was twice married, and by his first union had ten children, eight of whom grew to mature years.

The father of our subject was educated in McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill. For a time he resided in Jamestown, Wis., where he engaged in general merchandising, and also served as Postmaster for two years. From there he moved to Waterloo, Ill., where he conducted a mercantile business for six years. In 1851 he removed to Columbia, Ill., where he was similarly occupied for two years. Afterward he operated the Columbia Star Mills until 1867, when he sold to Henry Huch. Since that time he has devoted his time to the supervision of his real estate interests. He owns about five hundred acres of land, besides a residence and thirteen lots in Brighton, Ill., and his comfortable home in Columbia. In politics he is a Democrat.

In the parental family there were eight children, namely: James W., now a resident of Columbia; William H., who resides in Butler, Mo.; Emma A., wife of Dr. M. G. Nixon, of Columbia; Samuel F., who is living in Butler, Mo.; Wilbur M., of this sketch; Nellie M., wife of Z. J. Williams, of Butler, Mo.; Minnie M. and Lucy J., both of Columbia. In his early years our subject attended the district schools, and afterward the high school of Columbia. In 1878 he entered the academy of Butler, Mo., where he pursued his studies until the spring of 1880, after which he returned home. Shortly afterward he came to Edwardsville and entered the office of Judge Burroughs, with whom he took up the study of law, continuing with him until 1881. He then entered the Union Law College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in June, 1882. He formed a partnership with Judge Burroughs, but as he had not yet reached his majority his name was not incorporated into the firm style until the following year. This partnership was continued until February, 1889, when the Judge was elected to the Circuit Bench.

Mr. Warnock then practiced alone until July 1, 1889, when he formed a partnership with R. P.

Owen, which continued until 1891. He was then again alone until the 1st of August, 1891, when he entered into the present relationship with C. N. Travous. They now rank among the leading law firms of Madison County, and receive a liberal share of the public patronage. In 1889 Mr. Warnock was appointed Master in Chancery. He takes quite an active interest in politics, and supports the principles of the Democratic party. Socially, he is a Mason and has attained the rank of Knight Templar, and also belongs to the Old Fellows' and Knights of Pythias fraternities, and to the Treubund Society. He is a bright lawyer, quick to note the favorable points on his side of the case, and the salient points in an opponent's argument. He is a good advocate, a pleasant and effective speaker and is successful in his practice. In manner he is genial and open hearted, and is popular at the Bar and with the people.



JESSE THOMAS LOWRY was born near Shawneetown, on the Ohio River, December 6, 1849, and is a highly respected farmer of New Douglas Township, his home being on section 31. His father, William Jackson Lowry, was a native of Tennessee, born near Crab Orchard, April 26, 1818. His father, Thomas Lowry, was of Irish descent. Our subject's mother was Sarah, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Pilkinton. She was born March 6, 1818, in Tennessee, in which state she was married September 19, 1837.

Soon after his marriage William Jackson started with his wife to Illinois, and in this state they continued to make their home until called from this life. The father died in 1869, and his wife in 1881. Their first settlement was near Shawneetown, where they lived for about ten years. Thence they came to Madison County and passed the remainder of their lives near Alhambra. To this pious couple were born eleven children, of whom six survive, Jesse Thomas, Nancy, James M., William C., Robert L. and Rebecca J., the two latter being twins.

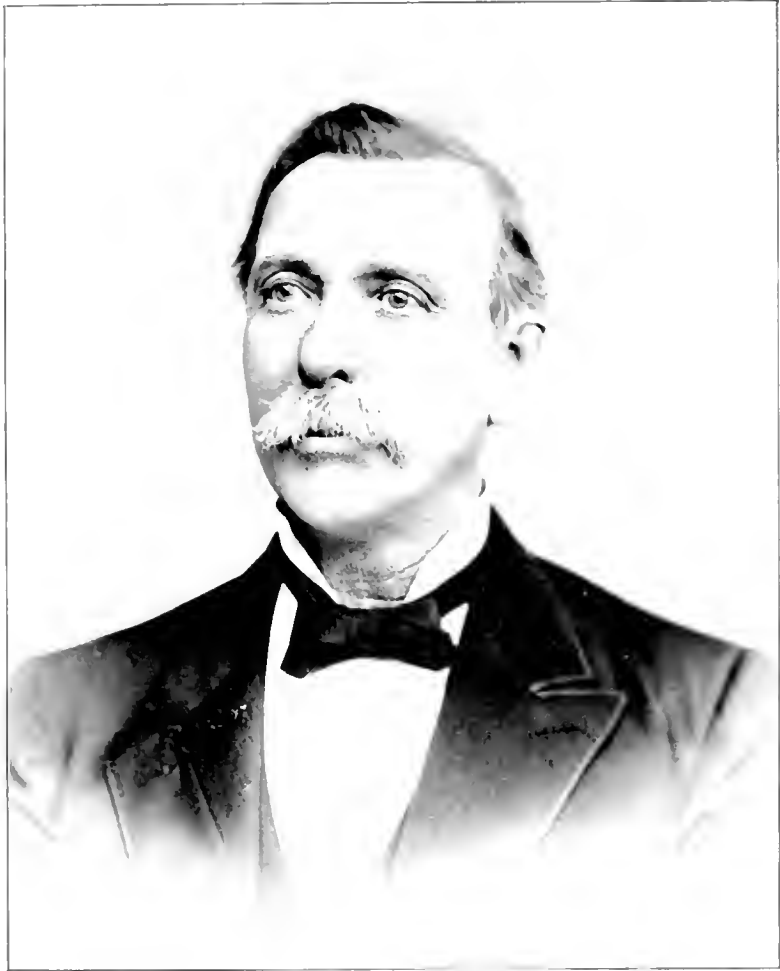
Nancy is the wife of Henry M. Pierce, of Alhambra; James M. lives with his brothers, Jesse and Robert; William C. resides northwest of Alhambra; Robert L. is a teacher in Upper Alton, and Rebecca J. is the wife of John L. Reeves, a merchant of New Douglas.

The first eight years of the life of our subject were spent in Shawneetown, his schooling being that of the old subscription schools. The school-house was built of logs in a primitive fashion, the seats being made of rough slabs. One of his teachers was a Mr. Manners, now an attorney in East St. Louis. One day a black snake was discovered in a chink near the eaves by an urchin; he gave the alarm, and the building was soon cleared, while the teacher killed the intruder. Oliver Jones, another teacher of that day, has since been President of McKendree College. After his father's removal to this county, Mr. Lowry attended the schools near Alhambra. His father was almost entirely self-taught, but was a practical man and wrote an excellent hand. His daily journal during the Mexican War, in which he participated for a period of fourteen months, is highly prized by the family.

At the age of twenty Jesse Thomas Lowry started out for himself, working on a farm. Later he secured a position in a store as a clerk, working in Alhambra, New Douglas and also in Taylorville, Ill. In 1879 he began farming, and in 1880, with his brother Robert, purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred and forty acres in New Douglas Township and twenty acres of timber land in Olive Township. They have since conducted farming operations in partnership.

On November 6, 1881, J. T. married Sarah E., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Whiteside) Willess, natives of Ohio and Illinois respectively. William Willess, the father of the former, was a native of New York City, where his father was a clothing merchant. His wife was a Miss Barnes. Mrs. Lowry was born September 22, 1856, near New Douglas, where at that time her parents resided. She is a member of the Methodist Church South, of New Douglas. In politics Mr. Lowry is a Democrat and is a member of the Board of School Trustees.

Robert L. Lowry, who is engaged in business



HENRY C. PRIEST.

with his brother, was born March 10, 1855, in Alhambra, and at the age of twenty he entered the Baily Business College, at Quincy, where he continued for a year, finishing the course. Following this he taught school for a year north of Alhambra, and in the fall of 1877 entered the State Normal School at Normal, Ill., remaining in that institution for seven terms. In the meantime he taught one winter in the Pisgah school, between Allhambra and New Douglas, and after completing his time at the Normal he was regularly engaged to teach this school. Later he was employed in Alhambra, for two years at New Douglas and the three following years at Saline. The next three years he taught at Troy, thence went to Upper Alton, where he is at present. One peculiar feature of Mr. Lowry's life is that every winter since his sixth year he has spent the time either as pupil or teacher in the school room. His record in the profession is an honorable one and there are none in the county held in higher esteem. In politics he has been a life-long Democrat. He is a member of Keenkutter Camp No. 1001, M. W. A., at Upper Alton.

On March 18, 1883, Mr. Lowry was married to Miss Caroline Good, who was born April 28, 1858. Her parents, Thomas and Caroline (Dugger) Good, were natives of this county, as is also Mrs. Lowry. To this young couple have been born four children, Sarah Edith, Thomas Grover, Nancy Adeline and Robert L., Jr. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



HENRY CALVIN PRIEST, who comes of sturdy New England stock, is numbered among the enterprising and successful business men of Alton and enjoys the distinction of being the leading lumber dealer of this city. His father, Josiah Willard Priest, was a na-

tive of Massachusetts, born in the same town as was our subject, and there he passed his entire life. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Sweetzer, was born in the Old Bay State and was the daughter of Nathan Sweetzer. The paternal grandfather of our subject bore the Christian name of Wesson. J. W. Priest was by trade a clothier, but gave his attention largely to farming. He was a Democrat in politics. In religion he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife was a Congregationalist.

Henry C. Priest is one of seven children, the others being Josiah R., Nathan E., Willard E., Placentia E., William A. and one child that died in infancy. Placentia E. married Ira Crawford, now deceased. The boyhood of Henry Priest was passed on his father's farm until he reached man's estate, when, in 1850, he left home, going to Hartford, Conn., where he resided for two years. From that point he came to the west, locating first in Jersey County, Ill., where he taught school for one winter.

It was in 1851 that our subject came to this city, which has since been his place of residence. Soon after his arrival here he went into the lumber business, and has continued along this line up to the present time. Entering into partnership with Henry C. Sweetzer, they continued in business together until July, 1885, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Priest purchasing the entire interest. All kinds of building material and a complete line of lumber are kept in stock. He is also interested largely in land, owning a number of farms in Illinois and Missouri. He procures lumber from many different states, including Wisconsin and Michigan and some of the southern states.

In St. Louis, February 21, 1884, occurred the marriage of our subject and Lucia E. Brown, an accomplished and well educated lady, and a daughter of Elisha Brown. With the Masonic order Mr. Priest holds membership, belonging to Piasa Lodge No. 27, and to Chapter No. 7, R. A. M. In politics he votes with the Republican party. By his individual exertions and strict adherence to correct business principles he has acquired his fortune. Physically he is a well built and well proportioned man, and by his quiet dignity commands the respect

of all with whom he comes in contact. He is kind hearted and benevolent, giving liberally to worthy charities.



JOHAN H. FERGUSON, a prominent and representative farmer of this county, is at present living on section 11, Godfrey Township, where he has a good tract of land. He is a native of New Hampshire, having been born in Grafton County, April 7, 1821. His parents were Alexander and Eliza (Moore) Ferguson, and his grandparents on his father's side were Alexander and Agnes (Hathrick) Ferguson.

The grandfather of our subject was born in Glasgow, Scotland. He was the owner of large factories for the manufacture of silks in Paisley, and was wealthy. He reared a family of three children: James, who on coming to the United States located in Caledonia, Vt., where he died at the advanced age of one hundred and one years; Alexander, our subject's father, the next in order of birth; and Margaret, the wife of John Gillereason. Mrs. Agnes Ferguson crossed the Atlantic with her little family when Alexander, Jr., was a lad of six years. The latter was educated in the schools of the Green Mountain State, and when starting out in life for himself removed to New Hampshire, where he purchased and operated a farm in Grafton County.

Mrs. Eliza Ferguson was the daughter of Moses Moore, an old Revolutionary soldier who fought under Ethan Allen. He was a farmer by occupation and lived to be ninety-six years of age. The father of our subject always followed agricultural pursuits and lived and died on the property on which he first located. His family included the following children: Alexander, Moses, Margaret, Esther, Rodney, Orrin, John H., George and Frederick. All are deceased with the exception of Orrin and our subject. The parents were members in good standing of the Congregational Church, although the father was reared in the Scotch Presbyterian faith. In politics he was a Whig.

The subject of this sketch was only six years of age at the time of his father's death, after which

he made his home with his sister, Mrs. R. M. Nelson, and remained with her until attaining his fourteenth year. For a time he drove a stage from Charleston to Perkinsville, in the southern part of his native state, a distance of twenty-eight miles.

When attaining his sixteenth year our subject, in company with his brother Orrin, purchased a peddling outfit and a stock of dry good and jewelry, which they offered for sale on the route from the Granite State to Illinois. They were forty-two days in reaching this county and were established for a time in Godfrey Township, where their brother Alexander was living. Our subject then began rendering lard in Alton, in which business he was engaged at that place until 1811, when he went to St. Louis and was employed for a time delivering milk. Shortly afterward, however, he engaged as second clerk on a steamboat plying the Illinois, with a promise of becoming first clerk within a year.

Mr. Ferguson returned to his native state and went to work pulling stumps with a machine of his own invention. He then purchased one hundred and sixty-five acres of land, together with sawmill property. He fitted his mill out with a full line of the latest improved machinery and was engaged in its operation for about one year, during which time he made considerable money. He is a shrewd business man, quick to see the advantage to be gained in a sale, and although strictly honest and upright in all his transactions, has made large sums of money by his foresight.

When disposing of his farm, Mr. Ferguson went to Boston, and after two years in the employ of the street railway company attended an old invalid uncle for a short time. Then returning to his native county, he again purchased land, which he improved and then sold, together with his personal effects, for \$2,100. In 1851 he came again to this county and became the proprietor of a farm on Scarett's Prairie, in Godfrey Township, on which he is residing at the present time. This includes ninety acres, and besides this tract Mr. Ferguson owns forty acres a little to the east of this place.

Our subject was married in 1819, to Miss Harriett H. Goodell, a native of Waterford, Vt., and to

them were born six children, Ida A., Abbie I., Rodney M., Fronanda E., Eva M. and Hattie M.

The wife and mother died in January, 1875, and Mr. Ferguson was later married to Mrs. Ellen Brown, the daughter of Mr. Whittigar. This union resulted in the birth of a son and daughter, Clarence Hubbard and Etta Leone. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics the former is independent, and socially belongs to Greenwood Lodge No. 421, I. O. O. F., at North Alton, of which he is a charter member.



FRANK S. DRDA is one of the successful farmers of New Douglas Township and resides on section 32, where he owns forty acres of valuable land. In addition to cultivating this property, he also operates one hundred and sixty acres belonging to his father. Though one of the youngest farmers of the neighborhood, few surpass him in keen discrimination, sound judgment and force of character.

A native of Madison County, the subject of this sketch was born near Edwardsville May 7, 1860. He is a member of a family long identified with the history of Bohemia. His father, Frank, was born in Brescovitz January 28, 1838, and in 1852 came to America in company with his mother, the father, Albert, having died in 1840. Arriving in the United States, he proceeded westward to Illinois and here met Miss Mary Schiber, whom he married January 17, 1859. She was, like himself, a native of Bohemia, having been born there August 15, 1840. From that country she accompanied her parents to America in 1849 and settled with them in Illinois.

Of a family of ten children, Frank S. Drda is the eldest. His childhood days were passed on the home farm near Edwardsville, and his education was gained in the Bohm school west of that place. Until attaining his majority he remained beneath the parental roof, gaining a thorough practical

knowledge of agriculture. Arriving at man's estate, he chose for his life occupation the calling of a farmer, and this vocation he has since followed continuously, with the exception of a short time spent in the employ of the Wabash Railway Company. After his marriage in the spring of 1885 he abandoned railroading and has given his attention exclusively to farming since that time.

March 9, 1885. Mr. Drda was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Anton and Margaret (Zavorak) Triska, natives of Bohemia. Mrs. Drda was born in the village of Meckov September 22, 1866, and was the youngest of seven children born to her parents. In May, 1869, she came with the family to America, and coming direct to Madison County, Ill., settled on a farm in Edwardsville Township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Drda have been born three children, Joseph T., John C. and Mary M.

After his marriage Mr. Drda settled upon a farm in New Douglas Township, where he has since devoted his attention to the raising of grain and stock. His sterling qualities have given him prominence, and his influence is strong in his community. Since attaining his majority he has supported the principles of the Democratic party, and while in politics he is decided in his likes and dislikes, he is willing to give others the privilege he claims for himself—that of a frank expression of opinion with a reason for the same. In the spring of 1891 he was elected School Director of his district and has since officiated in this capacity. He and his wife are Catholics in their religious belief and worship with the church at New Douglas. They are well known throughout the community and number a host of sincere friends in their circle of acquaintances.



GEORGE REINHART. Agricultural pursuits have always claimed the entire attention and efforts of Mr. Reinhart, and in this work he has been successful. His home, a cozy and comfortable abode, is pleasantly situated in Alhambra Township, surrounded by all the acces-

sones of a model estate. The eighty acres comprising the farm have been divided by good fences into fields of convenient size for the raising of grain or the pasturage of stock, and the place is as neat as any in the township.

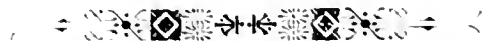
In Baden, Germany, the subject of this sketch was born January 8, 1823, to Matthias and Friedericka (Matter) Reinhart. The paternal grandfather, Henry Reinhart, was born in Baden and followed the trade of a baker, passing his entire life in the land of his birth, where he was a man of moderate means. He died at the age of seventy years, his wife passing away when eighty-three. Their only child was Matthias, who learned the baker's trade from his father and spent his early years upon a farm. In religious belief he was a Protestant, as was also his wife. They had three children, George, Henry and Dorothy. Henry, who was a soldier in the German army, died at the age of twenty-nine years. Dorothy, who married Charles Vallet, emigrated to the United States and settled in Millville, N. J., but has not been heard from for many years.

At the age of fourteen our subject's school days ended and practical life began. For four years prior to his emigration he was an employe of a grist mill in Germany. At the age of twenty-seven he crossed the Atlantic and after a voyage of four weeks landed in New York, two weeks later arriving in Highland. Upon reaching this place he had but \$25 in his possession; however, he had an abundance of pluck and energy, and it was not long before he was on a solid financial footing. For one year he was employed in a store at Highland, after which he went to Marine and secured a position as a farm laborer, remaining thus engaged for ten years.

In 1860 Mr. Reinhart was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Klepser, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and daughter of William and Sabina Klepser. After the death of her mother she accompanied an uncle to America, being then about twenty-three years of age. She has four children, the two sons, William and Julius, being represented on another page of this volume. The two daughters, Hannah and Lottie, are refined and accomplished young ladies, of whom their parents

may well be proud. Miss Hannah was educated in Emporia, Kan., and taught one term in that state, and four in Illinois; Miss Lottie has been similarly employed in Madison County for three years.

After his marriage Mr. Reinhart bought the farm where he now lives and to the cultivation of which he devotes his attention. He is a man of strong mental calibre, who has always used his influence in the right direction to promote the welfare of his community. In his intercourse with others he is pleasant, in all his dealings upright, and is held in high esteem as a citizen. Politically, he is a Republican upon the national issues, but in local matters votes for the man rather than the party. With his wife he holds membership in the Lutheran Church at Saline.



JAMES W. EARLY. Among the prominent farmers of New Douglas Township, we make mention of James W. Early, who owns two hundred and thirty-one broad and well cultivated acres on section 30. He devotes his entire time and attention to the carrying on of his farm, and has made of it one of the finest in the county.

The original of this sketch was born April 5, 1838, in this township, and is the son of Mather R. Early, whose birth occurred in Washington County, Ind., April 26, 1818. His wife, prior to her marriage Elizabeth Searles, was a native of Clay County, this state, and was born June 3, 1832. She died June 8, 1876, in New Douglas Township.

James W., of this sketch, was given a good education, attending the schools in the neighborhood of his home until reaching his twentieth year. He remained under the parental roof until four years after attaining his majority, when he started out for himself, his first work being on a tract of rented land, which he cultivated with fair success. Five years later he purchased a seventy five acre tract, which is now included in his present estate.

and managed it in such an admirable manner that he was soon enabled to add to it, until his farm now ranks among the largest and most productive in this section.

April 3, 1890, Mr. Early was united in marriage with Miss Belle, daughter of Wallace and Eliza (Clarke) Bruce. The lady was born in Macoupin County, this state, October 9, 1862, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of two children, Roscoe and Charlie.

In politics Mr. Early never fails to cast a vote for Republican candidates. He is in no sense of the word an office seeker, and although often called upon to hold public positions, always refuses to do so.



THOMAS W. ISAACS. This gentleman has an estate which includes five hundred and forty-four broad and well cultivated acres, admirably located on section 3. Mr. Isaacs was born in Macoupin County, this state, October 25, 1845, and is the son of Abraham and Mary Eaton Isaacs, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter born in Mississippi. Grandfather Richard Isaacs, it is presumed, was born in North Carolina, whence he moved to the Blue Grass State, when Abraham was a small boy, and located in Oldham County, near Louisville.

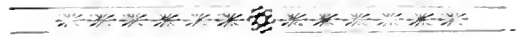
The maternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Eaton, was born in Ireland, and on emigrating to this country located in Mississippi, not far from Natchez. From that state he later removed to Kentucky, where his daughter met and was married to Abraham Isaacs, in 1836. The year following their marriage the couple came to Illinois, residing for a time in Edwardsville. They then located upon a farm in Foster, Izard Township, and after one year moved to Macoupin County, where our subject was born.

The original of this section, like other farmer boys, attended the district school, and when reaching his majority became a partner of his father in conducting the farm work. This relation continued for a year and a-half after his marriage, when

event was celebrated December 6, 1871. The maiden name of his wife was Hattie A. Snedker, the daughter of Jacob and Ellen (Glas) Snedker, residents of Macoupin County. Mrs. Isaacs departed this life December 31, 1881, leaving a family of four children, of whom only one, George A., survives.

The second union of our subject occurred January 17, 1883, at which time Miss Emma, daughter of Milton and Polly (Lynn) Robb, became his wife. Mrs. Isaacs was born August 11, 1853, in Montgomery County, whence her parents came from Indiana, where the father was born. Mr. Robb was a native of Virginia, whence her parents removed to the Hooper State in 1816. Of this second marriage our subject has become the father of three children, of whom Thomas, Ralph and Ross are living.

In 1873 the 6 1/2 acres of this section rented a farm near his father's, where he conducted for five years, and then purchased his present place. With his wife he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at New Douglas, in which he has been steward, trustee and class-leader. In politics he is an enthusiastic Republican, and has done what he could toward advancing the cause of temperance in his community.



WILLIAM L. HARRIS—one of the prominent agriculturists of Foster, Izard Township, and deserving mention for the various services which he rendered his country during the late war. He lost the right eye of the present day, and was severely wounded several years ago, and for the purpose of being buried in the grave of his mother.

Mr. Harris was born in Campbell County, November 20, 1832, and is the son of Thomas and Rebecca (the Harris) of the former of whom was the son of William Harris. The latter of whom was the son of Alexander McArthur, of Pennsylvania, and also fought the war of 1812. He afterwards went to Cumberland County, to reside at the time

of his decease left an estate comprising six hundred acres. The grandparents reared the following-named children: George, Thomas, Emanuel, Samuel, Fannie and Elizabeth, all of whom are deceased.

The father of our subject was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1808, and there grew to manhood on his parents' farm and received a limited education. He was married when attaining mature years to Miss Little, the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Wade) Little. Prior to this event, however, Thomas Harris operated a distillery for his father, and when the latter made him a present of the plant he immediately sold it, as he did not like the business.

The mother of our subject was reared to womanhood and married in Littleton Station, Va., which place had been named in honor of her father. After their union Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harris removed to Ohio and located upon land which the former had inherited from his father's estate. In 1819 they took up the line of march again, this time locating in Putnam County, this state, where they made their home for two years and then came to their estate in Madison County. This included the quarter-section now owned and occupied by our subject. Here Thomas Harris resided until his decease, October 11, 1875.

The parental family comprised four children, of whom one died in infancy. Eberilla is also deceased. Thomas Nathan is living, making his home in this township, and William L., of this sketch, was the eldest born. The mother departed this life April 11, 1877, firm in the faith of the Baptist Church, to which denomination her husband belonged.

William Harris was the recipient of a good common-school education and remained with his parents until his marriage in 1851 with Miss Louisa Groce, daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Cunningham) Groce. Their union has been blessed by the birth of nine children: Nathan; Nancy J., the wife of Joseph Golike; Frank B.; Rebecca, Mrs. Frank Wolf; Eberilla, at home; Isabella, deceased wife of David Golike, and three who died in infancy.

For a time after his marriage our subject rented land in Wood River Township, but in 1858 he re-

moved to what is now Worth County, Mo., where he purchased one hundred acres and resided until the year 1863. Mr. Harris was identified with the interests of the latter place until 1876, when he returned to Illinois and took care of his mother until her decease. He then received as his portion seventy acres of the old homestead, where he still makes his home.

In politics Mr. Harris is a straightforward Republican and has held the local offices of Justice of the Peace, Road Commissioner, School Director and Assessor of his township. In 1861, while residing in Missouri, he enlisted in the state militia and saw much active service during the entire period of the war. He was never wounded or taken prisoner, but returned to his family unharmed, although he had experienced all the privations and hardships of a soldier's life.



WILLIAM MESSERLY. This gentleman is identified with the vast army of farmers who are doing so much to enhance the prosperity of the state of Illinois, and whose homes attest to their enjoyment of the material comforts afforded by modern civilization. His course as an agriculturist has been marked by integrity and shrewdness in his dealings, by forethought and enterprise, and these traits have made him an invaluable aid in the upbuilding of his township. He is interested in promoting its prosperity and that of the county, of which he is one of the influential young farmers.

Within a few rods of his present home the subject of this sketch was born February 27, 1861, being the son of Gottlieb Messerly, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. To it the reader is referred for an account of the family history. William was educated in the common schools of Madison County, and his youthful years were passed in the same manner as those of most farmer boys, alternating his attendance at school with labor at home. He early gained a

practical knowledge of agriculture, and when prepared to start out for himself naturally chose farming as his occupation.

Establishing domestic ties in 1889, Mr. Messerly was then united in marriage with Miss Lena, daughter of William and Katie Bruch, and a native of Madison County. One child has blessed the union, a son, Arnold. After his marriage our subject rented one hundred and twenty acres comprising a portion of his father's estate, and this he has since operated with efficiency and success. Of the raising of fine stock he makes a specialty, and in that department of agriculture has gained considerable prominence in this locality.

Though one of the youngest members of his calling in his native township, Mr. Messerly is managing his affairs with a discretion, clearness of judgment and foresight that would do credit to a far more experienced farmer, and that bid fair to place him one day among the leading agriculturists of this locality. In national affairs he is a Democrat, but in local elections votes for the man best fitted for the office, irrespective of party ties. He is interested in educational affairs and has served as School Director.



ABRAM HODGE is the son of an old soldier, who served his country faithfully and well during the late war; he is at present living in Fosterburgh Township, where he was born in 1860. He is the son of Alexander and Wealthy (Thompson) Hodge, and the grandson of David and Elizabeth (Morris) Hodge. The grandfather was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, where he was engaged in dealing in real estate, and was a man in moderate circumstances. The grandparents reared a family of three sons and two daughters, of whom the father of our subject was the third eldest. His brothers and sisters were, Joseph, James, Margaret and Isabelle.

Alexander Hodge was the only member of his family to emigrate to the United States. He was

educated for a minister in the Presbyterian Church in his native land, but was never ordained. His birth occurred February 7, 1822, and he was therefore in his twenty-eighth year when he came to America in 1850. He first located in Alton, this state, and as he arrived here without means, he immediately went to work on the river as a boat hand. He was thus employed for a few years and then, having saved enough money to enable him to purchase land, he came to Fosterburgh Township and became the proprietor of forty acres of unimproved property. This he placed under good tillage, and after selling it he bought two hundred and forty acres in Jackson County, this state. Later he moved his family back to this township, where he purchased another seventy acres, although he still retains his possessions in the above county.

The parents of our subject were married in this township, the mother being the daughter of Moses and Sarah (Hunt) Thompson. She was born in Preble County, Ohio, whence her parents removed to Madison County when she was quite young. Abraham, of this sketch, was the eldest of the parental family, the others being Elizabeth, the wife of Harry Clayton, and Egypt, at home. Previous to her union with Alexander Hodge, the mother of our subject had married Henry Werts, and by him became the mother of two sons, John and Moses.

In social affairs the elder Mr. Hodge was a prominent Mason, holding membership with the lodge in Upper Alton. In politics he was a strong Republican and took great interest in the success of his party. His decease occurred in December, 1868.

The original of this sketch was educated in the common schools of his native county, and has continued to make his home with his mother since his father's death. He is conducting the home farm in a most profitable manner and ranks among the well-to-do agriculturists of Fosterburgh Township.

His father served during the late war as a member of Company K, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, holding the position of Captain. He fought valiantly in many severe engagements and was taken prisoner, being confined in Libby Prison for

twenty-two months; during this time he contracted a disease which resulted in his death. He was an influential citizen, widely and favorably known, and by his sterling integrity won the high regard of all who knew him.



WILLIAM C. BRANDT is noted for his industrious habits and enterprising spirit, and is one of the rising young farmers of Olive Township, where he is located on section 29. He is a native of this place, his birth occurring June 22, 1858, and his father, J. S. Brandt, born in Germany September 15, 1815, was reared in his native place, there learning the cooper's trade. On his arrival in America in 1850 Mr. Brandt immediately journeyed to St. Louis, where he remained for some time working at his trade. Five years later we find him in Olive Township, located on a farm, he and his brother purchasing a tract together. It finally came into the possession of the father of our subject by the death of his brother, after which he sold the farm and purchased the farm where our subject resides. Here he engaged in general farming and stock-raising until his death, which sad event occurred January 19, 1893, when he was mourned alike by relatives and friends.

Politically the father of our subject was a staunch Republican and held the office of School Director for a number of years. He was an honest, upright man, courteous in his intercourse with his fellow-men, and being possessed of the average amount of energy and perseverance he was bound to make a success of whatever he undertook. He was well known throughout the county and was held in the highest regard for his many excellencies of character.

The mother of our subject, known in her maidenhood as Ernestine Wissbrocker, was a native of Germany, and died in this country in 1857. She was the widow of Philip Brandt at the time of this union and was the mother of three chil-

dren: Caroline, who died in infancy; Caroline (second) and Louisa, both of whom are deceased. A family of seven children came to bless her second union: Bertha, who is deceased; Ernest, a resident of this county; Charles, deceased; Edmund, a farmer residing in Washington State; Emily M. W., who is living on the old home place; Emma, who died in 1867, and William C., our subject. All of the children were born in this county, and the youngest child is now efficiently carrying on the old homestead. His place comprises two hundred acres of excellent land, all but ten acres of which is under splendid cultivation. He raises all the cereals and has on his place some of the finest stock in the township. He has always lived in this township, and was educated in the district schools of the neighborhood. Politically William C. Brandt is, like his father, a stalwart Republican, and is ever ready to give aid to anything that will enhance the welfare of the township and county. He is possessed of good business ability and ably manages his landed interests so as to make the same a paying investment. In this community he has a wide acquaintance and is held in high regard by those who know him.



CHARLES W. KINGERY, a farmer residing in Alhambra Township, was born in Cumberland County, Ill., in 1812, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Acerman) Kingery. His father, who followed the occupation of a farmer, was a native of Pennsylvania, and removing thence to Ohio, was there married. Somewhat later in life he came west to Illinois, and making a settlement in Cumberland County, purchased farm property, upon which he was occupied as a tiller of the soil until his decease. His wife died when Charles W. was a lad of ten years, leaving two sons and two daughters, viz.: John, who is an agriculturist by occupation and at present resides near Hudsonville, Ill.; Charles W.; Sarah, formerly the wife of Andrew Spore and

now deceased; and Nancy, who married Emanuel Sparks, now deceased.

Soon after his mother's death our subject was bound out to Irvin Lake, a farmer, with whom he was to remain until he attained his majority. His employer, however, treated him unkindly, and he therefore left the place at the age of nineteen, after which he traveled in various states and was engaged as a farm laborer. In his life work he has labored under many disadvantages, never having had any educational privileges in his youth. For a time he was occupied in Douglas County, Ill., working by the month on a farm. In that way he continued employed until his marriage, which occurred in Madison County, uniting him with Mrs. Phoebe E. (Sanders) King. This lady had three children by her former husband, Isaac King, viz.: Anna, wife of Bazil Wright; Elizabeth, who married Edson Ryder; and Matilda, deceased. Our subject and his wife have had three children, but one died in infancy. The others are Laura and Lottie.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Kingery has devoted his attention exclusively to general farming, and at the present time is operating forty acres belonging to his wife. Upon this place he raises the various cereals to which the soil is adapted. Agriculture has engaged his attention to the exclusion of public matters, and he has never cared to participate actively in local affairs. In political opinions he is strictly non-partisan, voting for the men and measures rather than the party itself.



HON. WILLIAM MCKITRICK, the present efficient supervisor of Olive Township, has been the incumbent of that office for more than a decade. He is a native of Jarvis Township, this county, where he was born October 3, 1850, to John L. and Agnes (Bell) McKitrick. The father was born in Ireland, and on coming to America in 1818, located near Troy, in this county. In 1856 he concluded to try Olive Township as his home, and here purchased a farm on section

11, where his death occurred February 11, 1879, when in his eighty-first year.

The grandfather of our subject, William by name, was of Scotch descent, and died in the Old Country. Mrs. John McKitrick was born in County Down, Ireland, and was reared in her native place, receiving a fair education. She is still living and is seventy years of age. Her father, James Bell, was descended from Scotch parents and was born in Ireland.

The original of this sketch is the eldest of six children born to his parents, two boys and four girls, one of whom died in infancy. He was reared in his native county and received his education at the district schools of the neighborhood. He remained at home assisting his father in the duties of the farm until reaching his majority, when he started out in life for himself and commenced to learn the carpenter's trade. This he followed for eight years and then turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, which he followed until 1881. At this time Mr. McKitrick moved to Staunton and engaged in the restaurant business for about nineteen years, after which he went into partnership with W. R. Livingston in the farm implement and harness business.

August 8, 1872, Mr. McKitrick was united in marriage with Miss Pamelia B. Johnson, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and who came to Staunton. There she died March 5, 1892, having become the mother of seven children, one of whom died in infancy. The living are named John L., Horston B., Florence B., William, Amelia and Clara V.

The subject of this sketch is at present making his home on section 15, Olive Township, but being a man of prominence, has for some time given his attention to public offices. In 1881 he was elected Township Supervisor on the Republican ticket, and has been the incumbent of that office since, with the exception of two years. In 1890 Mr. McKitrick was elected Representative for the Forty-first Senatorial District, and has been a Director of the School Board for a period of fifteen years. He was also Justice of the Peace four years, Town Clerk and Assessor of his township for some time. The responsible duties of these various offices the Hon. Mr. McKitrick has not only

faithfully discharged with credit to himself, but with satisfaction to the people.

Socially the subject of this sketch is a leading member of Lodge No. 325, A. O. U. W., at Staunton, and the Modern Woodmen of America Lodge, also of the same place. In these societies he has held various chairs and is at present Past Master of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a public-spirited man and gives his aid to every project calculated to advance the interests of the community, and his many sterling traits of character, his intelligence and liberal views, and consideration in his dealings with all, justly place him among the foremost citizens of Madison County.



WILLIAM WOLF, an honored and respected farmer occupying a farm on section 32, Olive Township, is the son of Gottlieb Wolf and was born September 12, 1818, in Hanover, Germany. The grandfather was a blacksmith by trade and carried on his business at Wessel, Germany, where the family was a prominent and respected one.

The father of our subject followed the trade of a shoemaker all his life, and died in the Fatherland in his seventieth year. He was married to Mary Meyer, a native of Hanover, who died when about fifty years old. They became the parents of ten children, eight sons and two daughters. All but two grew to mature years, and seven came to America, the three now living being our subject; Ernest, who keeps a store at Hamel, and Charles, a resident of Missouri.

William Wolf is next to the youngest child of his parents and was educated in the model schools of his native land. When about eighteen years old he came to America, first locating in New York City, thence going to St. Louis, where he remained but a short time. He has made Madison County his home ever since, and on arriving here was in debt for his passage to this country and had to

work hard one year to pay it, doing anything he could find to do.

In 1868 we find our subject in the Rocky Mountains, and, going to Helena, Mont., he worked there awhile by the day. Thence traveling to Deer Lodge City, Bartown and other places, he remained mining in that country for six and a-half years with fair success. At the end of that time Mr. Wolf again came to this county and engaged with his brother Ernest in a general store at Hamel for a period of two years, when he sold out his interest and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where he now makes his home. He is engaged thereon in general farming and stock-raising, and his success in life is entirely due to his own energy and industry.

September 26, 1876, Mr. Wolf was married to Mary Pranti, a native of St. Charles County, Mo., and a daughter of Charles and Clara Pranti, both of whom came from Germany. To this union was born a family of five children, Caroline, Charlie, Henry, Martha and Emma. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Wolf was united in marriage in 1888 with Caroline Engelke, and they have three children, Ernest, Fred and William.

Politically Mr. Wolf casts his ballot with the Democratic party, and his ability being recognized by his fellow-townsmen, he was elected Road Commissioner, which office he held three years. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf are devoted members of the Lutheran Church in Hamel Township and are highly esteemed by the entire community.



GUSTAV KAUFMANN, who resides on section 20, Alhambra Township, is one of the extensive land-owners of Madison County, owning nearly one thousand acres. For many years he has successfully carried on farming and stock-raising, but his property is now rented. He is descended from one of the honored pioneer families of this locality. His parents, John Andrew and Sophia (Hessler) Kaufmann, were both natives of Prussia, Germany, the father born in 1787,

and the mother in April, 1792. They were married in Prussia, and in 1844 came to the United States, locating in Marine, Ill., in October. The following year they settled upon the farm which is now the home of our subject.

Mr. Kaufmann purchased twenty acres of timber and eighty acres of prairie land, but only twenty acres had been placed under the plow, and a log cabin constituted the only improvement. Here the father followed farming throughout his remaining days. He had served as a Squire in Prussia, and as an officer in the Napoleonic wars. In a battle with Austria a ball passed through his leg, after which he resigned his commission. Later he entered the Home Guards and was made Colonel. His death occurred in 1845, and his wife passed away in 1872. They had three children: Gustav; Rega, wife of George W. Deceus, of Summerfield, Ill., by whom she had three children; and Bertha, wife of Andrew Smith, of Marine Township. She has three children by this husband, and three children by a former marriage. The parents were both members of the Lutheran Church.

Our subject was born in Prussia April 20, 1833, and at the age of eleven accompanied his parents to America, where he arrived after a voyage of seven weeks. He at once began breaking land, and was thus early inured to the arduous labor of developing a new farm. In 1859 he married Mary Jehle. Her parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Neudecker) Jehle, came to the United States in early life, and were married in St. Louis, where the father worked at his trade of wagon-making. In 1858 he took up his residence at Marine, where he lived retired until his death, in 1865. His wife survived him until 1882. They were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. Kaufmann, John, William, George, Louis, Henry, Eliza and Lena. Mr. and Mrs. Jehle were members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he was a Republican. Mrs. Kaufmann was born in St. Louis January 1, 1840, and was educated in the Convent of the Sacred Heart of that city.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Kaufmann took up general farming, and has followed the same with

most excellent success. He began life empty-handed, but has steadily worked his way upward, and is now one of the wealthy citizens of this community, his prosperity being due to enterprise, perseverance and well directed efforts.

To our subject and his wife have been born six children: Albert, who wedded Mary Dowderman, and with his wife and three children lives in Alhambra Township; William, who married Emma Dowderman, by whom he has four children; Amanda, wife of Henry Dowderman, of Alhambra Township, by whom she has three children; Bertha, wife of Robert Hermann, of Kaufman; Augusta and George. The children have been provided with good educational privileges, which have fitted them for the practical duties of life.

Mr. Kaufmann is a member of the Lutheran Church of Marine, has served as School Director, and was the first Commissioner of Alhambra Township. In politics he is a Republican. The town of Kaufman was named in his honor by the railroad company, a fact which indicates that he is one of the leading citizens of the community. His life has been well and worthily spent, and all who know him esteem him highly for his sterling worth and strict integrity.



ANDREW WOOD. Among the well-known residents of Madison County is the gentleman whose life record we will proceed to briefly trace. His entire life has been passed within the limits of Jarvis Township, and for the past fifty-six years he has made his home on section 16, where he owns a well improved farm. Successful in his chosen vocation, he is now living in retirement from the active duties of life, surrounded by all the comforts which his large means enabled him to secure.

The parents of our subject, Samuel and Naomi (Renfro) Wood, were natives respectively of Virginia and Tennessee. They were married in Tennessee, later spent sixteen years in Wayne County, Ky., and then removed north to Illinois, settling

here prior to its admission to the Union as a state. With the early history of the county they were closely identified, and contributed their quota to the development of its farming lands. After a long life devoted to agricultural pursuits, the father departed this life in Madison County in 1850. Two years later he was followed to the better land by his widow.

Andrew Wood was born in Jarvis Township July 2, 1817, and is therefore one of the oldest citizens now living in this community. In his boyhood the subscription schools were the only institutions of learning the county afforded, and these he attended for a short time, thus having very limited advantages for obtaining an education. He remained at home until the age of sixteen, when he began in life for himself. His home has been on his present farm since January of 1838, and its high state of cultivation is due almost wholly to his untiring exertions. His life has been that of a hard working, shrewd business man and upright citizen. About six years ago he received a stroke of paralysis, which has entirely disabled him from further participation in the pursuits of active life.

In August, 1837, Mr. Wood married Miss Eliza, daughter of James and Cynthia Cowan, natives of Kentucky. They became the parents of nine children, of whom three died in infancy, and four are living at the present time. They are, Elizabeth, wife of Henry Park, residing near Decatur, Ill.; William E., who lives in San Jose, Cal.; Euly, wife of Jordan Tilly, of Troy, Ill.; and John E., with whom our subject makes his home. The wife and mother departed this life in 1869, mourned by all who knew her. She was an industrious, intelligent and amiable lady, possessing many noble attributes of heart and mind. The welfare of her husband and children was ever uppermost with her. Such was her economy and good management in household affairs, that the success attained by Mr. Wood was largely due to her self-denying efforts. In 1872 our subject married Mrs. Priscilla (Condee) Ross, who died in February, 1893. Mr. Wood was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church, to which he still adheres. In politics he has been a lifelong Democrat, and although never

aspiring to public office, has assisted in all worthy movements so far as able.

John E., with whom our subject resides, enjoyed good educational advantages in youth, and has spent his entire life on the farm where he was born April 27, 1856. At the age of twenty he began in life for himself, and is now operating one hundred and twenty acres of as finely improved land as may be found in Jarvis Township. June 3, 1877, he married Miss Julia A., daughter of Thomas and Dorothea Sparks, natives respectively of Kentucky and Germany, and early settlers of Madison County, where they ranked among its substantial citizens. To their union were born two children, Andrew T. and Edwin B. As a citizen, John E. Wood has proved himself progressive, and in politics votes for the man whom he thinks will best fill the office, regardless of party lines.



JOHN LIVINGSTON, the owner and occupant of a well improved farm on section 16, Olive Township, is numbered among the industrious and prosperous agriculturists of this productive country. Our subject was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, December 25, 1830, to James and Sarah (Bethel) Livingston, natives of the same place as was their son. The father died in his native land when in his sixtieth year, and the mother came to America, passing away in Madison County, this state, when seventy years of age.

John, our subject, is the youngest of six children and was about sixteen years of age when he came to Madison County with his mother. His first schooling was in the Old Country, and after coming here he worked out by the month on farms at fifty cents per day. The date of the marriage of Mary A. J. Brown and John Livingston was November, 1857. The lady was born in the Emerald Isle, July 11, 1838, and with her husband located on a farm in this county. In 1861 Mr. Livingston purchased the farm on which he now lives, which

was but very little improved at the time. He at once set about its cultivation and now has two hundred and ninety-seven acres of as finely tilled land as is to be found in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Livingston are the parents of the following children: Sarah; Martha, the wife of R. J. Hoxey, of this township; Nellie, Mrs. Charles Frame; Robert, living in New Douglas Township; William J., now deceased; Jessie, David, Mary and Cora Belle, who are at home with their parents. Robert married Lillie B. Olive and is in business for himself in Staunton.

Our subject is a stalwart Republican and has served as School Director for some time. He has held the office of Highway Commissioner for a period of fifteen years. He and his estimable wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Staunton, and are active workers in the good cause. Socially Mr. Livingston was at one time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is now connected with Lodge No. 325, A. O. U. W., at Staunton, and is one of the Trustees in that order. He has ever borne his part in the work of public improvement and advancement, and this volume would be incomplete without the record of his life.



ERNST W. SUHRE. Among the natives of Germany who have established permanent homes in this country, may be mentioned the name of Ernst W. Suhre, a prosperous resident of Olive Township. The farm which he has occupied since 1878 is one of the most valuable in the township, and comprises two hundred and sixty-two and one-half acres, located on section 32. Upon the land there have been placed all the improvements characteristic of a model farm, and the soil is under excellent cultivation as a result of proper fertilization and systematic rotation of crops.

In Hanover, Germany, the subject of this sketch was born on the 29th of September, 1811, being a son of Henry and Mary (Highlander) Suhre, both

natives of Germany. The father brought his family to America in 1816, first locating in St. Louis, and thence coming to Madison County, lived for two years south of Edwardsville, after which he went to Alhambra Township, where he died August 1, 1891, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. In his younger days he was a wooden shoemaker by trade and brought his tools with him to this country, but did not do much in that line here. The good wife and mother is living, and now in her eighty-seventh year is hale and hearty. She became the mother of seven children, only three of whom are living, our subject, William and Fred.

Ernst W. was but a babe of two years on coming to the New World, and was reared and educated in Alhambra Township in both the English and German languages. He aided his father in the duties of the home farm, becoming thoroughly familiar with all the details, thus fitting himself to carry on a farm of his own, and in 1868 purchased a tract of eighty acres. To this original purchase Mr. Suhre has been able to add from time to time until now he is the possessor of two hundred and sixty-two and one-half acres; this tract bears the best improvements and is under good cultivation. The stock to be found on his estate is of the best grades, and the necessary buildings are substantial and neat. He has led an honorable and upright life, and the confidence and high regard of the entire community is his.

The original of this life history was married in 1868 to Miss Mary Highlander. She bore him seven children and departed this life in the year 1871. Four sons are now living, Ernest, Henry, Harmon and Rudolph, all of whom are at home. Mr. Suhre was a second time married in 1880, Miss Sophia Blaunke becoming his wife. The lady is a native of Germany and the daughter of Ernst and Catharine Blaunke. By this union four children were born, August, Louis, Eddie and Minnie. Our subject and his worthy wife are members of the Evangelical Church, in which denomination Mr. Suhre has held various offices. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party but has never aspired to public prominence. In his business career he has met with signal success, and his dili-

gence and good management have made him the owner of a good farm and the possessor of a comfortable competence. He loves his adopted country, and the community recognizes in him a valued citizen.



JOSEPH KRUG is the owner of four large green-houses in Alton Township, and devotes his time to the pleasant occupation of raising flowers and shrubs. He also ships great quantities of vegetables to the large cities during the winter season, which business he finds to be very profitable. He is thoroughly posted in floriculture, and is recognized as one of the most successful in this occupation in this portion of the state.

Our subject was born in Ohio in 1836, and is the son of Adam and Conelia (Aukenbaum) Krug, natives of Germany. The former was born in Bavaria, and was there reared on his father's farm. He was educated in the model schools of that country and remained under the parental roof until his marriage. His union with the mother of our subject resulted in the birth of ten children, of whom Joseph was the youngest and the only member of the family born in America.

Adam Krug was the only one of his brothers and sisters to make his home in the New World, to which he emigrated in 1832, locating first in Cincinnati, Ohio. From there he made his way to the central portion of the state, and purchasing a quarter-section of good farming land, turned his attention to its cultivation. His next move was made to Dayton, where his decease occurred when in his eighty-first year. His good wife survived him several years, dying at the age of eighty-two years.

Our subject prosecuted his studies for a time in the common schools, and then entered the Xavies College in Cincinnati, where he took a course. He remained with his parents until attaining man's estate, and then, his elder brother being engaged as

a gardener near the Queen City, he began working with him, and thus became thoroughly acquainted with that branch of business, which he has since followed with such good results.

Joseph Krug was married in Dayton, Ohio, at the age of twenty years, his wife being Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Adam and Catherine Bloom. Mrs. Krug was born in New Jersey, while her parents were natives of Bavaria, Germany. To our subject and his estimable wife were born eight daughters and five sons, of whom two are deceased. Barbara is at home with her father and mother; Mary is the wife of Philip Walter, and resides on a farm near Godfrey; Catherine, Elizabeth, Anna, Otillie, Clara and Estella are at home; Joseph is in Alton; John married Lillie Clifford, and Alweshus is single; George and William are deceased. The children have been educated in the schools of Alton, and fitted to occupy almost any position in life.

The original of this sketch came west to Illinois in 1861, locating in Alton Township on the farm which he had purchased the previous year. It consisted of eighteen acres within the corporate limits of North Alton, and here he began raising vegetables, supplying the city markets with the very finest green vegetation of all kinds. About nineteen years ago he branched out and began making a study of floriculture, and soon thereafter commenced to cultivate flowers, on a small scale at first. Now, however, he is recognized as authority in this industry in the southern portion of the state, and has obtained this high position not only by hard manual labor, but by keeping himself thoroughly posted upon the best methods to bring about such a result. He now owns four hot-houses of large dimensions, which are fitted up with the most modern improvements in the way of heating and lighting, besides numerous smaller buildings.

Mr. Krug has a fine brick residence on his place, which, surrounded by its blooming garden, forms one of the most beautiful pictures to be found in the landscape of this section. He has associated with him in business three sons, who are intelligent, enterprising and progressive young men, and upon them the greater part of the hard labor falls. The family are all members of the Roman Catho-

lic Church, and in politics our subject is a Democrat. He is very popular in this section, and has been the incumbent of various local positions of honor and trust.



LOUIS PFISTER, who is the present efficient Postmaster of Fosterburgh, is a native of Switzerland, where he was born February 15, 1850, to Louis and Mary Pfister. The father was a stonemason by trade, which he carried on until his death, that event occurring in St. Louis in 1873; he came to the United States about 1856. The good wife and mother died in her native country, when our subject was about two years old; she was the mother of two children, Louis and Robert, the latter of whom is making his home in Belleville, this state, and is a painter by trade.

Coming to the United States with his father when but a lad of six years, our subject was at once bound out in Iowa to a man bearing the name of Willis Wills, with whom he remained but a twelvemonth, when, on account of ill treatment, he ran away, going to Lexington, Mo., to which place he was compelled to walk, having no money. In the last named city young Louis made his home until 1869, at which time he journeyed west to Wyoming, and engaged in herding cattle on a large ranch. In 1872 he went on a Government survey.

In the year 1876 we find Mr. Pfister in Madison County engaged in farming at Alton Junction, where he remained until 1887, the date of his coming to this city. He is now proprietor of a fine hardware store, having as his partner John Ornettel. The building is 26x50 feet in dimensions, with a warehouse 20x10 feet, and their business is one of the most prosperous in the town. They carry groceries, tinware and all things included in a good hardware store and also agricultural implements of all kinds.

June 18, 1884, Mr. Pfister and Miss Mary K., a daughter of Carel and Mary (Bower) Scheiber, were

united in marriage. To them was born a family of two children, who are named Mamie and Alice. Mrs. Pfister was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, while our subject does not belong to any religious body. Politically, he is a staunch Democrat, and was appointed to the responsible position of Postmaster of his town July 27, 1892, by President Cleveland. Socially, he is a member of Wildy Camp No. 1, and Encampment No. 466, I. O. O. F., at Upper Alton. He is a man well known and respected for his many sterling qualities and upright character.



HENRY BAUSCH is one of the foremost farmers of Fosterburgh Township. His well improved property, which consists of one hundred and forty acres of land, is situated on section 7. He is a native of southern Germany, having been born near Frankfurt-on-the-Main, January 6, 1826. He is a son of Christian and Anna (Hoffman) Bausch, the former of whom is in turn a son of Daniel and Catherine (Root) Bausch. The grandfather was born in the same place as was our subject, and lived and died on his farm there. He reared the following children: Christian, Henry and Barbara. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church, and died at the respective ages of eighty-two and seventy-five.

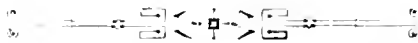
The father of our subject was educated in the common schools of his native land, Germany, and was there married and became the father of two children: Henry, our subject; and Barbara, who married Henry Powell, and died in Germany. Young Henry was educated in the model schools of the Fatherland, and came to the United States in 1853, locating in Alton, this state. He had barely enough money to get here with, and at once set to work in a lumber yard, where he was employed for one year.

Our subject was married in Alton in 1851, to Miss Susan Scheldt, a daughter of Henry and Susan Scheldt. She was born in Germany, and

came to America in the same vessel with our subject. They were six weeks on the water, and encountered a terrific storm one day. Immediately after his marriage, young Henry purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, where he now makes his home. He was obliged to go in debt for every cent of it. He at once commenced clearing and grubbing it and soon had it all paid for. He has since added twenty acres more, having in all one hundred and forty acres of as fine land as is to be found in the county.

A family of eight children was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bausch, five of whom died in infancy. The surviving are, Amelia, who is the wife of Fred Cook, and makes her home with her father; Henry, a cigar-maker in Alton; and Anna, at home with her father. Henry was educated in both the German and English schools at Alton. Our subject is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also his wife, who died in February, 1892. He served as Elder for a number of years. Politically, he is a stalwart Republican, and has served as School Director and Highway Commissioner of his district. He has raised a number of Jersey cattle, in which he takes great pride, and also has some thoroughbred swine.

The house in which Mr. Bausch was born was built in 1561, and is composed of both stone and wood. The grandfather of our subject was a Sergeant in the Holland army.



JOHN BENDER is one of the oldest of the native-born citizens of Madison County, his birth having occurred near the village of Marine December 22, 1839. He has been an eye-witness of much of the progress and development of the county, has seen its wild prairies transformed into fine farms, its log cabins replaced by commodious residences, churches and schoolhouses built, manufactories and industries established, until in the course of civilization the county has been placed in the front rank among her sister counties in Illinois.

Our subject's father, Henry Bender, was born in

Hesse, Germany, in 1811, and losing his parents in childhood, was reared by an older brother. The latter being the only other member of the family, he received the property left by the parents. In boyhood Henry had few educational advantages, but learned to read and write, and subsequently, by observation and self-culture, gained a broad knowledge of men and things. At the age of eighteen he emigrated to the United States, settling in Bedford County, Pa., where for several years he was employed as a teamster, driving a six-horse team between Wheeling W. Va., and Pittsburg, Pa.

In an early day Henry Bender removed west to Missouri, and there married Miss Elizabeth Schwartzeop, a native of Bedford County, Pa. This lady went to Missouri with her parents, and her father, who had been a weaver in Pennsylvania, was similarly engaged at Cottleville, near St. Charles, Mo. About 1831 Mr. Bender came to Madison County, Ill., where for a time he rented a farm near Marine, but later purchased property in the same locality. He acquired the ownership of one hundred acres, where his closing years were passed. In religious belief he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church; his wife was reared a Catholic, but did not retain membership in that church after her marriage. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. His wife died in May, 1881, and the following month his eyes closed upon the scenes of earth.

The family of Henry Bender consisted of the following children: Elizabeth, the deceased wife of Carl Lawrence; John, of this sketch; William, who died in the year 1893; Henry, a traveling salesman of Kansas City; George, who is city lumber inspector of St. Louis; Mary, who married Valentine Hantz, a farmer of Iowa. Two children died in infancy. In the district schools of Madison County our subject received a fair education, and remained with his parents until reaching manhood. At the opening of the Civil War in 1861 he entered the service as a member of Company F, Tenth Illinois Cavalry, and with his company proceeded to Missouri, where he took part in the battle of Prairie Grove. He also participated in the conflict at Little Rock. The work of

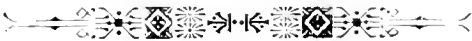


JOHN NEUDECKER.

the regiment was principally among bushwhackers, which was even more perilous than the larger engagements of the main armies. Fortunately Mr. Bender was neither wounded nor taken prisoner. At San Antonio, Tex., he was mustered out of the service, his discharge bearing date of January 6, 1866.

For two years after returning home from the war, Mr. Bender remained with his father and then established a home for himself, choosing as his companion Miss Bertha, daughter of Gottlieb Ackerman. This lady was born in Saxony, Germany, and accompanied her parents to the United States, settling in Washington County, Ill. Seven children complete the family circle, Curtis C., Julius, Annie, Augusta, Hattie, Olga and Naomi. The eldest son is a well educated young man and for two years has engaged in teaching school.

After renting land for six years, Mr. Bender bought an eighty-acre tract of prairie land, in addition to which he now owns some timber land. He also cultivates one hundred acres in this locality. In politics a Republican, he has been elected upon the ticket of that party to numerous offices of trust. For six years he has served as Road Commissioner and for twelve years has served as a member of the School Board.



JOHAN NEUDECKER, who at the time of his decease was one of the wealthiest agriculturists of Madison County, was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 28, 1819. He was the son of George and Margaret (Steinwasser) Neudecker, also natives of that country, where the father died in 1831. He was a weaver by trade and a man well respected in his community.

The original of this sketch has one sister, Elizabeth, the widow of Joseph Geble, and the mother of the following-named children: Mary, John, William, Louis, George, Henry, Eliza and Lena. John, of this sketch, was a youth of eighteen years when he came to America. He had learned the

trade of a weaver in the Fatherland, but his first work after locating in the Mound City was on the Mississippi River steamboats, where he learned to be an engineer. Later he was similarly employed in the flour mills in St. Louis.

In the above city in 1814, John Neudecker married Miss Catherine Weisenbacker, and with his family continued to reside there until 1853, when he came to the village of Marine and purchased the sawmill owned by Henry Reineker. Forming a partnership with Mike Schmidt, he was engaged in its operation for six months, when the connection was dissolved. The following year he erected a large steam flouring mill, the first of its kind in Marine Township, and carried on the business of a miller for eleven years. During that time he amassed considerable wealth, and when, in 1864, he disposed of the plant to F. Tiemann & Co., he turned his attention to speculating in real estate. He was thus engaged until his decease, which sad event took place September 6, 1883.

Mrs. Neudecker is still living, and makes her home in the village of Marine. She was born in Alsace-Lorraine, January 1, 1826, the daughter of John Nicholas and Catherine (Berke) Weisenbacker, the former born in Alsace-Lorraine and the latter in Strasburg. They came to the United States in 1836, and after making their home for a time in New York City, moved to Pittsburg, Pa., and from there in 1840 to St. Louis, Mo., where Mr. Weisenbacker died in 1849. His wife survived him many years, passing away in 1874, while a resident of Marine, Ill.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born twelve children, seven of whom are living at the present time. Peter, born in 1850, married Johanna Voight and makes his home in Marine Township; Emma M., born in 1851, is the wife of Charles Gulath and resides in St. Louis, Mo.; Mary, born in 1858, married Fred Grotefendt, a farmer of Marine Township; Helen, born in 1860, is the wife of Jacob E. Krucker and makes her home in St. Joseph, Mo.; Edward, born in 1862, married Abbie Dewey and is living in Marine; Charles, whose birth occurred in 1865, married Emma Volk and is a resident of Marine; Louis, born in 1868, and now living in Marine, married

Annie May, daughter of William May, whose sketch appears on another page in this volume; John is next in order. Catherine, John, William and George are deceased.

In politics Mr. Neudecker was a strong Republican. With his wife he was a devoted member of the Catholic Church, in which faith all their children were reared. He held the position of School Treasurer, and for a number of years was Justice of the Peace, both of which offices he filled acceptably. He was an industrious, hard-working man and made all the improvements on his farm, which included over seven hundred acres. He was recognized as one of the most influential and wealthy men in the county.



CORYDON C. BROWN, Esq. This prominent and much esteemed agriculturist of Fosterburgh Township is the proprietor of a good estate, which has been brought to its present flourishing condition by good management on his part. He has also been favorably before the public in various official positions, in each and every one of which he gave the utmost satisfaction.

Mr. Brown was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., October 18, 1821, and is the son of Daniel and Hulda (Tanner) Brown, and the grandson of Daniel and Martha Brown. The grandfather was born in one of the New England States and came of an old Colonial family. He early in life removed to the above county in New York, where he carried on farm pursuits and succeeded in accumulating a handsome property for that early day.

Daniel Brown, Jr., was the eldest of his father's family, the others being John, Rodger, Erastus, Rufus, William, and Margaret, who married Jeremiah Rose. They are all engaged in tilling the soil in different parts of the country, Rufus having located at an early day near Quincy, this state, and another of the family near Toledo, Ohio. The grandparents lived and died in the Empire State,

passing away when advanced in years. They were both members in good standing of the Baptist Church, and were people highly respected for their honest and straightforward methods of living.

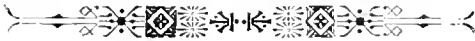
The father of our subject when beginning life for himself rented land in New York. He left a widow and eight children, those besides our subject being Hulda, Josephine, Martha, Charlotte L., Daniel T., Edwin A. and Caroline E. They are all deceased with the exception of the last-named, who is the wife of John Miles, of Iowa. The mother kept her family with her for many years, and when advanced in life went to Johnson County, Iowa, where our subject was living, and spent the most of the remainder of her days under his roof.

Corydon C. Brown when a lad of twelve years made his home with a brother-in-law until reaching his seventeenth year. Then, with other members of the family, he came to this state, and remained for one year in Quincy, where he was employed in working out by the month. He then went to Iowa, and in Johnson County entered eighty acres of land from the Government, to which he added until he had one hundred and twenty acres. After a stay of fourteen years in the Hawkeye State Mr. Brown came to Illinois, locating first in Macoupin County, and in 1853 made his advent into Fosterburgh Township. Here he was married in 1854 to Miss Ingabee, daughter of John and Mary (Hunt) Vannatta. Her father emigrated to this section from Ohio in 1832, and became one of the well-to-do farmers of the county.

When Mr. Brown located here the only improvement which his farm bore was a little plank house, 16x22 feet in dimensions, which was surrounded by a few old cherry trees. This rude structure later gave way to a more comfortable and commodious dwelling, whose attractiveness is further enhanced by the beautiful lawn on all sides and the numerous choice fruit trees which adorn the place.

To our subject and his estimable wife were born two children, of whom Mary M. is the wife of S. H. Culp. The other child died when young in years. They also took into their hearts and home Arthur Crowden, who died when thirteen years of age, and Amy L. Deck, who still re-

mains with them. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are consistent members of the Christian Church. In politics our subject was in early life a Whig, but now votes with the Republican party. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1869, and was the incumbent of that position for twenty years, lacking seven months. He is also a member of the School Board, having been its Treasurer for the past fifteen years.



MB. PEARCE is numbered among the leading farmers of Olive Township, where he owns a good estate of three hundred and sixty acres, located on section 28. Beginning his career in this locality with but very little capital, he has, with ability and energetic enterprise, worked his way to assured success. Mr. Pearce was born March 29, 1839, in Madison County, Ill., to which place his parents came in 1815.

James Pearce, the father of our subject, was a pioneer of the county, and owned a good farm, where he passed his last days, dying in 1861, in his seventy-third year. His wife, Frances (Martin) Pearce, came from Kentucky and died in this county in 1872, when about sixty-four years of age. M. B. is the second in order of birth of the children born to his parents, and remained with them attending the common schools until reaching his ninth year, when he came to Olive Township with his father and again took up his studies here, which he continued until nineteen years of age.

At that age, in 1858, young Pearce was united in marriage with Margaret Keown, who was a native of this county. The couple at once located on a small farm, only forty acres of which were broken. The house on the place had only one room in it, but in 1872 Mr. Pearce was enabled to erect a more commodious one, in which he now lives. In the year 1871, the wife and mother died, after having borne her husband a family of eight children, namely: Larkin A., a resident of this

township; Mary F., also of this township; William, who died in 1880; George, a prominent citizen of Cripple Creek, Colo., where he is engaged in the dry-goods business; and Edward, living at home, and three who died in infancy.

The present home of the family was erected at a cost of \$3,500, and the landed estate aggregates three hundred and sixty broad and fertile acres, forty of which have never yet been cleared of the timber. On the place are to be found substantial buildings of all kinds, and the grain and stock are of the best quality and grades. Mr. Pearce has been generous with his children, for as they started out in life he gave them each land and money with which to commence. Politically he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Public spirited and progressive, Mr. Pearce takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and does all in his power to aid in the upbuilding of the county.



HON. HENRY C. PICKER, who represented his district in the Legislature in the year 1890, is the head of a large general store and lumber yard in Worden. Like most of the prominent residents of the county, he is of German birth, claiming Westphalia as his native place, where he was born on the 21st of May, 1819. He is the son of William Picker, also a native of the Fatherland, as was also the mother, whose maiden name was Louisa Farankamp.

The original of this sketch was the fifth in order of birth of the parental family of six sons and two daughters, and remained in his native land until reaching his seventeenth year. Upon landing in America he remained for a short time in New York City and then came to Alton, where he arrived with just fifty cents in money. He soon found employment as a farm hand, receiving for his labors \$5 per month. He worked four years for Alex Fleck, during which time he studied hard to gain a good English education. After that he went to New Orleans as clerk on the levee, but

soon returned to Madison County and invested in property, which he cultivated on his own account.

In 1872 Mr. Pieker was married to Miss Catherine Dornseif, who was born in St. Louis, Mo. He continued to farm for the following three years, then sold out and invested his means in a store in the village of Worden. As his business increased added to his stock of goods until now he has a fine establishment, fitted up with all articles in demand in the country home.

Our subject was elected on the Democratic ticket as a member of the State Legislature from the Forty-first District in 1890. During his incumbency of that position he served on various committees with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He has also been Supervisor of his township and served on the first Board of Aldermen in the village. He has been School Director for a period of fifteen years, and in every movement which has for its object the good of the community, he is always found to take a leading part.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pieker has been born a family of nine children, of whom those living are Louisa; William, a graduate of the Jones Business College in St. Louis; John, Henry, Olinda and Alma. Those deceased are Ida, Emma and Julius. Our subject is the owner of one hundred and fifty-five acres of fine farming land on section 12, township 6, range 7, which he rents to good advantage.



PETER REYLAND, who is carrying on a thriving trade as a grocer in Alton, is the son of Michael Reyland, who was born in the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, Germany, about seventy-five years ago. He was a farmer by occupation and married Miss Margaret Falkenberg, who was a native of the same place, where they spent their entire lives.

The parental family included eight children, our subject being the eldest of the six living. They are, Katie, the wife of John Zenner, living in the Old Country; Nicholas, a resident of this city;

Annie, the wife of John Wintringer, also living in Germany; John, who makes his home in Alton, and Barbara, also a resident of this city. The parents were members of the Catholic Church.

Peter, of this sketch, was born in 1851 in Luxemburg, and attended the common schools of his native place until attaining his fourteenth year. He then worked out on farms until a year after reaching his majority, when he determined to come to America, and set foot on the soil of the New World in 1872. He came directly to this county and made his home with an uncle living in Bethalto, from whom he learned the trade of a butcher. He remained in his family until 1877, when he went further west, his destination being Iowa, and locating near Dubuque, he attended school for six months. He then spent the following six months in Kansas, and at the end of that time returned to this state and settled in Alton.

On coming to this city, our subject was first employed by Myers & Bray for a year and a-half, and in 1879 was united in marriage with Miss Justina Hartmann, who was born in Alton; she was the daughter of Bartel Hartmann, an old settler in this locality. Mrs. Reyland departed this life October 18 of the year succeeding her marriage. Our subject continued in the employ of Mr. Bray until March 6, 1880, when he was compelled to quit work on account of having broken his leg, and was confined to the house until the 1st of May. He then went to North Alton and engaged as a butcher on his own account until the decease of his wife, when he returned to Alton and made his home with his mother-in-law for nearly two years. During this time he opened a grocery store in partnership with Frank Budde, which connection existed until Christmas, 1881, when Mr. Reyland bought the entire stock of goods, and, erecting a new building upon property which he owned, at a cost of \$5,000, moved into it and has since carried on a paying trade in this line. He has a butcher shop in connection with the grocery, where he keeps the choicest meats of every variety.

The second marriage of our subject occurred in September, 1882, at which time Theresa Schienne, a native of Germany, became his wife. Mrs. Rey-

land was the daughter of Theo Schienne, who located in this city in 1869, where he still makes his home. To Mr. and Mrs. Reyland have been born two children, Peter Theodore and Alphonso M. By his first marriage Mr. Reyland became the father of a daughter, Lizzie. They were all members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and in politics our subject is independent. He has served as Alderman of the Fifth Ward, to which position he was elected in 1887, and is very popular in the city. He is one of the leading merchants of the place, and occupies with his family a fine home on Henry and Ninth Streets. Besides his store, he is the owner of a stone quarry on Fourteenth and Eastern Streets, which he operates and gives employment to eight men.



JOHAN M. McKEE. This prominent resident of Alton deserves representation in this volume for the honorable part which he bore in the late war, if for no other reason. He was born August 22, 1833, in Columbiana County, Ohio, and is the son of James and Jane (Moore) McKee, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in 1777. He fought as a soldier in the War of 1812, under the command of Gen. W. H. Harrison. The father departed this life in Perry County, this state, in 1861. He was a true-blue Republican in politics and a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. His father, Andrew McKee, was a native of Westmoreland County, Pa., of Scotch ancestry, while the great-grandfather of our subject was born in Ireland, whence he afterward removed to Scotland.

James McKee was a cooper by trade, which business he followed during the greater part of his life. His good wife was born and reared in the Buckeye State, while her parents were natives of Westmoreland County, Pa. She was born in 1787 and departed this life in 1861, after having become the mother of ten children: Mary, Andrew, Harrison, Sarah, William, Elizabeth, Jane, Nancy, James and John. All are deceased with the excep-

tion of our subject and his sister Elizabeth, now the wife of John Ritchie, of Oakland, Cal.

The original of this sketch remained under the parental roof until attaining his majority, in the meantime attending the district school until a lad of seventeen. He then learned the cooper's trade, under the instruction of his father, but on starting out in life for himself some years later engaged in farm pursuits in Perry County, this state, to which place his parents had removed. He continued farming in that locality for about eight years, when, the Civil War being in progress, he enlisted as a Union soldier, being mustered into service at Camp Butler January 5th of that year as a member of Company F, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry. With his regiment he went to the front, arriving soon after at Duvall's Bluff, where the first engagement took place. His regiment formed a part of the Seventh Division, Seventh Army Corps, Southwest Department, under the command of General Steele. Their next engagement was at Brownsville, after which they marched through the swamps in Arkansas, a distance of sixty-five miles, to the Arkansas River. They were stationed at Pine Bluff for a time, guarding the roads and fighting the guerrillas. The hard battle which followed was at Monticello against General Krump, after which the company was sent on various long expeditions, sometimes on the borders of Texas, then into Louisiana.

Mr. McKee was mustered out at Pine Bluff in November, 1865, whence he with his company was sent to Camp Butler, and there received his honorable discharge. His regiment entered the service with one thousand three hundred and three men, only four hundred of whom returned to their homes. Our subject spent the following winter with his parents in DuQuoin, when he came to Alton in the spring and worked at his trade until about ten years ago.

John M. McKee and Miss Rachel Guy were united in marriage in Gallia County, Ohio, January 5, 1855. Mrs. McKee is the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Lyons) Guy, natives of Ohio. By her union with our subject there have been born the following-named children: Cassius J.; John T., deceased; Francis S., a printer in St.

Louis; Lillie B., the wife of Frank Yoder, of this city; and Minnie, at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee are members in good standing of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in which they take an active part. The former in politics is a Republican, and socially belongs to Grand Army Post No. 111 in this city. He had three brothers who fought as Union soldiers. Andrew and William enlisted from Ohio and served as a member of the eastern army, while James was with our subject.



MATTHEW R. EARLY, a progressive farmer of New Douglas Township, makes his home on his well appointed farm, which is located on section 19. He owns a property of two hundred and forty acres, a portion of which is on section 19, New Douglas Township, and the remainder on section 13, Olive Township.

M. R. Early is a native of Indiana, having been born in Washington County, April 26, 1818. His father, John Early, was a native of Monroe County, Va., born in 1788. He in turn was a son of Daniel Early, a native of the same state and county. The origin of the name is said to have been thus: A child was found at the door of a Virginia household, and the head of the family arising at a very early hour found the little one, to whom he gave the surname of Early. This was probably the father of Daniel Early. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Phoebe Allison, was a daughter of William Allison. Her mother's maiden name was Robertson. Phoebe Early was born in Monroe County, Va., in 1790, and was there married in 1810.

Our subject is one of seven children, six of whom were sons, he being the fourth in order of birth. Four of the sons are still living, the eldest being now eighty-two years of age. Our subject's childhood was spent in his native county, where he attended the subscription schools. These schools were kept very irregularly, and children attended when very young, and also at a very late age.

Matthew Early indeed was a student in the neighboring schools after attaining his twenty-sixth year. After reaching his majority, he started forth to make his own livelihood, and split rails for thirty-one and a-fourth cents per hundred. In those times money was estimated by shillings and pence, and dimes were not heard of until late in Jackson's administration. From his twenty-first until his thirty-first year, Matthew Early made his home with his father, working for him and for the neighbors.

In the fall of 1849, leaving the old home, our subject came to Illinois, settling in Clay County, where he remained for four years. During this time he was married, on June 9, 1850, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jesse and Zelpha (Lewis) Surrels, natives of Indiana. Mrs. Early was born in Clay County June 3, 1832.

On May 9, 1854, Mr. Early came from Clay County to this county, settling in New Douglas Township on section 30. He located in the "prairie grass," as he expresses it, and here he began life on a forty-acre tract of land which he purchased. Four years later he sold that place, buying the farm on which his present residence stands, and which has been his home ever since. To his original purchase he has added until his farm has reached its present proportions. In 1865 he erected a fine two-story brick house, and has suitable barns and outbuildings upon his place.

To our worthy subject and his wife were born nine children: John A., Mary E., James W., William P., Angeline, Henry C., Jennie L., Odie and Dollie. John A. married Emma Justice, and died June 12, 1891, leaving a wife and two children; Mary E. and the four younger children are at home with their father; James, whose history appears elsewhere in this work, resides on a farm near his father; William P., also represented elsewhere, is a practicing attorney at Edwardsville; Angeline is the wife of John Henry, of Alton Junction. Mrs. Early departed this life June 9, 1876, and was interred in Vincent Cemetery, in Olive Township.

Although once elected Justice of the Peace, Mr. Early never tried a case, instead sending them to neighboring Justices of the Peace. He has persistently refused office. In the early days

he was a Whig and Abolitionist, and is now a loyal Republican. In a social way he is a member of the Masonic order, and is a man who numbers many warm friends in the community.



ROBERT F. LIVESSEY, who is at present residing in New Douglas, is a native of Clinton County, this state, having been born near Trenton, January 19, 1857. He is the son of Ellis and Charlotte (Haram) Livesey, both natives of Yorkshire, England, the former born August 31, 1833, the latter October 31, 1833. Their marriage occurred September 11, 1854.

The parents of our subject emigrated to America with their relatives while children, and in 1844 Grandfather Livesey located in Massachusetts. Here he remained but a few years and then removed to Clinton County, this state, where Ellis was reared to manhood. The Haram family settled first near Belleville, Ill., and later became residents of the above county, where the marriage of our subject's parents took place.

Robert F. is the eldest in the family of eight sons and three daughters, seven of whom survive. His school days began in Clinton County, but as his parents moved to the vicinity of New Douglas while he was in his eighth year, the most of his education was received in this place. During the winter of 1873-74 our subject was a student in McKendree College, of Lebanon.

After leaving college our subject entered a store in New Douglas as a salesman, which position he filled during the summer months for three years, when he accepted a similar position in the large dry-goods establishment of G. B. Crane, of Edwardsville. He remained there the greater part of the year, and then returning to this place began clerking for M. A. Cline. In the spring of 1877 he purchased a farm in Bond County, upon which he removed and began the work of its cultivation. After a stay of five years in the country he found farming to be too hard for him, and disposing of

his estate, purchased a drug store in New Douglas, and at the same time studied pharmacy under the instruction of J. W. Lord. He carried on business for himself for a period of nine years, when he sold out and took charge of the clothing department of the store belonging to his former employer, G. B. Crane. He continued to transact the business of his department even after the store was transferred to the Edwardsville Dry Goods Company, and remained with the firm until March, 1894, when he returned to this place, and purchasing his former old stand, again settled down to carrying on business for himself.

May 23, 1876, Robert F. Livesey was married to Miss Emma J., adopted daughter of John J. and Alice E. (Watson) Valentine, residents of this place. Mrs. Livesey's parents died when she was quite young and she has known no other father or mother than Mr. and Mrs. Valentine. She was born May 10, 1859, in Troy, this county, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of two children, Leroy V., born July 19, 1877, and Robert E., January 8, 1889. Both our subject and his wife are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics the former is a pronounced Republican, with which party he has voted since reaching his majority. He has held the position of Justice of the Peace and was Town Clerk for some time. He is now serving his third commission as Notary Public.



FRANKLIN W. OLIN, a well known citizen of Alton, is President of the Equitable Powder Manufacturing Company, which was established here in February, 1893. It is an important industry, and one of which the city ought to be proud. Notwithstanding the hard times, the company is assured of a prosperous future and is rapidly making its way.

Franklin W. Olin is a native of Vermont, born in Woodford, Bennington County, January 9, 1860. His parents were Truman and Sarah Ann (Noyes) Olin. The former and his father, Childs Olin, were

also natives of Vermont, though the family is of Welsh ancestry. Truman Olin was a millwright and also engaged in the lumber business. He is now living near Troy, N. Y. His wife, a native of Vermont, was the daughter of a ship builder. Truman and Sarah Olin were the parents of the following children: Mary; Martha, wife of Amos Merrill, of Warren, N. H.; Fannie L.; Ella R., who married Edwin T. Carnoll, of South Cambridge, N. Y.; Franklin, and Harry G., who accidentally shot himself when nineteen years of age.

The subject of this narrative secured his preliminary education in the district schools of the Green Mountain State, and entered Cornell University, of Ithaca, N. Y., in 1881, graduating therefrom in the year 1886. It was through his own individual exertions that he carried himself through college, as he received no outside aid. Moreover, while attending college, he learned and worked at mechanical engineering, and after leaving school he devoted himself to the construction and erection of powder plants, and has been engaged in that business ever since. For the last ten years he has constructed all the plants, except one, of this description that have been built since he went into the business. He has introduced many new features in the manufacture of powder, which greatly reduces the cost. In his factory at Alton he has many ingenious devices not in use elsewhere. Thoroughly versed in his business, he is constantly looking for new ideas and improvements. Mr. Olin is a well educated gentleman, and possesses social qualities. In politics our subject is a Republican.

Mr. Olin was married in Toledo, Ohio, May 28, 1889, to Mary M. Moulton. Her parents are John H. and Mary E. (Scott) Moulton, the former a native of Maine, and the latter of Ohio. Mr. Moulton is deceased, but his wife is still living. Mrs. Olin was born in the Buckeye State, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Franklin T. and Edwin Moulton.

The Equitable Powder Manufacturing Company was organized by F. W. Olin, who has been the leading spirit of the enterprise. The company is chartered, having been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and the officers being, F. W.

Olin, President and Treasurer; A. W. McMurray, Vice-President; and J. J. Nel, Secretary. The plant is located about four miles from Alton, where they have ample grounds for the business. All the stock, boiler and engine houses are constructed of brick, and all modern improvements known in the manufacture of powder are here to be found. The machinery for this factory was made at Mr. Olin's works at Troy, N. Y., where are made all kinds of machinery used in the manufacture of powder. They now have a contract for putting in a plant near Harrisburg, Pa.

The various mills of Mr. Olin's company are operated from one common center power house, having a three hundred and twenty-five horse-power engine. There are forty-eight hundred feet of shafting, and have twenty thousand pounds' capacity daily. The plant was located at Alton with the view of having a central coal district, embracing Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri and Kentucky, and also Colorado, Kansas, Arkansas and other western states. About forty men are employed on an average, all necessarily well skilled in the business. Many of these are old and experienced men, who are gradually training in new hands. The company is preparing to make its own charcoal, burning the same on its own extensive lands.



NICHOLAS CHALLACOMBE, formerly a prominent agriculturist of this county, is now living retired from the active business of life. He was born in Devonshire, England, August 13, 1821, and is the son of Thomas and Jane (Challacombe) Challacombe, who were also born in the above shire.

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation in the Old Country and followed that calling after coming to America in 1814. He made his first home in the vicinity of Scottsville, this state, and managed affairs in such a manner as to become well-to-do. He was married in his native land and became the father of seven children, namely: William, Nicholas, Mary, Eliza, Peter,

Sarah and Thomas. Our subject and Eliza, now the wife of James Drew, are the only members of the family who survive. Mrs. Jane Challacombe departed this life when Nicholas was a lad of nine years. The father was married a second time, his union with Miss Mary Willis resulting in the birth of five children: Aaron, now deceased; Daniel, Fred, Henry and one who died unnamed. Thomas Challacombe passed the remaining years of his life in Montgomery County, whither he had removed from Scottsville.

After the decease of his mother our subject made his home with an uncle, with whom he emigrated to the United States in 1838. They landed in New York City and made their home there for the following two years, when the westward journey was commenced, their destination being Apple Creek Township, Macoupin County. Nicholas began to make his own way in the world after attaining his thirteenth year by working out at whatever he could find to do. At one time he was engaged in a castor oil mill in Alton, going to work at twelve o'clock at night and being employed sixteen hours a day; he received for his services the munificent sum of \$13 per month and boarded himself in the winter of 1845-46. He soon tired of this, however, and his next employment was in the draying business, for which he received the same wages together with his board and better hours. In a few years he had saved a sufficient sum of money to buy a draying outfit and engage in business for himself. He succeeded so well in that enterprise that in a short time he had control of nearly all the transfer business in Alton, owning and running as many as five wagons.

It was Mr. Challacombe's object and aim to be the possessor of a line farm, and as soon as able he purchased eighty acres, which he planted mostly in fruits. He was thus employed for many years, but finally the trees stopped bearing and for the last few years prior to retiring he gave his attention to general agriculture. He now rents his fine estate and is resting and enjoying life after a long and busy career.

Nicholas Challacombe was married in 1851 to Miss Mary, daughter of James and Jane (Powell) Fletcher, natives of Kentucky. Mrs. Challacombe

was born in this county, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of four children: Jane, living at home; James, who makes his home in Palmyra, this state; Rose, the wife of Austin Darrow, and Etta, now Mrs. Robert Smith.

Our subject is a whole-souled Republican in politics, working and voting for that party. He never aspires to office-holding, but as a true American citizen should do, takes a deep interest in national and local affairs and is ever ready to contribute his share in all matters tending toward the upbuilding of his community.



JOHAN M. KELLEY, who is engaged in farming in New Douglas Township, resides on section 8. He is a son of John Kelley, his birth having occurred in Jersey County, Ill., November 30, 1855. He was a little boy when his parents removed to Madison County, and his education was obtained in the schools of the district where he still continues to reside.

The early years of our subject passed quietly under the parental roof, and to his father he gave his assistance in carrying on the homestead until after his majority. When about thirty years of age he began farming for himself on a part of his father's property, where he built a cottage about a quarter of a mile distant from the old home.

On June 21, 1890, John M. Kelley and Miss Catherine Manion were united in marriage. They have one child, a daughter, Mary. Mrs. Kelley is a daughter of William and Bridget (Cannon) Manion. She was born in Dennis, Ill., October 4, 1870, and is one of eleven children, she being the second in order of birth. The parents were natives of Ireland, the father born in County Mayo, December 1, 1810, while the mother was born June 12, 1817, in County Latram. Mr. Manion emigrated from the Emerald Isle about 1861, and in Carlinville, Ill., met and married Bridget Cannon, who with her brother Felix had sailed from Liverpool in 1861. They arrived safely in New York after a voyage of twenty-seven days, and came direct to

Carlinville, to the home of an uncle who had preceded them. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Manion took place June 26, 1868, and afterward they removed to Venice, later coming to New Douglas, where they made their home for nineteen years. In 1892 the family removed to St. Louis, where they now reside.

For three years Mr. Kelley has held the office of School Director of his district, and also held that position when living at his old home, which is in another district. For some three years he has been Trustee of the Church of New Douglas. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Catholic Church. In politics our subject is a Democrat, giving to his party his ardent support. He is well and favorably known in the neighborhood of his home, and is a thrifty and enterprising young man.



FREDERICK FRERICHS is the possessor of a finely improved farm in Fosterburgh Township, which he cleared from its primitive growth of trees and brush and developed into a model estate. He was born in East Friesland, Germany, December 7, 1836, and is the son of Richard E. and Anna (Brunn) Frerichs, and the grandson of Ellert and Foske Frerichs.

The grandfather of our subject was also born in the above place in Germany, where he owned a large tract of land and spent his entire life. He reared a family of five children, of whom Richard E. was the eldest in order of birth. The latter received his education in the common schools, and when reaching mature years purchased a tract of land which he cultivated in such a manner as to soon make him independent in a moneyed way. His brothers and sister all died in the Fatherland and bore the respective names of Frederick, Wubke, John and Folste.

Richard E. Frerichs was the only member of his parents' family to emigrate to America, the trip being made in 1857. He was the father of five sons and two daughters, of whom the two elder

sons crossed the Atlantic in 1852 and located in Madison County. He joined them here and for the first few years rented land. He soon, however, was prosperous enough to own his own farm and lived in this county until his decease, March 8, 1871, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife survived him until 1886, when she too passed away. They were both members of the Lutheran Church and people greatly respected in their community.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were Ellert, John, Thomas, Richard; Etta, Mrs. Henry Fecht; Wubke, the wife of George Johnston; and Thada, Mrs. George Hahnkamp. The original of this sketch received his education in the model schools of his native land, and when a lad of thirteen began to make his own way by working out on farms, one of his employers being Count Von Wedel. He then thought to try his fortunes on the sea, and embarking as a sailor, spent four years on the water, during which time he visited the East Indies and most all of the ports of the Old World.

In 1858 Mr. Frerichs embarked on a vessel bound for America and landed in New York in the fall. He came directly to this county, and on arriving here found that his worldly possessions in money were summed up in \$19. He had no difficulty to obtain work, and continued to be employed as a farm hand for two years. At the expiration of that time he was married to Miss Meta, daughter of Walter and Meta Johnson. Mrs. Frerichs was born near his old home in Germany and came to America with her parents in 1857.

After his marriage our subject leased his present farm for five years, but before the lease had expired had purchased eighty acres of it, upon which he has placed good buildings, a substantial residence and all the necessary farm machinery.

To Mr. and Mrs. Frerichs were born four sons and three daughters, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are, Richard, George, William, Frederick, Anna, and Reka, the wife of Peter Herzog. Meta was the wife of Luther Calvin and died leaving a daughter, Lucy Meta, who makes her home with her grandparents. The children have all been given fine educations, the two elder sons

being graduates of Shurtleff College, and Frederick is teaching school at the present time.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ferriehs are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics the former is non-partisan. He has always been particularly active in school affairs, having served as a member of the Board for fifteen years. Mr. Ferriehs and his sons have operated a threshing machine through the county for the past twelve years, and have just purchased a new outfit, which will enable them to do a greater amount and more satisfactory work in the future.



AUGUST PIERRON, residing in the village named in honor of his father, was born near Belleville, Ill., February 22, 1818. His father, Jacques, was born in Voucourt village, Lorraine, France, March 14, 1804, and worked on the home farm until attaining his majority, after which he learned the wagon-maker's trade. Embarking at Bordeaux, he landed on American soil at Baltimore, Md., in 1832, going thence to Pittsburg. Thence he descended the Ohio in a skiff with a friend as far as Cincinnati.

Unable to secure employment at his trade, Jacques Pierron began to work on the Dayton Canal. Later he went to Louisville, and thence to St. Louis, where he found work at his trade with the Murphy Wagon Company. In 1833 he went to New Orleans, where he was employed by the Cotton Press Company for four years, receiving \$80 per month. In 1838 he opened a shop of his own and worked at his trade about seven years. The year 1844 witnessed his removal to Illinois and his settlement near Belleville. Having a small surplus after purchasing his farm near that city, he bought land warrants from Mexican soldiers, and entered land in Madison County. Hither he removed in 1851, settling on section 21, Saline Township.

A man of generous disposition, Jacques Pierron deeded to each of his children one hundred and sixteen acres of land. When the Vandalia Rail-

road came through, he donated twenty acres and \$1,000 in cash, and the town located on the county line was named in his honor. His death occurred October 11, 1886. He was twice married. In 1837 he married Miss Anna J. Moreville, of New Orleans, who died in 1850. Seven children resulted from this union, but only two survive, our subject and Mrs. Theresa Pacette. In 1853 Mr. Pierron visited his old home in France, and while there the following year married Mary Rose Pacette, of Lorraine Province. Of their four children two survive, Augusta, wife of A. Froussard, of Bond County, and Mary, who married Lorenz Gruenenfelder, of Madison County.

The school days of our subject were spent in Madison County, whither the family moved when he was about five years of age. Attending the country schools until his seventeenth year, he was then sent to Stern's College, Oakfield, Mo., where he remained three months. Later he spent three months at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College of St. Louis, where he still holds a membership. Remaining at home until about twenty-three years old, he then, in company with Jules Jacques, opened the first store in Pierron. The partnership was soon dissolved, and our subject then entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, J. David Rinderer, with whom he continued for five years.

After dissolving the partnership, our subject conducted the business alone for four years, but in 1879 was obliged to discontinue on account of ill-health. While engaged in the mercantile business, he also served as Postmaster for eleven years, and was express, ticket and freight agent for the Vandalia Railroad. After closing out his general store he engaged for about four years in handling farm implements, and since that time has been interested in the dairy business and in farming, besides engaging to some extent in the insurance and real-estate business. He ships large quantities of milk to St. Louis, the shipments averaging fifty gallons per day.

October 27, 1870, Mr. Pierron married Miss Barbara, daughter of David Rinderer, a native of Switzerland. Mrs. Pierron was born in St. Clair County, Ill., June 16, 1850, and died April 30,

1889. To them were born nine children, of whom Leo A., Richard J. and Cecilia M. are deceased. Those who survive are, Ida A. E., Rosa L., Harry D. A., Annie O., Florence M. and Oliver A. The religious home of the family is in the Catholic Church.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Pierron has upheld Democratic principles, and although living in a Republican township, he is usually elected when his name is presented as a candidate for local office. For several terms he held the office of Town Clerk, also served as Collector for five years, and filled the position of School Director a number of terms. He has officiated as Trustee of the church, and was instrumental in securing the erection of the beautiful new edifice at Pierron.



THOMAS HARRISON PERRIN was born in Alton in the year 1811. His parents, Harrison and Isabella Perrin, were natives of England and were among the pioneers of Alton, having located here in 1832. The father was engaged for many years in the transfer business, and for thirty years was a prominent factor in this city's welfare. His death occurred in 1862, and his wife, who survived him many years, died in 1886, at the age of eighty-six years.

At the age of eleven years T. H. Perrin entered the office of the *Alton Courier*, published by George T. Brown, and served an apprenticeship of seven years, working in various departments of that large office. At the first call for troops by the President Mr. Perrin ran away from home, as he was quite young, and enlisted in Company I of the Fourth Regiment Missouri Volunteers. On the completion of his four months' term of enlistment he returned home to care for his widowed mother and to finish his apprenticeship.

As a printer and publisher Mr. Perrin has made a record of which his friends may justly be proud. When a journey man printer he worked in the offices of the *Courier*, the *Telegraph* and *Democrat*. His first

venture in journalism was the purchase of the *Western Cumberland Presbyterian*, a weekly religious paper. This sheet, formerly edited by Rev. J. B. Logan, was published by our subject for many years in connection with running a large job printing establishment. Afterward he sold out to the Board of Publication of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, when the paper was removed to Nashville, Tenn. Though elected to the position of Superintendent of the printing department of this board, he declined the position, preferring to remain in his native city.

In connection with Dr. Logan, Mr. Perrin next undertook the publication of a monthly religious paper, *Our Faith*, in the interest of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. This was later merged into the *St. Louis Observer*, a weekly paper published for many years by the firm of Perrin & Smith. It was in 1875 that our subject formed a partnership with E. A. Smith in a general printing business, which firm a year later purchased the *Alton Democrat*. For over ten years this paper was published by this firm, it becoming a power throughout Madison and adjoining counties. During the first administration of President Cleveland, while serving as Postmaster of Alton, Mr. Perrin conceived the idea of consolidating the *Alton Democrat* and the *Madison County Sentinel*. This scheme was carried out and the *Sentinel-Democrat* Printing Company was organized, with Mr. Perrin Secretary and Treasurer. This paper has grown to be one of the most influential ones in southern Illinois.

In addition to his business interests at Alton, our subject has found time to aid in the establishment of the large publishing house of Perrin & Smith, in St. Louis, of which he is the senior partner. There the *American Journal of Education* is published, and to this Mr. Perrin gives his personal attention. He is an active and zealous member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, devoting much of his time and means to the cause. In the Sunday-school he is a prominent worker and a member of the Executive Committee of the Illinois State Sunday-school Association. A President of the Madison County Sunday-school Association he has often served. At present he is a member of the Board of Missions and Church Erection; Chairman of

the Illinois State Sunday-school Association and a member of the Church Extension Association. Recently Mr. Perrin was elected as Moderator of the Illinois Synod of his church, the first layman ever chosen to this high and responsible position. As a friend of education he is now serving his second term on the Board of Education at Alton, being recently elected President of the same. For over ten years he has been one of the Trustees of Lincoln University, of Lincoln, Ill., and in all good works is indefatigable.



PETER METTLER. Many residents of Madison County are natives of Switzerland, who, leaving the smaller republic and crossing the ocean, have identified themselves with the larger republic of the United States. Such an one is the successful agriculturist of Saline Township, with whose name this sketch is introduced. He is the owner of one hundred and thirty-three acres, upon which he engages in raising cereals, and which is embellished with all the improvements of a first-class estate.

Mr. Mettler was born in Switzerland April 17, 1820, and when a mere infant was thrown upon the charity of the world, owing to the death of his parents, William and Barbara (Exley) Mettler. The only other member of the family was a brother, Minrod, whose entire life was spent in the Old Country. Peter was reared by strangers, and when about nine years old, was hired out to work upon a farm. In boyhood he had no educational advantages, his youth being one of toil and privation. For six years he was a soldier in the Swiss army, which he later joined a second time, serving for four years. He was in the army at the time of one of the revolutions.

The prospects for advancement in his own country not being very flattering, Mr. Mettler determined to come to America. Accordingly, at the age of thirty-two, he set sail for this country, having only enough money to pay his passage.

Thirty-three days were spent on the ocean, and while the ship was crossing the Gulf of Mexico, our subject saw a large rock in the gulf, and at once gave the alarm. His timely warning saved the boat from being wrecked. After landing at New Orleans he journeyed by steamboat up the Mississippi to St. Louis, and from that city proceeded to Highland, Ill. Arriving in Madison County, he commenced life in earnest. For a time he worked by the day at any occupation he could find, being employed principally on farms and in digging wells.

One year after coming to Madison County, Mr. Mettler was united in marriage, in 1853, with Miss Ann, daughter of Casper and Ann (Mahler) Dober, all natives of Switzerland. Two children have been born of this union: Catherine, who married Adam Spangle, and has two children, Louis and Emma; and Clement, whose two children are named Carl P. and Clement, Jr. With his family, our subject holds membership in the Highland Catholic Church. While not active in politics, he never fails to cast his ballot in the interests of the Republican party, the principles of which he loyally advocates.

For eight years Mr. Mettler tilled the soil of a rented farm, and, saving his earnings, was enabled at the expiration of that time to purchase one hundred and forty acres in Marine Township. There he conducted farming operations some years, removing thence to Highland and giving his attention to the cultivation of a small farm. The farm on which he now resides was purchased by him about 1884, but he did not locate on it until 1891. As the result of perseverance he has gained a solid footing financially, and is recognized as one of the industrious farmers of the township.



GEORGE R. BILYEU occupies a pleasant home and is engaged in cultivating his well improved acres on section 30, New Douglas Township. Here he owns a good farm comprising eighty acres and to it he is devoting the experience and wisdom acquired in past years, as he

served a good apprenticeship in the business in his boyhood.

Wesley A. Bilyeu, the father of our subject, is a native of Kentucky, where he was born in 1812. His father, Joseph, was of French origin and at a very early day, when Illinois was yet a territory, became a resident of Bond County. Owing to Indian troubles he was compelled to abandon his farm and flee to a block house near Highland. After a time he returned to Kentucky, but when safety was assured he once more brought his family to Illinois and passed the remainder of his life in Bond County. By the side of his wife his remains repose in the cemetery at Pocahtontas. He was married to Nancy Berge. Wesley A. Bilyeu married Catherine, daughter of Henry and Mary (Hagler) File, natives of North Carolina, who emigrated to Indiana in 1815. There they tarried for three years, on the expiration of which time they became residents of Bond County. Mr. File sowed a crop and built a cabin and continued to make his home therein until his death, in 1837. His wife survived him for nine years. It was during the sojourn of the family in Indiana that Catherine File was born, the date being July 12, 1818. She became the wife of Wesley Bilyeu, May 26, 1836, and of their large family of twelve children only George, the youngest, survives.

George R. Bilyeu was born on a farm west of Greenville, in Bond County, June 3, 1858, and his childhood was principally spent in New Douglas Township, to which his mother removed after his father's death. His schooling was that afforded by the district schools of the township, his education being further supplemented by a course of study during one winter in the New Douglas schools. When twenty-two years of age he became the owner by purchase of the forty-acre tract of land on section 29. This continued to be his home for eight years, but on June 10, 1888, he disposed of the farm, purchasing eight days later the eighty-acre farm upon which he now lives. He at once built a cottage and began the labor of improving his estate and has steadily increased its value by means of its improvements.

On November 16, 1881, Mr. Bilyeu married Delilah Olive, a native of Olive Township, Madison

County, born May 6, 1863. Her parents, Joel H. and Mary E. (Vansant) Olive, were natives of Kentucky and Ohio, respectively, their births occurring the former on May 20, 1825, and the latter March 8, 1830. To our subject and his wife have been born six children, namely: Walter C., William M., George W., Harvey W., Mary C., and Tobias O. The parents are members of the Christian Church of New Douglas. Since 1880 Mr. Bilyeu has been a Director of the schools of his district. Since coming of age he has supported the measures of the Democratic party. A prominent and loved member of his household is his venerable mother, who is a devoted member of the Methodist Church, to which she has belonged for over sixty years. The family is well known and highly respected among the residents of this county.



ROBERT HERMANN, merchant and Postmaster of Kaufman, is one of the leading citizens of this part of the county. He was born in Highland, March 20, 1865, and is a son of Henry Hermann, a native of Berne, Switzerland, born in 1820. His mother bore the maiden name of Susan Leder, and their marriage was celebrated in Highland. Mr. Hermann carried on a distillery in connection with Antoine Mueller, and afterward opened up coal mines in Highland. He afterward owned the Highland City Mill, which he operated successfully until it was destroyed by fire. With the business interests of the community he was prominently connected, and was recognized as a valued citizen. The Democracy found in him a stalwart supporter, and he served as President of the City Council of Highland. His death occurred in 1892, and his wife passed away in 1873. Both were members of the Evangelical Reformed Church. Their family numbered seven children, five yet living: Hermina, Emil, Henry, David and Robert.

Mr. Hermann acquired his education in the public schools of Highland, and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College of St. Louis, from which he

was graduated. He then entered upon his business career in his father's mill, and was afterward employed in the Trenton Mills. The year 1885 witnessed his arrival in Kaufman, where for two years he engaged in business as proprietor of an elevator with a capacity of six thousand bushels. He also handles coal. In 1887 he embarked in general merchandising, which he has carried on continuously since, and has built up a good business, his annual sales amounting to \$10,000.

In 1886 Mr. Hermann was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Kaufman, a daughter of Gus Kaufman, and their union has been blessed with two children: Gustave, born January 26, 1888; and Emma, born June 9, 1890.

Mr. Hermann exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party and its principles. He was elected Collector in 1886, serving for two years, and in 1888 was appointed Postmaster of Kaufman, which position he still fills, although his political views are not in accordance with the present administration. He is a wide-awake and enterprising business man, whose life has been well and worthily spent, and all who know him hold him in high regard.



WILLIAM D. ARMSTRONG, member of the faculty of Shurtleff College, was born in Alton, Ill., February 11, 1868, and is the eldest child of William and Mary E. Armstrong, of whom further mention is made on another page. He received his primary education in the city schools and later entered Shurtleff College, where he prosecuted his studies for a time along general lines. Subsequently, having developed extraordinary musical ability, he devoted his attention exclusively to that art.

Meantime Mr. Armstrong also began the trade of organ building, which he pursued for three years under the instruction of Joseph Gratian. During this time and later he secured private instruction from eminent teachers in St. Louis, Chicago and elsewhere, among whom may be men-

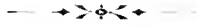
tioned the names of Profs. William Gratian, Benedict Walter, Charles Kunkel, E. R. Kroeger, P. G. Anton, Louis Mayer, of St. Louis, and Clarence Eddy, of Chicago. His first engagement as a teacher was in Forest Park University, St. Louis, and at the same time he was organist for the Baptist Church.

In 1891 Mr. Armstrong accepted the position of musical director of Shurtleff College, and also became instructor in the piano department of the Western Reserve Military Academy, of Upper Alton. These positions he has since held. He is also organist of the Church of the Redeemer at St. Louis. For the past two years (1892-94) he has been a member of the Executive and Program Committee of the Illinois Music Teachers' Association. Among his musical compositions may be mentioned the following: Published by Novello Ewer & Co., London, evening service in A. Nunc Dimittis in F. Published by Arthur P. Schmidt, Boston, three compositions for piano-forte, pastoral for organ, four arrangements for organ; Star of Glory Quartette, for female voices; intermezzo for piano and organ. Published by G. Schirmer, New York, impromptu a la valse for piano, gondellied for piano. Published by William E. Ashmall, Philadelphia, fantasie for organ, andante religioso for organ, three songs for soprano, Jubilate in G, Benedictus in F. Published by J. M. Russell, Boston, three male quartettes; Awake My Soul Quartette, mixed voices. Published by Kunkel Bros., St. Louis, Mo., gavotte B flat for piano; Forest Scenes, I. In the Forest, II. Hunting Song, for piano; la jota for piano, album of five pieces for piano, twelve chromatic studies for piano; Fair Poland, piano duett, Gloria in Excelsis Quartette, and thirteen songs.

Mr. Armstrong has among his MSS. a mass in G, an oratorio, "The Captivity," the First and the One Hundred and Forty-second Psalm for solo, chorus and orchestra, a rondo for piano and orchestra, besides many lesser works for string quartette, piano and violin, piano solos, songs, etc. He is a member of the Guild of Church Organists of London, England, and is also connected with the Music Teachers' National Association.

In religious matters Mr. Armstrong is an Epis-

copaliam and holds the official position of vestryman in his church. Politically he is an enthusiastic Republican, always ready to give his support to the principles for which that party stands. Though young in years, he has gained an enviable reputation in the musical world, and it is safe to predict that he will in the near future occupy a foremost rank among the eminent musicians of the country.



ROBERT GRAHAM, a veteran of the late war, is a resident of Alton. His birth occurred in Glasgow, Scotland, June 2, 1815, to Joseph and Agnes (Divine) Graham, the former of whom was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, of Scotch parents. Joseph Graham emigrated to the United States in 1851, and was joined by his family, who came hither the following year, locating in this city. The father was a coal miner and engaged in that occupation in this country until his death, in 1855, having been shot by a miner.

The parental family included six children: John; Robert; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Dugan; Joseph, Hiram and Agnes, the wife of Henry Marsden. Mrs. Graham, who was also born in Scotland, departed this life in 1889. The original of this sketch remained at home attending the schools of Coal Branch until sixteen years of age, when he enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of the Thirteenth Regulars and was mustered into Company B. Not being of age, however, his mother compelled him to leave the service. This did not discourage him in the least, but biding his time, he again enlisted, this time as a member of Company C, Seventy-sixth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered in January, 1861, at Camp Butler. His regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, under the command of General McPherson.

Our subject's first experience in battle was at Vicksburg, from which place the regiment went to Meridian. The next engagement was at Jackson, Miss., where the boys in blue lost heavily. Following this the regiment was sent to Vicksburg

and Mr. Graham's regiment was ordered to guard the river. They were then stationed at Buzzard's Roost and afterward stationed at the mouth of White River, Memphis and Duvall's Bluff. While stationed at Morganzia Bend they were sent out on an expedition to Ft. Hudson and Jackson, La., during which time they participated in numerous skirmishes.

From Duvall's Bluff late in December Mr. Graham's regiment was sent to Kennersville, La., from there to New Orleans, and later to Ft. Barancas, where they celebrated Washington's birthday. Their next point was Pensacola, from which city they marched to Ft. Blakely, after which they took part in the battle of the Tusculumbia River, where they captured over two hundred of the enemy. The regiment was then marched on to Pollard, where they had an engagement, again to Ft. Blakely, where they arrived April 2, 1865, and participated in the siege of that fort. At the former place our subject was wounded in the ear by the explosion of a shell and in the left hand by a musket ball. They were then ordered to Galveston, Tex., where they landed July 1, when he was transferred to the Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry. While in Texas Mr. Graham was for a time attached to the Freedman's Bureau. He was mustered out at Houston, Tex., May 25, 1866.

At the close of the war our subject remained in New Orleans, where he engaged in the show business for a time and at the same time worked as a painter. He then traded through the south until 1869, when he returned to Alton, making this place his permanent home in 1871. Here he followed the occupation of a painter, which he has been engaged in more or less since that time. For three years he worked in St. Louis, and with the exception of that time has made Alton his home. He is the owner of a store, well stocked with all kinds of paints, together with good grades of wall paper.

Mr. Graham was united in marriage in October, 1871, with Miss Isabelle, daughter of Philip Thorpe, and by their union have been born six children: Eva E., Agnes M., Anna B., Robert, Mary M. and Ida M. Mrs. Graham is a member

of the Baptist Church, to which denomination most of her children belong. In politics our subject is a straight Republican and as a matter of course is a member of the Grand Army, belonging to Post No. 111 at Alton, of which he has been Commander.



GERHARDT TAPHORN, M. D., an able and rising young physician and surgeon of Alton, was born in Carlyle, Ill., September 27, 1864, and is the son of John G. and Elizabeth (Werner) Taphorn. His father, a native of Oldenburg, Germany, emigrated to the United States in 1818, and settled in Clinton County, Ill., where he has since engaged in farming and stock-raising. For many years he has served as Supervisor of his township, and is prominent in the ranks of the Democratic party, being regarded as one of the most influential men of his community. In religious matters he is a Catholic.

The mother of our subject, Elizabeth, was born in Saxony, Germany, and came to the United States with her father, Peter Werner, settling in Clinton County, Ill., where her death occurred March 10, 1878. She was a devoted member of the Catholic Church, a wise and affectionate helpmate to her husband, and a tender mother to her children, seven in number, viz.: Peter, who lives in San Francisco; Gerhardt; Katherine, who resides with her brother, our subject; Anna, a Sister of Charity at St. Elizabeth Hospital, Chicago; Harry H., John G. and Benjamin N., who reside with their father.

The Doctor's boyhood years were spent at home, in attendance at the district schools. After having taken private instruction for a time, he entered the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1889. With a thorough theoretical knowledge of his profession, he left college and opened an office for practice at Carlyle. After a short time there he went to Vienna, Austria, where he took a special medical course. From that city he went to Berlin and became a student in the University of Berlin.

His studies in the University completed, the Doctor returned to the United States, and select-

ing Alton as his future field of labor, commenced the practice of his profession in this city. After so long a study in the best medical schools of the world, success was the natural consequence. He rose rapidly in his profession, and soon established a large practice, which is constantly increasing. At Carlyle, Ill., April 26, 1893, he married Mary, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Heil) Schaefer, residents of Clinton County, and prominent old settlers of that locality. Of their union one child has been born, Mary Josephine, whose birth occurred June 10, 1894. In religious belief they are Catholics.

In everything pertaining to his profession, Dr. Taphorn takes a commendable interest, and is identified with the Illinois State Medical Society, also the Alumni Association of the St. Louis Medical College. At present he is rendering efficient service as a member of the Pension Board at Alton. He is a member of the Knights of Father Mathews' Western Catholic Union. In politics he votes the Democratic ticket. While engaged in active practice, he has not given up his studies; on the contrary, he is in touch with the world's advancement in medical science, of which it is predicted that at no distant day he will be a bright ornament. He is polished and courteous in manners, somewhat reserved, but a pleasant and interesting conversationalist.



BALSER SCHIESS. One of the representative citizens of Alton is the gentleman whose history we now proceed to trace. He is active in local works of progress, and at the present time is President of the Alton Packing Refrigerating Company.

The birth of Mr. Schiess occurred on the 25th of December, 1834, in Beigzabern, Germany, his parents being Frederick and Christina (Agne) Schiess. The former participated in the later wars of Napoleon I, taking the place of his elder brother. He was at that time only seventeen years of age, and one of the relics which have been handed down to his children from that war is an

army overcoat formerly worn by him. His wife died when her son, our subject, was quite young. They were both devout members of the Reformed Lutheran Church. For generations the men of the Schiess family followed the calling of butchering.

The early years of Balser Schiess were spent under the parental roof, and when a young lad he commenced learning the trade formerly followed by his father. His education was obtained in the German schools of the Fatherland. In the spring of 1851, when nineteen years of age, he set sail for America, and on landing in New York City at once set out for the west. Soon after arriving in Alton he engaged in butchering, and two years later established himself in business, since which time he has continued in the trade. Since the time he left school he has never devoted a day's work to any outside line of business, and has never earned a dollar in any other than his accepted trade.

Enlarging his business enterprises, Mr. Schiess in 1893 organized the Alton Packing and Refrigerating Company, which is a chartered concern with a capital stock of \$50,000. The incorporators of the company were, Mr. Schiess, Henry Meyers and Alfred Satier. The present officers are, our subject, President; Henry Meyers, Manager; John E. Hayner, Treasurer, and William Agne, Secretary. This firm carries on a regular packing business, putting up hams, bacon and sausage, and does an extensive business both at home and abroad. The first year the company's business amounted to about \$200,000, and it is rapidly increasing. They ship extensively, though their main business is confined to Illinois.

On November 17, 1862, our subject married Miss Matilda, daughter of Charles and Mary Rhodemeyer. Mrs. Schiess is a native of this city, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children. The eldest of the family is Matilda, who resides at home; Fred is in the butcher business at Alton; Caroline is the wife of the Rev. Mr. Bradley, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Upper Alton; Mary, the youngest, completes the family.

To our subject great credit is due for the eminent success which he has made of his business af-

fairs, for it is due entirely to his own efforts that he has achieved prosperity. His business methods are above reproach, and he is known to be a man of the strictest integrity. In the development and welfare of Alton he is always interested, and does his part in the good government of the same. In politics he supports the Republican party.



EVERETT A. CLEMENT, for many years a commercial traveler, is now living retired in the city of Alton. He is the son of Edwin Clement, who was born in Vermont in 1810. His mother was also a native of the Green Mountain State, and prior to her marriage was known as Ellen Atherton. The Athertons are an old and influential family in the east, the founders in America being two brothers who came from England and of whom Gen. Humphrey Atherton is a descendant.

Mrs. Ellen Clement was born in 1819 and met and married her husband in her native state. An uncle of our subject, Charles Clement, came to Alton about the time of the Lovejoy riot; he carried on a large marble business and became very wealthy. Edwin Clement emigrated to Illinois in 1851, locating first in Quincy, and the following year moved to Jacksonville. In 1858 he made his advent into this city, where he was engaged in the marble business until his decease, in January, 1892. His good wife survives and makes her home with our subject.

The parental family included five children, of whom three are living: Lucian, who makes his home in Pierce City, Mo.; E. A., of this sketch, and Flora, now the wife of Dr. William Everett, of Highland, this county. The eldest son served as a soldier during the late war as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Infantry.

The original of this sketch was born January 21, 1816, in Bridgewater, Vt., and completed his education after moving to this city as a student in the high school and Shurtleff College. He later

clerked for six months in a dry-goods store in this city, after which he went to St. Louis and for one year was employed in the dry-goods establishment of C. B. Hubble, Jr., & Co. At the expiration of that time he returned to Alton and was engaged in the marble business with his father until 1868, when he formed a partnership with his father-in-law, who owned a harness, saddlery and leather store, and operated with him until February, 1872. That year Mr. Clement went to Chicago in the interest of the Union Hide & Leather Company and remained there for some time in order to learn the business.

The next enterprise in which our subject was engaged was the manufacture of shoes, having completed a contract with the state to conduct the shoe department in the reformatory at Pontiac. The two years in which he was thus engaged he lost about \$9,000 on account of trouble he had with the State Board. Mr. Clement then began traveling for a shoe house in Rochester, N. Y. The next firm for which he traveled was the George E. Keith Company, of Brocton, Mass. In 1875 our subject came with his family to Alton, where he intends to make his permanent home.

September 1, 1868, Mr. Clement and Miss Emeline Sidway, daughter of George D. and Emeline (Douglas) Sidway, were united in marriage. Mrs. Sidway was born in Vermont December 20, 1812, and accompanied her parents on their removal to Buffalo, N. Y., thence to this city, where the father was engaged in the harness business. Mr. Sidway was born in Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., September 1, 1804, and died December 1, 1892. His wife died November 30, 1871. The parents located in Jersey County, this state, in 1832, and in 1844 came to Alton, where he was one of the prominent business men. He was one of the main-stays in the Methodist Church in this city. They reared a family of two children, Leverett B., residing in Chicago, and Mrs. Clement, who was born December 7, 1848, in this city. She is a lady of high attainments and was educated in the Jacksonville Female College.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born nine children, seven of whom are living, namely: George, born in 1869; Mabel, in 1871;

Frank S., 1873; Mary E., 1877; Everett A., 1881; Chester H., 1887, and Sidway, 1891. The eldest daughter is a graduate of the Jacksonville Seminary, while Miss Mary completed her education in the Alton High School. In politics our subject is a strong Republican and takes great interest in the success of his party.



JOHN SCHWARZ. In this volume may be found biographies of many influential citizens who have plodded up the steeps of honor and prosperity with energy and success. The life of Mr. Schwarz furnishes a good example of this kind. He is now the owner of a good farm on section 29, Leef Township, and thereon is devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. Progressive in every way, he is known in this part of the county as one of the well-to-do and prominent farmers.

In the village of Langenbrueken, Baden, Germany, Mr. Schwarz was born January 22, 1812. His father, Mathias, was born in Mangelsheim, Baden, March 25, 1810, and in youth learned the trade of a tailor. He married Theresa Gangninger, who was born in Baden October 27, 1812, being a daughter of Mathias Gangninger of that province. In the spring of 1853 Mathias Schwarz with his family set sail from Bremen in a sailing-vessel and after a voyage of fifty-six days landed in New Orleans. Transferring there to a river steamer, he ascended the Mississippi to St. Louis and went thence direct to Highland, Ill.

After a week's sojourn in Highland, Mathias Schwarz went to Marine, where he rented a small house and began working at his trade. During the following year he erected the first two-story brick building in the town, and there he continued at his trade until 1862, after which he operated a rented farm for four years. Rural life pleased him so well that in 1866 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 30 of Leef Township, and there he made his home until March 15, 1872, when he was called from earth.

Of a family of nine children our subject was

fourth in order of birth and the eldest of four sons. From his sixth year until the time of emigration he attended parochial schools and continued his studies for a short time after reaching America. When twelve years old he began to work by the month on farms in the neighborhood, his earnings going into the family treasury. After the purchase of the farm in Leef Township he rented the place where the family had resided for the four preceding years and began life for himself.

April 10, 1866, Mr. Schwarz married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Guenter, who was born in Prussia in 1800. Mrs. Schwarz was also born in Prussia, the date of her birth being June 21, 1812; she was the fourth child and only daughter in a family of five, and was only two years old when brought by her parents to the United States. Unto our subject and his wife have been born eleven children, six of whom survive. They are: John C., Charles M., Theodore W., Emma T., Johanna and Elizabeth.

In religious connection Mr. and Mrs. Schwarz are identified with the Catholic Church at Grantfork. In politics he is a firm supporter of the old Democratic principles. Among the official positions held by him may be mentioned those of School Director, in which capacity he served for ten years; School Trustee, six years; Highway Commissioner, three terms, and he has also been Church Trustee for many years. He is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, Highland Branch No. 373, of which he has been Trustee.



HENRY S. BAKER, JR., a leading attorney, practicing in the city of Alton, is a native of this place and was born June 7, 1857. His father, who also bore the name of Henry S., was born at Kaskaskia, this state, November 10, 1821. He in turn was the son of David J. Baker, a native of the Empire State, whence he came west and located in Kaskaskia in 1818. He was educated for a professional career and followed

the practice of law in this state, where he ranked high among the members of the Bar. At one time he was United States District Attorney for Illinois and was appointed Senator by Governor Edwards. In politics the grandfather of our subject was a Whig, and departed this life in Alton, August 10, 1869.

Henry S. Baker, Sr., was educated at Brown University of Rhode Island and was admitted to practice at the Bar of Alton. He served as a member of the legislature from 1855 to 1857, and was one of the members who elected Lyman Trumbull to the United States Senate. Henry Baker received the appointment of Judge of the City Court of Alton in 1864, which position he held until 1880. He always took an active part in the workings of the Republican party, of which he was an ardent admirer, and served as secretary of the first committee when the convention was held in Illinois. The father is now living on the old homestead, having retired from the practice of law in 1888.

Mrs. Emily (Bailey) Baker, the mother of our subject, was a native of Illinois, and her parents, who were born in Pennsylvania, came to Illinois in an early day, locating at once in this city. Mr. Bailey was also a lawyer by profession, but did not practice very long. He was a relative of Judge Jeremiah Black, and departed this life in 1849. Mrs. Baker died in 1862, firm in the faith of the Baptist Church.

The parental family included three children, our subject's brother and sister being Sidney and Jennie B. Henry S., Jr., received his primary education in the Alton schools and was graduated from the high school in 1870. He then entered Shurtleff College, where he conducted his studies for four years, and then on account of ill health was obliged to discontinue his studies for a time. Subsequently he read law in the office of his honored father for two years and was admitted to the Bar November 30, 1882. He immediately began practicing in connection with his father, and in 1883 was elected City Attorney and re-elected in 1885.

Our subject has always taken an active part in politics, and has often served as delegate to the

various conventions of the Republican party. He has been very successful in his law practice, and as an attorney is coming rapidly to the front. He makes a special feature of commercial law, in which he is well read. He comes naturally by his talent in this direction, as his father and grandfather were prominent attorneys of the state. His uncle, the Hon. David J. Baker, is at present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois. Our subject has built up a large business as a collector and represents nearly all the leading commercial agencies in the state.



HENRY WATSON, one of the substantial citizens of Alton, was born March 17, 1836, in County Durham, England, where his parents, John and Jane (Dowson) Watson, were also born. The father was a farmer by occupation and departed this life in March, 1858. His good wife survived him only two years, passing away in 1860. They were Methodists in religion and people held in high esteem in their community.

The parental family included the following children: John and Henry, now deceased; Elizabeth, Mrs. Richard Taylor; Jane, the wife of George Lister; Mary, Mrs. Alfred Boyd; Henry, of this sketch, and Sarah, the wife of Fawcett Kell. The early life of our subject was spent at home, attending the common schools, after which he learned the trade of a mason. He sailed for the United States in April, 1859, coming direct to Alton, where he had relatives, and began working at his trade the next day after he had arrived. During the construction of the Chicago & Alton Railroad he was made assistant foreman mason, building all the stone work on the bridges from Bloomington to Shirley.

In 1862 our subject formed a partnership with a Mr. Atkinson, and purchasing the Platt quarry, continued to operate it for about eight years, when he sold out. During this time he contracted for a large amount of work for the Chicago & Alton Road, and after the dissolution of the partnership

Mr. Watson returned to his old home in England, remaining there for several months.

When again coming to Alton, our subject purchased what was known as the railroad quarry near the city, including twelve acres, which he began to operate, and is still the owner. He then gave his entire attention to building and erected the Big Four shops at Mattoon, this state, after which he went to Missouri and completed the railroad shops at Moberly, at a cost of \$125,000. He furnished the stone ballast for the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad between East St. Louis and Springfield, which required several years to fill. He also furnished the stone for the Merchant's Bridge at St. Louis, and the concrete stone for the new bridge in this city. Mr. Watson has a stone yard in Chicago, which he keeps well stocked, and is doing a splendid business in that line. He is President of the Alton Lime & Cement Company, whose office is located near the quarries. The company, which is incorporated with a capital stock of \$10,000, manufactures large quantities of lime which they ship to the various markets, and find this industry is a very profitable one.

In the year 1873 Mr. Watson built the round house for the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Road at De Soto, Mo., and two years later furnished the brick and stone for the shops of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad. He also had the contract for the building of the Union Depot at St. Louis, and while engaged in its construction erected the Alton water works at a cost of \$100,000. Our subject, together with a Mr. Taylor, owned the water works for a time, when they sold out to a Boston syndicate for \$110,000. Our subject employs in his quarries about fifty men and in the yards in and about Chicago has about forty helpers.

Our subject was married in December, 1858, to Miss Fanny Dowson, also a native of England. Their union resulted in the birth of two children: Emily F., now deceased; and George F., a railroad engineer in Minnesota. Mrs. Watson was born in 1839 and departed this life in 1863. Our subject was later married, the lady on this occasion being Jennet Johnston, the daughter of James and Mary Johnston, natives of Ayrshire,

Scotland. Of this union there were born seven children: Emily F., Henry and James, deceased; Mamie, Bessie, Gracie and an infant unnamed. Mrs. Watson is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics our subject is a staunch Republican, and socially belongs to Piasa Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M., Alton Chapter No. 8, and Belvidere Commandery No. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson occupy an elegant brick residence located on an eminence and commanding a view of the surrounding country. The grounds about the residence are beautifully kept and the house is furnished in modern style.



ADAM RUTH, who rendered valuable service in the late war as a Union soldier, makes his home in the city of Alton. He was born October 30, 1831, in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and is the son of Conrad and Elizabeth (Fleckenstein) Ruth, the former of whom was a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, his birth occurring there in 1801.

Conrad Ruth crossed the Atlantic in 1857, and after landing in the New World made his way directly to this state, locating in Macoupin County, whence he later removed to Louisville, Ky., and there died in 1873. His good wife was also a native of the Fatherland, the date of her birth being June 13, 1813. With her husband, she was a devoted member of the Evangelical Church and became the mother of three children: Catherine M., who is now the widow of Martin Zorn; Sophia, who married John S. Eichberger, and our subject.

Adam Ruth preceded his father to the United States, coming here in 1852, and located at once in Louisville, Ky., where he learned the cooper's trade. He remained in that city for about three years, when he crossed the line into this state, making his home in Macoupin County. In August, 1862, while the late war was in progress, Mr. Ruth enlisted as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, and was

mustered into service at Camp Palmer, August 12. He went to the front with his company and participated in the battle fought at Parker's Cross Roads, in Tennessee, as a member of General Dunham's Brigade. Their next engagement was at Town Creek, whence they went to Tupelo, Miss., and after that battle were ordered to go after General Price in Missouri, to which place they had a thirty day's march.

Our subject was a member of the Sixteenth Army Corps, commanded by Gen. A. J. Smith on the above expedition, after which the regiment was ordered to Nashville and took part in the battle at that place in December, 1864. They then followed Hood, driving him out of Tennessee, and then went into camp at Eastport, on the Tennessee River. After remaining there for some weeks, they were sent to Mobile and took part in the attack and capture of Ft. Blakely, after which they went to Montgomery. Marching into Alabama, the regiment remained there for a time, then returned to Mobile, where they were mustered out of service in June, 1865, and discharged at Springfield, this state, August 9, 1865.

Mr. Ruth had his feet frozen while on guard duty and was sent to the camp hospital. Upon his return to this state he began work in Collinsville, where he remained until 1869. That year he engaged in farming, which he followed successfully for five years and then accepted the position of clerk for a firm at Dorchester, in whose employ he remained for five years. After coming to this city in 1879 our subject purchased property and turned his attention to teaming, etc., having a number of trucks and good horses.

The marriage of Mr. Ruth occurred September 1, 1865, to Miss Sarah Jane Dotson, of Macoupin County. Her father was named Thomas Dotson, and her mother was Mrs. Anna A. Ruth. They were both born in Tennessee and emigrated to this county in 1854. To our subject and his wife there have been born six children: James A., Conrad G.; Maria Elizabeth, now Mrs. George Snyder, of this city; Mary Alice, Mrs. Henry Stewart, who makes her home in Upper Alton; George F., and Annie E., at home.

The family are all members in good standing of

the Baptist Church and occupy a pleasant home on Bozza Street. In politics Mr. Ruth is an ardent Republican, on which ticket he was elected Highway Commissioner, which office he held for six years.



JAMES DAVIS, one of the most prominent nurserymen in this portion of the state, owns a finely improved farm in Godfrey Township, where he has a large orchard planted to peach and pear trees. The raising of fruit has engrossed his attention since the age of nineteen years, and combining experience with energy and good judgment, he has made a success of his chosen occupation. He is well known in this township, where he was born May 1, 1842, and of which he has been a lifelong resident.

The Davis family was long identified with the history of England, whence our subject's grandfather, Joshua Davis, emigrated to America prior to the Revolutionary War, locating in Baltimore, Md. Though a man of limited means, by industry and frugality he was soon enabled to purchase land, upon which he erected a small house. There he reared his family and spent the remainder of his life, dying when eighty-seven years of age.

Lawrence Davis, the father of our subject, was also a farmer, and when a young man left his native state and went to Kentucky, where he met and married Miss Minerva Maxwell. Their union resulted in the birth of seven children, all of whom with the exception of Boswell Davis, who also lives in this township, are deceased. In 1821 Lawrence Davis removed to St. Louis, Mo., when all the inhabitants of that now famous city were French. He was offered the four-acre lot on which the courthouse now stands for \$200, and although he had the money to pay for it, thought that entirely too large a sum. After a short stay in the Mound City he came to Alton, and in 1822 located in Godfrey Township, where he was engaged in farm pursuits until his removal to Litchfield. He made his home in that place for only a few months, when he came to the conclusion that

Godfrey Township was the best after all, and returned thither.

On the death of his first wife Lawrence Davis was married to the mother of our subject, who in her maidenhood was Nancy Calfev, daughter of James Calfev. Mrs. Davis was born in Tennessee and bore her husband a family of six children, of whom our subject was the eldest. Elizabeth is the widow of George White; Sarah is now Mrs. George Ferguson; Julia married Philip Schweisardt; Henry is deceased, and Salina is the wife of A. C. Bartlett.

When the father of our subject first came to Madison County there was not a house in Lower Alton, and with one exception, his nearest neighbor was twenty miles distant; the place was then called Hickory Point, but has since become the beautiful town of Jerseyville. He settled here among the Indians and depended on his gun to furnish himself and family with meat, making hunting his business during the winter season. He and his good wife were both members of the Baptist Church. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican. The father departed this life in Jerseyville when in his eighty-fifth year. His good wife still survives, being now in her eightieth year. She makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. White.

The original of this sketch remained at home with his parents and attended the district school until he was nineteen years of age. He then engaged in the nursery business in company with A. S. Barry, and on his partner's death, thirteen years later, he purchased his interest in the business and has ever since continued to follow this branch of agriculture. He has one of the finest peach orchards in the county, together with about five hundred pear trees and many of the smaller fruits, in the raising of which he has met with unusual success.

James Davis was married on the 20th of June, 1860, to Miss Hannah, daughter of Burns Morris. The lady was born in Ireland but came to Madison County, Ill., with her brother when only fourteen years of age. By her union with our subject there have been born five children, three sons and two daughters. Charles is a promi-

ment attorney in Deadwood, S. Dak.; he is a finely educated young man, being a graduate of Shurtleff College and the law school in St. Louis. William, the second son, who is collector and real-estate dealer in Alton, was also educated in Shurtleff College and finished a law course in Lincoln, Neb.; Amasa, also a graduate of the college in this county, is at home, as are Ella and Hannah.

About the time of his marriage our subject bought a tract of wild timber land, which he set about clearing and cultivating. He has added to it from time to time and erected thereon large and commodious farm buildings. He has a fine residence tastefully furnished, and his home is recognized as an abode of great hospitality.

Mr. Davis is an ardent supporter of the Republican party and is always to be found in the front rank of all enterprises tending to benefit his community. He and his estimable wife are both valued members of the Congregational Church and are ready and willing at all times to help in the cause of Christianity.



JOHNS WESLEY ASH, an old and highly honored citizen of Alton, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 12, 1820, and is the son of John P. and Alice (Irwin) Ash, the former of whom was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., his birth occurring January 17, 1795. He in turn was the son of John Ash, who was likewise born in the Keystone State, about 1738. His father was by name Joseph Ash, and emigrated from Germany during the Colonial days. He lived until 1836, when he died, in the ninety-eighth year of his age. He was a farmer and resided in Chester County, Pa. His son, John, was a plasterer by trade, which business the father of our subject also followed.

John P. Ash came west in 1836, locating in this city, where his family joined him the following year. Here he carried on his trade, which he also

taught to his sons. In politics he was a Democrat, and at one time served as a member of the City Council. In religious matters he was a Methodist, in the faith of which he died April 8, 1872. His good wife, Mrs. Alice Ash, was born in Adams County, Pa., March 23, 1793, and died in this city in 1852. She, too, was a devoted member of the Methodist Church. Her father, Israel Irwin, was a native of the Keystone State, and of Irish descent. He was married to Margaret, a daughter of Joseph Trego, who was also born in Chester County, the date thereof being February 2, 1767. Joseph Trego was born May 11, 1722, and was the son of William Trego, whose birth took place in Pennsylvania July 3, 1693. He was the son of Peter and Judith Trego, who in 1681 came to this country with William Penn, from whom he purchased a tract of fifty acres of land in Middletown.

Our subject had six brothers, namely: Martin, Israel, Joseph L., Jared P., Absalom T. and William. The original of this sketch was educated in the common schools, and, when of sufficient age, he learned the plasterer's trade under his father. Later he acquainted himself with the needle, one reason for doing so being that he wished to assist his mother, as she had no daughters. He served an apprenticeship at the tailoring trade, which he followed in this city until after the advent of sewing machines.

Our subject was chosen City Clerk in 1854, serving a period of nine years. In 1862 he was appointed Clerk of the Alton City Court, which he held for eleven years, and from 1871 to 1874 was Alderman of the Fourth Ward. While Clerk of the Court he engaged in the abstract business, which he has followed with great success ever since.

Mr. Ash was married July 8, 1844, to Miss Margaret Ann Coldesh, a native of Pennsylvania. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children, Lucy A., now the wife of Horace Irwin, of Springfield, this state; William M., of this city, and John M., who died in infancy. The wife and mother departed this life May 13, 1847, and the lady whom our subject chose as his second companion, and to whom he was married January 22, 1850, was Miss Margaret, daughter of Beal

Howard, who located in this city in 1830. By this marriage seven children have been born: Anna M., now the wife of William E. Riggins, of Springfield, Ill.; Ellen, who married Isaac N. McNeil, of Sedalia, Mo.; Fannie, the wife of George T. Davis, of this city; Samuel H., Lizzie, John W., Jr., and Henry B., all at home.

Mr. Ash has always voted with the Republican party, which he firmly believes to be in the right. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Piasa Lodge No. 27, and is likewise connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Ash died September 3, 1888.



CHRISTIAN HIRSCHI. A plain statement of the facts embraced in the life of the late Mr. Hirschi is undoubtedly the best biography that can be written of him; for, upon an examination of these facts, there will be found the career of one whose entire course through the world was marked by unwavering honesty and fidelity of purpose. For many years a resident of Leef Township, he was long numbered among the efficient and progressive agriculturists of his locality. Although subject to many inconveniences and hardships at the beginning of his experience as a tiller of the soil, he succeeded in clearing a valuable farm, which he supplied with good buildings and modern machinery.

Noting more minutely the events giving character to the life of Mr. Hirschi, we find that he was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, October 11, 1834. His father, Christian Hirschi, Sr., also a native of Switzerland, emigrated to America in 1849, when our subject was a youth of fifteen, and settling near Pierron, there accumulated two hundred acres of land.

On the 25th of October, 1863, our subject was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Christian and Barbara (Bernat) Tontz. Mrs. Hirschi was born in Leewis, Switzerland, being the youngest of a family of four children. Her par-

ents were both natives of Canton Graubuenden, Switzerland, the father born in Leewis July 26, 1802, and the mother in Egis November 6, 1804, their marriage taking place in Leewis March 10, 1833. In 1815 they emigrated to America, entering the country at New Orleans after a voyage of thirty-six days. Ascending the Mississippi River they came to Highland, where a large Swiss colony had been established, and began the accumulation of the large estate now in the family.

Twelve children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hirschi: John R., the eldest, is engaged in farming in Texas; Frederick T. resides on the old homestead; Emil L. is proprietor of a hardware store in Guthrie, Oklahoma Territory; Jacob is deceased; Alfred is engaged in business in California; William is with his brother Emil in Guthrie; Mary E., an accomplished young lady, is at present a stenographer in St. Louis; Rose D., Robert O. and Barbara remain with their mother; Arnold and Christian J. are deceased. Prior to her union with our subject, Mrs. Hirschi married his brother John, who died about three months after their wedding. Of this union was born one daughter, Barbara M., who died in 1872, at the age of ten years.

The Hirschi farm is one of the finest in Leef Township. It consists of two hundred and eighty acres embellished with suitable buildings, including a substantial and commodious brick house which has been the family residence for twenty-two years. For seven years previous they lived in a smaller dwelling in another part of the farm. In addition to the tract comprising the home place, the estate includes one hundred and sixty acres situated on sections 22 and 23.

In his political relations Mr. Hirschi was staunch in his allegiance to the Republican party; his son, Frederick T., is identified with the People's party. Mrs. Hirschi is identified with the Evangelical Church of Saline. By her loving sympathy and her prudence in the management of household affairs she proved a true helpmate to her husband, whose success in agricultural matters he attributed largely to the care and efficient co-operation of his wife. He was an upright man, straightforward in all his dealings, and obliging and kind in his rela-

tions with family, neighbors and friends. His death—July 12, 1892—was mourned by the people of the township, who realized that in his death one of their best citizens was lost.



JOHAN KLAUS, one of the most prosperous farmers of the eastern part of Madison County, was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 21, 1823. The family of which he is a member was long identified with the history of Bavaria, and there his father, George Klaus, was born in 1792. The latter was a man of moderate means and engaged in business as a fruit grower, owning the land on which his orchards were situated. The family consisted of three children: Margaret, who married Valtes Arntmann; John, of this sketch; and Adam, who is represented elsewhere in this volume.

At the age of five years our subject was orphaned by the death of his mother; he afterward made his home with his father and step-mother until he was nineteen, though at the age of sixteen he began a three years' apprenticeship to the trade of a cabinet-maker. On completing his term of apprenticeship he went to Russia, where he and his brother followed their trade for three years. Being ambitious to better his financial condition he left Russia for Austria and there followed his trade for six months. With his brother he set sail for the United States, landing in New York in 1846. The voyage, which consumed sixteen weeks, was an eventful and perilous one. For nine weeks the ship encountered heavy storms off the coast of England, and frequently the high winds cleared the deck of its sails. However, they at last dropped anchor safely in the harbor of New York.

Reaching the New World with a cash capital of \$5, Mr. Klaus at once sought employment at his trade, and was thus occupied for two and one-half years in New York. In 1849, with his brother, he set sail for California via Cape Horn, and during the ocean voyage of six months encountered many severe storms. In the Golden State he worked at

his trade for six weeks and then went to Weaver Creek, where for several months he was successfully engaged in mining. However, provisions were so high that very little money could be saved. Potatoes were sold for \$1 per pound, and cabbages were also disposed of at a similar price. At that time San Francisco contained very few houses, the people living principally in tents.

The brothers mined in various places, and after abandoning that occupation returned east via the Isthmus of Panama, landing in New Orleans. After a sojourn there of a few weeks they proceeded to St. Louis, and from there went to St. Clair County, Ill., locating in the vicinity of Belleville, where they bought one hundred and sixty acres and embarked in farming. When our subject married he dissolved his partnership with his brother, and the same year, 1856, bought one hundred and five acres near Belleville, which he improved, and on which he resided for twenty years. He then removed to Bond County and purchased one hundred and thirty acres near the Madison County line and adjoining Pierron.

The wife of our subject was Mary, daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Rick) Schubkegel, and they became the parents of seven children, two of whom died in childhood. Herman, the eldest, was born in St. Clair County, Ill., April 7, 1859, and accompanied his parents to Bond and Madison Counties, receiving a good education in the common schools. Being a thoughtful reader, he is thoroughly posted upon current events and is much better informed than the majority of young men who have had similar or greater advantages. At the age of twenty-five he married Miss Carrie, daughter of Daniel and Mary Ruedy, and they have six children, Viola Gertrude, Leo Clarence, Alonzo Edgar, Albert Herman, Calvin Charles and Stella.

At the present time Herman Klaus cultivates one hundred and sixty acres belonging to his father. He is serving his second term as School Director and has also officiated as Road Overseer. He is interested in the grain elevator at Highland and is one of the stockholders of that enterprise. Both he and his wife are identified with the Protestant Church of Saline. The second child of our

subject is Otto, who was educated in the district schools of Madison County and has always remained with his father. He married Miss Bertha Kurtz, and they have six children, Tillie, Erma, Osear, Edwin, Ella and an infant unnamed. He cultivates one hundred and twenty acres belonging to his father. Our subject's other children are: John, Jr., Elizabeth, wife of Arnold Raeber; and Mary, who married Jacob Heinrich.

After remaining a short time in Bond County, Mr. Klaus removed his family to their present home, where he has four hundred and forty acres. His attention has been devoted strictly to farming and stock-raising, in which he has met with more than ordinary success. As an agriculturist he is capable, efficient and enterprising, and his excellent judgment has resulted in the attainment of more than ordinary prosperity. Politically, he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party. In religious belief he is a Catholic, while his wife is a Protestant. The family is one of the most prominent and influential in the county, and the two elder sons, to whom we are indebted for these facts concerning their father's life, are numbered among the most progressive citizens of Leef Township.



JOHIN L. BLAIR. This prominent resident of Alton has greatly aided in the upbuilding of the city during the last forty years, and has been a Trustee of Shurtleff College since 1856. He has also served as a member of the Board of Education for sixteen years, during twelve years of which he was President.

William Blair, the father of our subject, was born in Williamsport, Va., in 1792, and in turn was the son of John and Susan (Boles) Blair, the latter born in Hagerstown, Md. The Blair family is of Scotch descent, the great-grandfather of our subject having emigrated to this country from Scotland in an early day. His son John, mentioned above, moved to Tennessee in 1797, and made his permanent home in Montgomery County. The father of our subject was a planter in

his native state, and during the War of 1812 fought as a soldier during the entire conflict. His wife, in her maidenhood Mary L. Brodie, was born in 1794 in North Carolina, and was the daughter of Dr. John and Mary (Taylor) Brodie, also natives of that state, whence they removed to Montgomery County, Tenn., where they made their home until their decease. They were also of Scottish descent.

The parents of our subject were married in the above county in 1820, and resided there until 1835, when they emigrated to Illinois and settled in Greene County, where they were early pioneers. They lived there until a year prior to their decease, the father dying at the home of our subject in 1858; he was followed to the better land by his good wife, who lived until 1862. They became the parents of the following children: John L., of this sketch; William A., now deceased; Sarah A., the wife of John A. Chestnut; Mary, deceased, the wife of A. Ballinger; Willis Green, who married Mary, a daughter of A. Ballinger, formerly a resident of East St. Louis; and Susan, who died in 1852. Both Mr. and Mrs. William Blair were devoted members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, with which they had been connected for many years prior to their decease. The father took an active part in church work, and it was mainly through his influence that the building was erected on Twelfth Street in the city of Alton. He was in no sense of the word a politician, although he held the office of Commissioner of Greene County for some time. He was scrupulously honest, and it was his motto that if you made a bad bargain "stiek to it." He was public spirited and gave his children good educational advantages.

Our subject, who is the only survivor of the parental family, was born March 21, 1821, in Montgomery County, Tenn., and received his primary education in the common schools of that place. After coming to Illinois he was a student for a year in the Illinois College, at Jacksonville, and attended Waverly Academy for a time prior to this. He was fitted for a mercantile life, and began for himself when reaching his twentieth year by establishing a general store in Fayette.

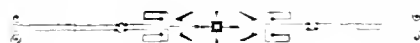
This he conducted for two years and then removed his stock to Carrollton, where for four years he was one of the prominent merchants, having in connection with his general store a drug house. In 1848 he came to Alton, which was then a small place, and conducted a retail general store until 1851, when he opened a wholesale grocery house.

Our subject in 1850, previous to engaging in the retail business, formed a partnership with a Mr. Ballinger, who drove three hundred milch cows across the plains to Sacramento, Cal., Mr. Blair remaining at home and looking after their interests here. The wholesale establishment was conducted under the firm name of Blair & Ballinger until the decease of the latter, when it became Blair & Atwood. This connection continued until 1880, since which time our subject has been engaged as a sugar broker with an office at St. Louis.

The original of this sketch was married in 1816, to Miss Lucy Ballinger, who was born October 12, 1827, and died November 11, 1853. She had become the mother of three children, Lucy, the only survivor, is the widow of E. L. Edwards, and has two children, John Blair and Julia Virginia. Harriet died May 18, 1881, and Virginia January 20, 1851. Mr. Blair was again married October 3, 1855, the lady on this occasion being Miss Sarah E. Atwood, a native of New Hampshire, and the daughter of Rev. John and Lydia (Dodge) Atwood, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Blair was born December 12, 1829, and received her education in the academy of her native place and at the school in New-hampton, N. H. By her union with our subject there were born seven children. Annette, the wife of A. L. Abbott, of St. Louis, has two children, John Blair and Margery; Edmund H. married Grace Abbott and makes his home in Alton; they have three children, Roy A. Abbott II. and Dorothy L. Edith, Sarah E. and Lilian are graduates of Shurtleff College. John died April 28, 1881, at New Orleans. The entire family are members of the Baptist Church, with which our subject has been connected since 1849, and which he has served as Deacon.

Always interested in educational matters, Mr.

Blair has been Trustee of the college since 1856, and has rendered efficient service on various committees calculated to raise the standard of scholarship in this county. It was due to his influence and energy that the colored people were accorded the privileges of the free schools. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and has represented his party on various occasions as a delegate to conventions. Mr. Blair is one of the most prominent men in Madison County and is widely and favorably known in this portion of the state. He is at present occupying a beautiful residence which was erected twenty years ago, on the corner of Fifteenth and Henry Streets.



MARTIN RUCH, SR., a retired merchant residing in Grantfork, was born in the village of Mitloedi, Canton Glarus, Switzerland, May 8, 1812. His father, Martin, a native of the same village, was born May 26, 1808, and in early manhood went to Prussia, where he worked in a battery factory. On his return to Switzerland he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed many years, meantime supporting his widowed mother until her death, in May, 1831.

In June, 1831, Martin Ruch married Annie Tisch, who was born in Elm, Canton Glarus, in December, 1799. They became the parents of five sons and three daughters, of whom our subject was the youngest. Only two survive, Martin and Mrs. Magdalena Beckert, of South St. Louis. In the spring of 1851 the family came to America, leaving Switzerland in February, and about eight days later embarking at Havre in an old sailing vessel. After a voyage of sixty days they landed in New Orleans, and in nine days reached St. Louis, going from that place direct to Highland, where they arrived May 1, 1851.

For two years after coming to Madison County the father worked as a laborer, being for one year of that time employed in a quarry. In the spring of 1856 he purchased a farm a short distance north of Highland and began the life of an agriculturist.

which he continued five years. Then, selling out to his sons, he retired from active business and afterward made his home with his children until his death, March 30, 1894. His remains were interred in the Highland Cemetery beside those of his wife, who passed away December 10, 1865.

When our subject was nineteen, he and his brother, four years his senior, bought their father's farm and continued to cultivate the land in partnership until the brother's death, January 5, 1866. On the 19th of January, 1865, our subject married Nathalia A. Frey, who was born in Chateau Fond, Canton Neuenburg, Switzerland, March 17, 1845. Her parents, Jacob and Catherine (Zimmerman) Frey, natives of Baden, resided for some time in Switzerland, whence in the spring of 1850 they came to America, journeying via Havre to New Orleans, and from there to St. Louis. After a sojourn of six months in the latter city they came to Highland, and afterward made their home in Madison County. At the time of coming to this country the five-year-old daughter was conversant with the French language, but unable to speak in German. She was the eldest of five daughters born to her parents.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ruch resulted in the birth of ten children, as follows: Martin, who died in infancy; Martin, now a merchant of Grantfork; Anna Carrie, wife of Prof. James Lane, of Edwardsville, one of the leading teachers of Madison County; Emma, deceased; Mina, who married Benedict Ambuehl, a farmer of Saline Township; Clara Paulina, Charles, Ida, Edward and Ella. For a year after his marriage Mr. Ruch continued farming, but in the fall of 1867 rented his place and removed to Pocahtontas, Bond County, where he remained two years.

On coming to Grantfork Mr. Ruch built a large brick store building and embarked in the mercantile business January 1, 1869. He continued thus engaged until 1881, when he sold his stock to Hitz Bros., renting the building to them for six years. Meantime he carried on a ranch in Kansas, but, not fancying that kind of life, he disposed of the property and returned to Grantfork. In 1890, with his eldest son, he resumed business at the old stand, and after four years retired from business,

since which time the store has been conducted by Hitz Bros. and Martin Ruch, Jr., under the firm style of the Grantfork Mercantile Company.

The landed possessions of Mr. Ruch are extensive, including two farms in Kansas, aggregating three hundred and sixty acres, and one hundred and sixty acres of grazing land. In Madison County he owns a farm of ninety acres, also fifty acres partly in timber. In addition to these he is the owner of some valuable lots in Grantfork. With his wife he holds membership in the Protestant Church of Grantfork. Politically, he has been a Republican since the outbreak of the Civil War. He has served as Justice of the Peace, which position his son, Martin, Jr., now holds. For five successive years he has been Collector of Saline Township, and for one term was a member of the Village Board. He has been the Town Clerk for some time. For twenty-one years he was secretary of the church organization of which he is now trustee. He was the founder and for some time the secretary of the shooting society of Grantfork, which has been in existence since the fall of 1869. His life has been an active and useful one, and he well deserves the prosperity he now enjoys.



BARNHARD TRAUTNER, a well known citizen and successful farmer of Leef Township, was born September 12, 1861, upon the homestead where he now lives. His father, Nicholas, was born in Baden, Germany, December 23, 1835, being the son of Barnhard Trautner, also a native of Baden, born in June of 1802. The latter was united in marriage in 1828 with Miss Margaret Webber, whose birth occurred in Baden in 1812, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom Nicholas, the seventh in order of birth, is the only survivor.

Embarking at Havre about the 1st of April, 1842, the family landed in New Orleans after a voyage of about sixty days and thence proceeded up the river to St. Louis and from there came to Highland, Ill., reaching the latter point the middle of June. For a year or more Grandfather Traut-

ner worked by the day in and around Highland, after which he rented a tract of land in the north-west corner of Saline Township. Later purchasing property, he made Saline his home until his death, which occurred June 23, 1886. His wife died June 6, 1884.

In the district schools Nicholas Trautner secured a limited education, the most of his knowledge being acquired in the world of practical experience. Remaining with his father until in his twenty-third year, he then purchased a farm on section 6, Saline Township, where he has since made his home. Here he owns one hundred and sixty acres, besides which he owns three other farms of one hundred and sixty acres, each in Leef Township. On the 16th of February, 1858, he married Annie, daughter of Casper Accola, a native of Switzerland, where she was born in May, 1835. Her death occurred July 8, 1879. She was a member of the Protestant Church of Grantfork, while Mr. Trautner and all the children are of the Catholic faith. To them were born six children, of whom five survive: Robert, Margaret, Barnhard, David and Josephine. In politics the father has been a Republican for the past twenty-five years, and expects to continue in that party as long as he lives. For years he was Director of the district schools and at present he is serving as School Trustee. He also filled the position of Highway Commissioner a number of years.

In the public and parochial schools of Highland the subject of this sketch received a practical education, and remained with his parents until attaining manhood. Upon attaining his majority he continued to work for his father until his marriage four years later. This important event united him with Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Meyer, and three children bless their union: Nicholas, Benjamin and Leo. The farm which Mr. Trautner operates consists of one hundred and sixty acres belonging to his father, which, however, he has entire charge of, maintaining the best improvements and paying the taxes.

In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Trautner are members of the Catholic Church at Saline. Politically he casts his vote with the Republican party. He and his wife are highly respected by their

neighbors and friends. They are genial, kind-hearted and generous, ever ready to help those in need. Their acquaintances have learned to respect them for their hospitality, thrift and intelligence, and they exert a good influence throughout the community.



HARRISON B. STARR, proprietor of the Alsonia Ferry Line, is one of the old and respected citizens of Madison County. A native of Ohio, he was born in Columbiana County, September 8, 1836, and is the son of Reuben and Rachel (Krumbacher) Starr, the former of whom was born in Maryland in 1801, of English parents. He was a carpenter by trade, which he learned after removing to the Buckeye State, making the journey overland some time in the '30s.

The father of our subject removed with his family to this state in 1838, settling in Fairfield, Wayne County, where he worked at his trade until his decease, that sad event occurring July 4, 1866, in the city of Alton. He was first a Whig in politics, but after the formation of the Republican party, was ever an ardent admirer and strong advocate of its principles. His wife was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1807, but met and was married to Mr. Starr in Columbiana, Ohio. She was of German descent, and died in 1838, when our subject was only two years old.

The parental family included two children. Our subject's brother who died when four years of age was named Hiram. The former spent his early life at home with his father, and attended the common schools until sixteen years of age, when he commenced steam boating, engaging in that for two years. He then went with Captain LaMothe on the "Altonia," in 1852, as watchman, and remained as such for two years, when he was promoted to be second mate on a packet running from St. Louis to Alton. Several years later he was made mate, holding that position for many years on the packets owned by the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company. Later he was appointed captain of the "George Wolf," a new boat, and

during the war was captain of the "J. R. Williams," which was captured on the Arkansas River, when our subject with his men was taken prisoner and sent to Camp Ford, Tex., where they were held for twelve months. The attack was made by Indians, under the command of Chief Stanwida, who turned them over to an Englishman, lest they should be killed by some of the tribe.

About seventeen years ago Captain Starr established the ferry, running boats from Alton to the Missouri shore. The purchase was made from Berry Bros., who operated the ferry "Towmac's." About twelve years ago our subject built the "Altonia," which he devotes to ferry service.

Captain Starr was married in this city in 1866, to Miss Louisa A., daughter of William A. and Rebecca (Netherson) Graves, natives respectively of Vermont and Kentucky. Their union has resulted in the birth of four children, Harry E., Jesse M., Cora I. and Ada Rebecca. Mrs. Starr is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. In politics the Captain is a stalwart Republican. Socially he belongs to Franklin Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M. With his family he occupies a pleasant residence located at No. 920 Staunton Street, in Middleton, where he spends his leisure moments. He is a well known figure about the city of Alton, and is a genial, whole-souled man, whom it is a pleasure to know.



FRANK S. WALTER, the owner and occupant of a valuable farm situated on sections 19 and 20, Saline Township, was born near the city of New York, October 8, 1818. He is the son of Charles N. and Mary Magdalena (Klein) Walter, natives of Baden, Germany, the former born May 10, 1816, and the latter about 1826. The paternal grandfather, Sebastian Walter, was a life-long resident of Baden, where he died prior to the birth of our subject.

On the 28th of April, 1813, occurred the marriage of Charles N. Walter and Mary M. Klein, and until the spring of 1818 they made their home in the Old Country, where the two eldest

children were born. They landed in New York April 17, 1818, and after the birth of Frank S. moved to Schoharie County, N. Y., about thirty miles from Albany. Five years later they came west to Illinois, settling in Highland in 1853. The father purchased a small place south of Highland, where for several years he made his home. He then sold the place and rented a larger farm for some years, later purchasing the property now owned by Frank S. After three years' residence here he moved into Highland, where he remained until his death, September 15, 1881.

The parental family consisted of eight children, of whom Frank S. is the third in order of birth. His education was secured in the district schools near Highland, excepting a few months' attendance at the schools of New York State before he was of school age. His fourteenth year was spent in the parochial school, at the expiration of which period he was confirmed in the Lutheran Church. After his school days ended, he remained with his father until he was twenty-two, and then hired out to a neighbor, with whom he remained seven years.

November 13, 1877, Mr. Walter married Josephine, daughter of John and Katherine (Buchler) Merone. The father, who was born in Italy October 9, 1811, died at the home of our subject August 27, 1890. The mother, whose birth occurred in Canton Schwytz, Switzerland, April 1, 1825, passed from earth March 26, 1856. Mrs. Walter was born in Highland, September 20, 1851, three years after the advent of her parents in America, they coming at once to Highland. She was the third and is now the only survivor of a family consisting of three sons and one daughter. Two children blessed her marriage, only one of whom survives, Robert John, who was born June 9, 1881.

After his marriage Mr. Walter rented land for ten years from his former employer, Mr. Grafenreid. In the spring of 1888 he purchased his father's old farm and has since made it his home. At once after locating here he erected an attractive and commodious cottage, which is the abode of the family. He has also introduced other improvements, and the farm ranks among the best in the county. As an agriculturist he is progressive, capable and energetic, and the neat appear-

ance of his place bespeaks his enterprize and industry.

The religious connections of Mr. and Mrs. Walter are with the Evangelical Church of Highland. Politically he has been a Republican since casting his first Presidential ballot for General Grant. He is interested in educational matters and is now serving his second term as School Director. Socially he is identified with the Trenbund, belonging to Highland Lodge No. 67.



ADAM KLAUS, Sr. It is universally conceded that our happiness and well-being as individuals depend necessarily to a large extent upon our own efforts, upon our self-denial and self-culture, and, above all, upon that honest and conscientious performance of duty which is the true strength of manly character. Notwithstanding the limited advantages afforded him in youth, Mr. Klaus has become the owner of a valuable farm pleasantly located in Leef Township, and is ranked among the well-to-do agriculturists of Madison County. In addition to three hundred and twenty acres on section 36, he is in possession of property in other parts of Madison, also in Bond County, the total acreage amounting to about nine hundred.

Our subject was born in Hochstadt, Bavaria, Germany, January 10, 1826, and is the son of George Klaus, a native of the same place, who emigrated to America in the fall of 1819. In September, 1816, Adam and his brother John embarked at Bremen on the brig "Legonia," an English ship. Two weeks were spent near Newcastle, taking on a cargo of coal. The first day in the English Channel a storm was encountered and the entire passage was one continuous round of tempests so that before New York was reached

one hundred and ten days had elapsed since leaving Bremen.

Arriving in New York, Adam and John secured work at their trade, that of furniture makers. They opened a shop of their own and continued for three years in the metropolis, until the breaking out of the cholera, when they sold their store. Leaving New York for California, they journeyed by way of Cape Horn and reached the land of gold early in December, 1849, after a voyage of five and one-half months. During the entire trip they had landed but once, at Valparaiso, Chili.

A few days before Christmas San Francisco was burned and our subject and his brother found work as carpenters, receiving \$10 per day. In the spring of 1850 they started for the southern mines but meeting with little success and times being very hard, they departed for the mines around Sacramento. The trip from San Francisco to the capital city was made in an open sail boat and consumed five days. The boat was so greatly overloaded with people as to endanger the lives of all on board, and hoping to lessen the peril of the others, five passengers, including the two Klaus brothers, went ashore, intending to walk the remaining distance. However, the brush was so thick that they were unable to proceed and were obliged to call for the boatman. While being conveyed to the sailboat in a skiff it capsized and the five nearly lost their lives by drowning. The five days' journey was a more perilous one by far than the five months' trip around the horn had been.

Reaching Sacramento the brothers proceeded to the south fork of the American River, near Sutter's mill, where gold was first discovered. At Dutch Flat (six miles below the point of the discovery of gold) they found but one man, a fellow-countryman. There they managed to wash out \$10 to \$15 per day. In the southern mines they paid \$50 for a washer that could be bought elsewhere for fifty cents. Provisions were so scarce that \$8 paid for only enough to be carried in a handkerchief. They paid \$1 for four potatoes; flour was imported from Chili and cost \$20 per hundred.

After one year spent in California the brothers, having cleared about \$1,500 apiece, decided to return to New York. From San Francisco they sailed



NELSON MONTGOMERY.

to the isthmus, where they waited a week or more to secure passage. The steamer for New York being overeroweded, they took a schooner for New Orleans. A twelve hours' trip down the Chagres River cost them \$10. The distance from the Pacific Ocean to the head of navigation on the Chagres River was traversed on foot in three and one-half days. On the schooner crossing the gulf all the passengers were taken down with the "climate fever." Provisions were scarce and all suffered extremely on the ten days' passage to New Orleans.

Remaining in New Orleans a week, until Adam had partially recovered from the fever, the brothers then took passage on the steamer "Alex Scott" for St. Louis, which place was reached in about two weeks, the passage being slower than usual on account of ice in the river above Cairo. Upon arriving in St. Louis they secured board at a house where for many weeks Adam lay very ill. On his recovery they crossed over to Belleville, Ill., where they purchased a farm and began country life. Here they lived for nine years, and then selling the farm, Adam went to Springfield, Ill., where he helped build Camp Butler. When his work was finished there he came to Madison County and purchased a piece of raw prairie, beginning the accumulation of his present large estate.

In the spring of 1853 Mr. Klaus married Miss Johanna Schmidt, a native of Nassau, Germany, who died July 1, 1870. Of this union were born five children, as follows: Edward; Adam, Jr.; John; Katherine, wife of Frank Gusterman, living near Highland, and Louis, who resides at Collinsville. The three eldest sons are engaged in farming near the old homestead. In the spring of 1872 Mr. Klaus married Mrs. Kunie Kroder, from Cincinnati, who by her first husband had three children. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Klaus are Catholics and attend the Oakdale and Saline churches.

Politically Mr. Klaus is a Democrat. He has served as School Director, but has refused other offices, although often solicited to accept nomination. Soon after settling in Leef Township he planted an orchard of thirteen hundred trees and has since devoted especial attention to the fruit industry. Each year he ships large quantities of

apples and eider, and is widely known for the excellence of the latter. Of late years he has lived somewhat retired from active labor and in the evening of his years is enjoying the results of a life of energy and frugality.



NELSON MONTGOMERY is one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of southern Illinois and has been especially noted as a raiser and owner of fine horses. Nowhere within the limits of Madison County can be found a man of more energy, uprightness and integrity than Mr. Montgomery, who was born on the old homestead in this county August 1, 1815.

The name of Montgomery is one which has been honorably connected with the history of this country. In looking over the history of the family we find that two brothers by that name came to America during the Revolution as British soldiers, but their sympathies were with the revolutionists and they resolved to make their cause their own and this country their future home. At the first opportunity they left the British camp and enlisted in the American army and thenceforward fought bravely against British tyranny and oppression. One of these was Grandfather Thomas Montgomery. He was in the Continental army until the close of the war, and was present at Yorktown and saw the surrender of Lord Cornwallis with his army, the last great act in the seven years' struggle of the colonies for their independence.

Family history further relates that Thomas Montgomery was a cousin to General Montgomery, who commanded the hazardous expedition against Quebec and gained a reputation for gallantry and bravery unexcelled by that of any other officer in service at the time of his unfortunate death. Thomas Montgomery settled in Virginia and afterwards migrated to the state of Kentucky. Our subject's father, William Montgomery, was born in Virginia November 20, 1786, and at the time the family went to Kentucky was a boy ten

or fifteen years old. He was reared in Nelson County, Ky., and on reaching manhood determined to move to a still newer country further west. In 1809 he went west to St. Louis, Mo., where he made his home five years prior to his marriage. This event occurred in 1814, uniting him with Miss Sarah Rattan. The young couple then came to Madison County, Ill., and located on a tract of land on Indian Creek, where were born their eleven children. Nelson, our subject, was the eldest child. He was reared to manhood on the old homestead, and when ready to establish a home of his own was united in marriage, March 22, 1838, with Miss Eleanor Kinder, daughter of George and Isabelle Kinder, who were among the earliest and most respected citizens of Madison County.

Like her husband, Mrs. Montgomery is a native of this county. By her marriage she has become the mother of eight children, of whom those living are: Ann M., who married Francis M. Wood; Nancy J., wife of John F. Jarvis; Mary Matilda, who married Henry C. Barnsback; Phoebe E., at home; Zephaniah J., who married Lillie McKitrick, now deceased, and Robert N., whose wife bore the maiden name of Maggie McKitrick. William T. and Sarah Isabel are deceased.

Mr. Montgomery is recognized as one of the wealthy men of the county. His home farm, consisting of five hundred and seventy-three acres of finely cultivated land, lies within four miles of Edwardsville, the county seat. This and his other possessions in the county aggregate over a thousand acres. His home farm is now crossed by a railroad running from St. Louis to Marine, and a short distance from his residence are an elevator and station named Montgomery. Besides this splendid estate he also owns a half-section in Coles County, twelve hundred and forty acres in Bates County, Mo., and eight hundred acres in the state of Iowa.

A man of wonderful activity and energy, Mr. Montgomery's whole course in life has been characterized by sturdy industry and economy. One of his strong points has ever been to drive his business instead of letting it drive him, and now at the advanced age of seventy-nine years he is

fully as active as many men thirty years his junior. Many times in the busy season, when the sun has scarcely risen, he can be seen mounted on his favorite horse, riding over his estate and giving directions for the business of the day.

In politics Mr. Montgomery is a staunch believer in and supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He is charitable, and the poor and needy ever find in him a true friend. His record is that of an honorable and upright man whose personal character has made him an influence for good in this county. So closely has he been identified with this township that in acquiring wealth he has enhanced its progress and contributed to its prosperity.



PROF. ROBERT ALLEN HAIGHT, Superintendent of the public schools of Alton, was born in Warren, Macomb County, Mich., May 22, 1859, and is the son of Alonzo and Larissa C. (Hopkins) Haight. His father, a son of George W. Haight, was born in Cohocton, Steuben County, N. Y., May 3, 1809, and was a farmer by occupation. About 1831 he went to Michigan, and purchasing a farm in Macomb County, engaged in tilling the soil until the spring of 1854, when he removed to Royal Oak, Mich.

In the fall of 1857 he again moved, this time settling in Hillsdale, Mich., in order to secure better educational advantages for his children. In the spring of the following year he made another move for the same purpose, and purchased land near Ypsilanti, where he engaged in farming. In 1866 he went to Ovid, where for two years he engaged in the mercantile business. Disposing of his interest in the store, he bought a farm and resumed his former occupation, which he continued until his death in April, 1877.

Politically a Republican, Alonzo Haight remained a staunch supporter of that party from the time of its organization until the date of his death. For many years he filled the position of

Justice of the Peace, and at times also served as Supervisor. An active, energetic man, he was withal retiring, unassuming in demeanor and quiet in the operation of his plans. In religious belief he was a Baptist, and served as Deacon in that church, to which his wife also belonged.

The mother of our subject was born in Cazenovia, N. Y., August 16, 1811, and died at Ypsilanti, Mich., in August, 1863. Her family numbered five children: Solomon, Edward A., Alfred H.; Laretta, who married Rev. C. A. Hobbs, of Delavan, Wis.; and Robert A. All are deceased except Robert A., the subject of this sketch. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of Ypsilanti. In the fall of 1866 he entered Shurtleff College at Alton, Ill., where he remained one year. Upon his return to Ovid, Mich., he assisted his father in his store for two years. In the fall of 1869 he again entered Shurtleff College, becoming a member of the sub-freshman class. At Christmas of the same year, he went to Columbia, Mo., and completed his sub-freshman course in the University of Missouri.

The fall of 1870 found our subject again a student in Shurtleff College. In the spring of the following year, three months before the close of the college term, he accepted the position as teacher in the State Street School, where he remained for three months. The next year he taught the colored school of Alton. Re-entering Shurtleff College, he remained there until June, 1875, when he was graduated. A few months later he accepted a position as Principal of the High School of Alton, which position he held five and one-half years. In 1881, at the expiration of that period, E. A. Haight resigned the superintendency of the public schools, and our subject was appointed to fill the position. From that time to the present he has held the place by successive appointments, which is a high compliment to his ability and worth as an instructor. He is thorough in his methods of instruction, endeavoring to develop all the latent powers of the pupil.

August 25, 1875, at LaCede, Mo., Professor Haight married Gertrude C., daughter of Edward D. and Sarah A. (Lewis) Seward, both now deceased. Her father was a man of fine education

and a graduate of Yale College. Four children comprise the family of Professor and Mrs. Haight: Rettie C., Edward A., Lewis Seward and Robert A. In religious connections Mrs. Haight is identified with the Congregational Church, while the Professor is a Baptist. Politically he supports Republican principles, and socially is identified with the Knights of Honor. By nature, education and training he is especially fitted for the position he now occupies. He is a man of good address, firm yet kind, and commanding the respect and confidence of teachers and pupils. Unlike many who hold similar positions, he has here his chosen field of labor, and to it he is devoted.



HENRY SCHRUMPF. The life of a farmer may be devoid of exciting events, but it is not the less an occupation in which to exercise good business ability and sterling traits of personal character. These qualities have contributed to the financial success of the gentleman above named, a well known agriculturist of Saline Township and the owner of a valuable farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres. The land has been brought to a high state of cultivation and productiveness, and improved with a neat residence and adequate outbuildings.

The Schrupf family is of German origin and our subject's father, Fred Schrupf, is one of the most prominent farmers of the western part of Madison County, as will be seen by referring to his sketch presented on another page of this volume. Henry was born in Perry County, Mo., August 8, 1861, and at the age of three years was brought by his parents to Madison County in 1864. The rudiments of his education were gained in the district schools of the home locality and the knowledge there obtained was supplemented by attendance at the Marine schools, as well as by habits of close observation and thoughtful reading.

Remaining with his parents until twenty-one years of age, Mr. Schrupf then took a trip through the western states, remaining for several

months and visiting Nebraska, Texas and other states. He returned home firm in the belief that there was no place like old Madison. For three years he operated land rented from his father, and by careful economy was at last enabled to purchase property. One of the most business-like young men in this part of the county, he has gained greater success than usually comes to one of his age. He gives his attention chiefly to the raising of wheat and corn. His activity, keen foresight, tenacity of purpose and skill in carrying out his plans, have contributed to his prosperity, as well as the material development of Saline Township and likewise of Madison County.

In 1881 Mr. Schrupf was united in marriage with Miss Magdalena, daughter of Christian and Rosa (Hirschi) Tontz, who are among the most influential and prominent families of Saline Township. Seven children have resulted from the union, but three of the number died when young. Those who survive are: Lulu, Olga, Rosa and Johanna. Together with his wife our subject is actively connected with the Lutheran Church at Grantfork and for seven years he has been one of its Directors. He is not in any sense of the word a politician, but takes an active interest in local affairs, and with the progressive element of Saline Township is doing all that he can to elevate its social and moral status, and to contribute to its general welfare. His ballot is usually cast in favor of the principles of the People's party. He is interested in educational matters and has served as a member of the School Board for several years.



CHARLES FREDERICK SEPMEYER, who carries on general farming on section 4, Collinsville Township, is a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of the community and is a leading citizen who takes a prominent part in public affairs and exerts a strong influence over his fellow-townsmen. A native of Germany, he was born September 9, 1850, unto Henry and Anna Catherine (Fischer) Sepmeyer,

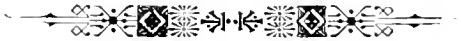
being their youngest child. In 1851 the parents started for the New World, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel which dropped anchor in the harbor of New Orleans in November. They first located in Evansville, Ind., and after a short time removed to St. Louis, there making their home from the latter part of 1852 until 1868. In September of that year they removed to the farm on which our subject now resides, there living until 1871, when they returned to St. Louis, where their last days were spent.

Charles F. Sepmeyer obtained his primary education in the parochial schools of St. Louis, and at the age of thirteen entered Concordia College in Ft. Wayne, Ind., where he pursued his studies for five years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Madison County, and remained with his parents until 1874, when he purchased the farm from his father, who returned to St. Louis, and began the cultivation of the same, conducting it successfully since. He now has more than two hundred acres of as fine land as can be found in Madison County. A portion of it lies on the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, and the Jacksonville South-eastern and St. Louis & Eastern Railroads. His residence commands a lovely view of a large portion of the great American Bottoms. He is a general farmer, raising potatoes, wheat, corn and live stock.

Mr. Sepmeyer was married November 28, 1872, to Miss Lizzie Strathmann, daughter of William and Louisa (Berghorn) Strathmann, who were natives of Germany, but about 1851 crossed the briny deep to the New World. Mr. Strathmann is now deceased, but his venerable wife is still living in Missouri. By the union of our subject and his wife were born ten children, of whom one died at the age of four years, while another passed away when eight years of age. Those still living are: Louisa, wife of Charles Maack, of Madison County; Julia, Frederick, William and Theodore, who are now in school at Pleasant Ridge; Clara, Henry and Charles, who are still with their parents.

Mr. Sepmeyer and his family are members of the Lutheran Church and are people of prominence in this community, holding a high position in social circles. In politics our subject is a stalwart

Democrat. He has served his township as Justice of the Peace for five years, and has been its representative on the Board of Supervisors, but does not seek public office. He is a leader, not a follower in the community, and is a highly respected and esteemed citizen, who well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.



ANTON J. KRAFT, the genial host of the Windsor Hotel and proprietor of the Diamond Mineral Springs, was born in St. Louis, Mo., February 10, 1842. His father, Anton, was a native of Westphalia, Prussia, born in 1795; his mother, whose maiden name was Eva Reichard, was born in the Rhenish province in 1796 and died in 1857. Coming to St. Louis in 1852, Anton Kraft was there married about 1835. In that city he followed the trade of a cabinet-maker until about 1843, and then opened a saloon, which he conducted until 1855. Removing at that time to Leef Township, Madison County, he continued to operate a farm near the village of Saline until his death in 1858.

The subject of this sketch gained his education principally in the Catholic parochial schools of St. Louis, in addition to which he attended the public schools a few months after coming to Madison County. Before attaining his majority he put in a crop on the Legget farm, working the place on the shares, and after harvest was ended he enlisted in the army. On the 3d of October, 1862, his name was enrolled as a member of Battery E, Second Missouri Light Artillery. He served for thirty-two months, ten of which were spent in Camp Ford stockade, a rebel prison near Tyler, Smith County, Tex. On being released a forty days' furlough was granted, and just as the prisoners were about to proceed to the front an order came to discharge all who had been in prison, the war being then nearly closed.

Among the battles in which Battery E was engaged may be mentioned the Little Missouri, Prairie De Hand, Poison Springs and Marks' Mill,

Ark., where they were captured. On his return from the army our subject resumed farming and for fifteen years was engaged in that vocation. During eleven of these years he ran a threshing machine. In the fall of 1879 he became the proprietor of the Mineral Springs Hotel, and this he conducted until March, 1892, when he exchanged places with S. Bardile, owner of the springs and the Windsor Hotel. Here he is conducting a health and summer resort with the springs as the principal attraction.

Among the improvements to the hotel introduced by Mr. Kraft is that of a large bathing establishment, arranged in such a manner that guests do not have to go out of the house for a bath. He also built a large entertainment hall, 40x80, where guests have free use of a bowling alley, billiard and pool tables, and where every few evenings dancing is in order. When in season, hay rides are in order, and trips to neighboring farms where a barn dance is given are of frequent occurrence. The guests are taken long drives through the adjoining country on moonlight evenings and are given every entertainment in the power of their host. A large artificial lake has been constructed, where boats and fishing tackle are at the command of the guests.

Under the new management two large ice houses have been constructed, and a windmill and water works added to the comforts of the place. Near the lake is a small gristmill and cider press, and in the fall the rich juice of the apple is furnished the guest. Northwest of the hotel is a beautiful picnic grove where tables and other conveniences are provided for merry parties. Numerous gravel walks and drives have been made through the grounds, and a gravel walk across the stream and up to the village postoffice makes it convenient at all times to go to and from Windsor Park and the village store. A sun bath is to be one of the attractions of 1895.

The waters of the spring are of the strictest purity, free from those animal and vegetable combinations with which some mineral waters are impregnated and which greatly reduce or entirely destroy their remedial value. The Diamond Mineral water has been used with the best results in

the treatment of many diseases and is highly recommended by experts as one of the strongest and most efficient waters known for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, spinal disorders, erysipelas, scrofula, chronic skin diseases, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach and other diseases.

The spring has a natural flow, the water rising to within a few feet of the surface. Its location is a very favorable one, being at the foot of a hill, near the site of a large stone quarry, so that its immediate surroundings are perfectly dry and free from all surface or drainage water. It was quite accidentally discovered while boring for coal, and while the coal was never reached, in its stead this far more valuable water was found. The spring was struck at a depth of one hundred and forty feet below the solid rocks, and the water immediately arose to within a few feet of the surface, thus giving a supply that is practically inexhaustible.

The solid ingredients or medical constituents of the Diamond Mineral Spring have been calculated for one pint or sixteen fluid ounces, and are represented here in the same soluble state as they are contained in the spring when coming out of the earth. It contains in sixteen fluid ounces:

	GRAINS.
Bi-carbonate of soda.....	2,7659
Bi-carbonate of lime.....	.7913
Bi-carbonate of magnesia.....	1,5148
Bi-carbonate of iron.....	.0151
Chloride of sodium.....	96,6162
Sulphate of soda.....	.5526
Sulphate of potassa.....	.3535
Phosphate of alumina.....	.0079
Silicic acid.....	.0269
<hr/>	
Total solid ingredients.....	102,6145
Free carbonate acid gas.....	2,2862
<hr/>	
	104,9007

On the 5th of March, 1867, Mr. Kraft married Magdalena Mitchler, who died in 1869. The two children born of this marriage also died. The second marriage of Mr. Kraft occurred November 22, 1870, uniting him with Mary Anne Gross, who was born in New York, September 6, 1851, and is a daughter of Nicholas Gross. Twelve children were born of their union, of whom ten survive,

viz.: Nicholas, Maggie, Emma, John, Annie, Pearl, Alvin, Mabel, Arthur and Hazel.

In politics Mr. Kraft has voted with both of the great political parties, but at present supports Republican principles. While living in Leef Township he was Constable and Assessor for three years. During his residence in Saline Township he was Collector, Constable and Postmaster. Since his return to Leef Township he has been elected Justice of the Peace. He has also officiated as School Director and School Trustee. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order and has advanced as high as the Royal Arch degree in the chapter. His membership is with the lodge at Highland.



ALBERT JOHNSON TRAUERNICHT is a prosperous farmer living on section 8, New Douglas Township, where he owns a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres, in addition to which he possesses ninety acres located in Olive Township. His birth occurred in Aurich-Oldendorf, Hanover, October 30, 1827. His father, John G., was a large land owner in the Old Country, and had it not been for the military law our subject would doubtless have never left his native land. The paternal grandfather, whose Christian name was Gerrald, was also a farmer in Hanover, living on land that had been in the family for more than two hundred years. Our subject's mother was Motje T., daughter of Tinnius J. Luecken, also natives of Hanover.

In the fall of 1851, our subject, then in his twenty-fourth year, set sail for America, from Bremen, and after a voyage of nine weeks landed in New Orleans. Within half a day of leaving Bremen the vessel was found to have six feet of water in the hold and every active person was pressed into service to work at the pumps. The damage being rectified they proceeded on their way, but during a calm, off the Island of Cuba, the vessel took fire and for a time it seemed that all would be lost. Again, when only a night's run distant from the sight of land, a violent storm arose which raged for three days disabling the vessel so greatly

that it was three weeks ere they reached their destination. Only two days were passed by our subject in the Crescent City, as he proceeded at once by the way of the river to St. Louis. From that point he wrote to a brother-in-law, who lived near Lebanon, Ill.; hearing nothing from him he started on foot, but met his kinsman at the bluffs on his way to meet him. Returning for his baggage, they then proceeded to his sister's home.

The first winter spent by Mr. Trauernicht in Illinois was passed in cutting ties for the railroad and in the following spring he rented land and began farming operations. In the meantime he worked for others during short periods, saving what he earned and in this way laying the foundation for his present fortunes. He rented land near Lebanon until 1864, when he purchased his present farm, and has remained here ever since. When at Lebanon old Squire Nichols, liking the sturdy appearance of the young German, offered him the old homestead on shares, but friends dissuaded him from this move. After five years' experience on a smaller farm, however, our subject took the Nichols farm and began operations on a larger scale. When he decided to remove thence the old Squire, disliking much to part with his thrifty tenant, offered him a life lease if he would remain, but with true independence he desired to possess his own soil and thus became a resident of Madison County.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Johanna J. Kieser was celebrated in the winter of 1852. One child was born to them, but both the mother and child are now deceased. On January 9, 1855, Mr. Trauernicht wedded Mary H., daughter of Habba Buhr, a native of Hanover. They have nine children, as follows: Johanna, Mary, John, Katie, Katrina, Anna, Mollie, Hobbie A. and Mina, the two latter making their home under the parental roof. The eldest of the family is deceased; Mary first married John Weber, and after his death became the wife of Fred Gurrels; John is engaged in farming near his father's homestead; Katie is Mrs. William Hosto; Katrina is the wife of John Eilers; Anna married Diedrich Hueschen; and Mollie became the wife of John Hobbie.

Our subject's first purchase of land was made

in 1864; it was a tract of one hundred and twenty acres, forty of which were in timber. In the following spring he removed to his possession. Within three months of the date of his purchase, land had so increased in value that the former owner offered him \$1,000 to cancel the bargain, but Mr. Trauernicht would not accept. Since the campaign of 1860 he has supported the Republican party. A number of times he has served in township offices several terms, being on the County Board, and for over twenty years was School Director. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, in which faith the children have all been reared. The mother, who was also a Lutheran, and who was born August 24, 1829, was called from this life July 9, 1876.



JOHAN GREEN. One of the valuable farms of Leaf Township is situated on sections 29 and 32, and consists of one hundred and sixty-one acres of highly cultivated land. Since coming to this place in the spring of 1881 Mr. Green has introduced many improvements, including all the accessories of a model estate. The family residence is a comfortable and substantial two-story structure, furnished in a manner indicative of the refined tastes of the inmates. There are also a number of outbuildings adapted to their varied uses.

The owner of this fine property is a Prussian by birth, having been born in the city of Kreuznach January 12, 1840. He is the son of Kaspar and Susanna (Lang) Green, both Prussians, the former born in Bretzenheim in 1817 and the latter a native of Kreuznach, born about the year 1818. Kaspar Green is still living, a resident of his native country, but the mother has long since passed from earth. Our subject's maternal grandfather bore the name of John Lang, and was a lifelong resident of Kreuznach.

Between the years of six and fourteen John

Green attended the parochial school, and being a lad of unusual quickness and the depth of thought he was well advanced in his studies when his school days ended. He then learned the trade of a tailor, at which he was employed when he set sail for America in March, 1857. Without kindred or friends he embarked at Havre, France, on a three-mast vessel, "The Old Adam." The voyage lasted eighty-seven days, during which they were twice becalmed for seven or eight days. About the 12th of May they landed at New Orleans.

Remaining in the Crescent City but one day, our subject boarded a river steamer and after a voyage of six days landed in St. Louis. From that city he proceeded direct to Madison County, Ill., where he had an uncle living near Highland. For a number of years he worked in the employ of that relative, meantime gaining a thorough knowledge of farming. At the age of about twenty he rented a farm and for two years thereafter boarded with his uncle while operating the rented property.

When in his twenty-third year Mr. Green was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Lembach, their wedding being solemnized July 17, 1862, at the home of the groom's uncle near Highland. Mrs. Green was born August 1, 1841, in the village of Eges, Canton Graubuenden, Switzerland, and by her marriage has become the mother of twelve children. They are: Elizabeth (deceased), Mary, John and Louisa (twins), Paulina, Charles, Edward, George, Emma E., Lydia (deceased), Anna S. and Matilda R.

For the three years succeeding his marriage our subject rented land, after which he purchased sixty acres in Salme Township, three miles northeast of Highland. On that place he made his home until 1881, removing thence to the farm he had purchased in 1880. As above stated, this estate is under good cultivation, and its attractive appearance proves the thrift of the owner.

In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Green advocate the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but that denomination having no place of worship in the neighborhood, they attend the Evangelical Church at Grantfork. In politics our subject has been a Republican ever since his advent in

America and that party has no more loyal supporter than he. His interest in educational matters is well known and for eighteen years he has served with efficiency as Director of Schools.



JOHIN J. VOLLINTINE, a retired farmer residing in New Douglas, was born in Bond County, some five miles from his present home, May 10, 1835. He is the son of William and Sophie (Sugg) Vollintine, natives of Tennessee. Hardy Vollintine, the father of William, was born in the Keystone State, while his father hailed from Ireland. The Sugg family were also early settlers of Pennsylvania.

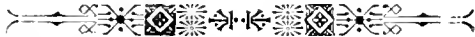
William Vollintine emigrated to this state in the year 1817, accompanied by his wife and six children. Of his three marriages he became the father of twenty-three children. In the second family, of which our subject was the sixth in order of birth, the household included eleven children, of whom four are living; our subject, his brothers James and Columbus, and his sister Letitia, the wife of Stewart Ridgeway, of Bond County.

The education of John J. was carried on in the log school house, and his vacations were spent in working on his father's farm. When reaching his twenty-fifth year he left home and began cultivating the soil on his own account, continuing in that occupation until retiring from active life about ten years ago. He is the proud possessor of nearly three hundred broad acres, the operation of which he superintends. Since moving into New Douglas, Mr. Vollintine's family had an exciting experience in a cyclone, which occurred during church service. The man who occupied the seat next to our subject was Rev. Henry Young, and on reaching home he found his wife and daughters under the ruins of the house, uninjured other than a broken arm, but badly frightened.

November 17, 1861, Mr. Vollintine was married to Miss Alice E., daughter of Hudson and Elvira

(Jackson) Watson, natives of New York, in which state Mrs. Vollintine was born November 17, 1844. She was the fourth in order of birth of the parental family of five sons and three daughters, and with them removed to Illinois in 1860, locating in Bond County, where she met and married our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Vollintine having no children, they adopted a child named Emma, whose family is not known by them. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which also belongs Emma, now the wife of R. F. Livesey, whose sketch appears on another page in this volume. Our subject is now in the nineteenth year of his service as Township Treasurer, and for many years has been Trustee of his church. In politics he has been a Republican since 1860, having cast his first vote for James Buchanan, which was enough of Democracy for him. He well remembers the joint debate between Lincoln and Douglas in Greenville during the campaign of 1860. The eloquence of Mr. Lincoln was so great that unconsciously our subject rushed upon the speaker's stand to grasp the hand of the apostle of Republicanism. His faith in the party is still as strong as ever.



ALBERT KLEINER is justly considered one of the best farmers of the county, and the passing stranger least acquainted with the merits of farm lands will decide that his property is one of the best in Saline Township. He has charge of the Kleiner homestead, for many years the home of his father, and in addition to the portion thereof inherited by him, he is the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of fertile land in Bond County. Upon the home farm first-class buildings have been erected and every portion of the place is subject to careful and orderly control.

Upon the farm where he now lives the subject of this sketch was born October 27, 1859. He is of Swiss descent, both his father Jacob and grand-

father Daniel Kleiner having been born in Switzerland. The latter was a farmer by occupation, and reared two sons, Jacob and Samuel, both of whom came to Madison County and engaged in agricultural pursuits here until their demise. Jacob emigrated to this country with his parents in youth, having prior to that time gained a good education in the schools of his native land. After coming to this country he married Miss Wilhelmina, daughter of Christopher Menz and a native of Germany, who came to Madison County with her parents.

Locating in Saline Township Jacob Kleiner purchased one hundred acres comprising a portion of the present homestead. To the original tract he subsequently added by purchase about one hundred and thirty acres and gave his attention to the cultivation of the land until his death. Though having but few opportunities in youth, by pluck, push and perseverance he gained a handsome property and a comfortable competence which enabled him to spend his latter days in ease. His death occurred here in 1892, at the age of sixty-five years. In religion he and his wife were identified with the German Lutheran Church, in which he held official positions. He was not an office-seeking politician, but was an earnest advocate of the Republican party and an ardent worker in its interests. He served his Township as Highway Commissioner for four or five years.

Since the death of Mr. Kleiner, his widow has remained on the home farm, and some of her children are still with her. There were ten in the family, as follows: Hermina, who is at home; Albert; Louis, who married Catherine Kaeser; Jacob, deceased; Eliza, widow of Frank J. Plocher; Emily, who died in childhood; Louisa, wife of Adolph Iberg; Emma, Robert and Matilda, at home. Albert has spent his entire life on the home farm, and in boyhood received the advantages of the district schools as well as the public schools of Highland. Since the death of his father he has superintended the management of the estate, the excellent condition of which proves his superior ability.

In his social connections Mr. Kleiner is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, be-

longing to the lodge at Highland. He has always fulfilled the duties of citizenship intelligently and loyally. In politics he is closely identified with the Republicans and exercises his elective franchise in favor of that ticket. In 1889 he was elected Assessor of Saline Township, in which capacity he has since served with success. In his course as a farmer he has displayed those traits of perseverance, foresight and business tact that are necessary to the successful prosecution of any calling. His excellent qualities of head and heart have gained him a warm place in the hearts of his neighbors and other friends.



WESLEY W. DUNCAN, M. D., a successful physician of New Douglas, was born near Mt. Olive, Macoupin County, this state, December 1, 1810. He is the son of Andrew T. and Sarah J. (Strickland) Duncan, natives respectively of North Carolina and Georgia. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Duncan, also a native of North Carolina, while his father, William Duncan, was probably a native of Virginia and of Scotch descent. His wife, Uly Kilyan, was born in North Carolina of German parents.

The mother of our subject was born April 25, 1822, and departed this life September 12, 1877. She was the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hampton) Strickland, natives of Georgia. John Duncan and his brother Nathan came to Macoupin County in 1823, when Andrew T. was a lad of five years. He was born November 2, 1818, and the event is celebrated each year at his home in Litchfield.

Our subject attended the district school, and until attaining his twentieth year remained on the home farm. August 12, 1861, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company L, Third Illinois Cavalry, under Capt. D. R. Sparks, of Alton, serving his country faithfully and well for over three years. With his regiment he participated in the Missouri campaign the first year. Later, while

on the way from Arkansas up the river, he formed a part of Curtis' lost army, which was cut off from all communication for six weeks, during which time they were constantly harassed by the enemy. On emerging from the wilderness, the command proceeded to Vicksburg, where they took part in the siege, which lasted for forty-seven days. After participating in the engagements following the fall of Vicksburg, the regiment was transferred to the Department of the Gulf under Gen. C. C. Washburn, fighting two battles in western Louisiana. Then, together with nine other orderlies, Mr. Duncan was transferred to another command; they crossed the gulf to Texas, and marching some sixty miles up the coast, took Ft. Esperanza.

From Texas they returned to Louisiana and joined their regiment at Port Hudson. Thence they went to Memphis, where the troops remained until September, when they were discharged and mustered out at Springfield September 5, 1864.

Our subject's father, Andrew T. Duncan, also served in the war as Captain of Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, together with his brothers, Absalom R. and Allen Y. Mr. Duncan resided upon the farm for a year after his term of service expired at the end of which time, November 2, 1865, he was married to Miss Mary A., daughter of Zebulon and Mary (Hale) Garrison, natives respectively of Georgia and East Tennessee.

To Mr. and Mrs. Duncan were born seven children, of whom six survive, namely: Francis E., Ida A., Lulu J., Jay Mac, Myrtle Ethel and William Z. Charles Edgar died December 12, 1893.

Dr. Duncan and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, with which they have been connected for a quarter of a century. The Doctor is connected with the Masonic fraternity, holding membership with the lodge in Winfield, Iowa. The five years succeeding his marriage he operated a farm, and with the money thus obtained attended the American Medical College at St. Louis, and at the end of the course opened an office nine miles south of Nokomis, Montgomery County. In 1877 he returned to college in order to complete his medical studies and was graduated May 16, 1878. A year later he removed to Mt. Union,

Henry County, Iowa, where he remained only a twelvemonth.

Returning from that state in 1880, Dr. Duncan located in New Douglas, where by his proficiency he has built up a good practice. In politics our subject is and always has been a Republican. As would be expected from an old soldier, he is a prominent Grand Army man, belonging to Douglas Post No. 670.



JOSEPH WAGNER, the owner of valuable farming property in Madison and Bond Counties, and a well known agriculturist of Saline Township, was born on his father's homestead in this township, February 27, 1855, being the son of Franz M. and Ellen (Knebel) Wagner. His father, a native of Germany, was born in Mingelsheim, March 17, 1817, and is the son of Joseph W. and Katherine (Weigen) Wagner, natives respectively of Roedingsheim and Mingelsheim, Germany.

Franz M. was the eldest of seven children born to his parents. His childhood and school days were spent in his native village, and from the time of his confirmation at the age of fifteen until he was twenty-three he was employed at the wagon-maker's trade in the Old Country. Leaving home in March, 1841, he went to Bremen, and there was obliged to wait two months for the vessel on which he had prepaid passage. Others who had not done so took passage in other ships and consequently reached the New World much sooner than he did.

Arriving in New York, Mr. Wagner proceeded from there to Ohio and was employed for a year and a-half at a salary of \$4 per month and board. He then came to Illinois and sojourned for a short time in Madison County. Later going to Wisconsin he was employed as a carpenter, thence returned to Highland and from there went to Vandalia, where he worked on the railroad. With his earnings he was enabled to purchase a farm after

two years' work. On his return to Madison County he began the accumulation of land, which at one time aggregated many hundred acres. Since then he has divided with his children, retaining for his own use enough to keep him in comfort.

About 1857 Mr. Wagner married Miss Helena Gable, and to them were born five sons and one daughter, namely: Joseph; John and Leopold, who live in Bond County; Carl and Henry, living in Madison County; and Katherine, who is married and lives near Grantville. In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are Catholics, and politically he is a Democrat, as are also his sons. Joseph, our subject, remained with his parents until attaining manhood years, meantime receiving a fair education in the German schools. At the age of twenty-three he married Miss Ann Frey, a native of Madison County, born in 1858. Her parents, John and Briska Frey, were born in Germany, but came to America prior to their marriage. Our subject and his wife are the parents of six children, as follows: Josephine, Ellen, Adolph, Amelia, John and Rosa.

Until 1893 our subject rented property of his father, who during the latter year gave him one hundred and fifty acres in Saline Township and ninety acres in Bond County. While he devotes his attention largely to the raising of cereals, he also makes a specialty of the stock business, in which he has met with flattering success. In his religious belief he is identified with the Catholic Church at Saline, in which he is an active worker. In his political views he is a Democrat.



JOHN GEHRIG, a well-to-do farmer residing on section 5, Leef Township, is the owner of an extensive and valuable farm which he has placed under fine cultivation. He is a practical and progressive agriculturist, and to his own business qualities owes his success in life.

Peter Gehrig, the father of our subject, was born in Bavaria March 26, 1802, and on arriving at man's estate he married Helena Pergemeyer, who

was born in Bavaria in 1800. Their five children were born in Bavaria, the birth of our subject occurring in Zeiskam September 2, 1841. The father departed this life August 29, 1860, at his homestead in Alhambra Township, and the mother's death occurred July 21, 1874.

John Gehrig is the youngest of his father's family, of which besides himself only two brothers now survive. In the latter part of April, 1857, the family left their native land, embarking early in May on a sailing-vessel at Havre, France. After a voyage of about thirty days they arrived at New York City. In that metropolis some ten days were passed in visiting old friends, and then the family proceeded on their way to St. Louis, where they remained while the father went to see about buying suitable land. He purchased property three miles west of Alhambra which was known as the old Thurston farm.

The principal education of our subject was obtained in the old schools of his native land, as he left Bavaria at about the age of fifteen years. However, to assist him in the language of the country, he attended the district schools for about two years. At the age of eighteen, his father having died, John Gehrig found it necessary to set about making his own livelihood. The first winter he hired out at farm labor, and the following spring rented land to begin farming for himself. He also traded to some extent in livestock. When a year had elapsed, after the death of the senior Mr. Gehrig, the mother divided the farm between her four sons. Our subject bought out one of his brothers, securing half the estate of sixty acres. A year later he sold this land and purchased a farm comprising twice that number of acres, and from time to time he has since increased the boundaries of his farm until he now owns seven hundred acres of valuable prairie land.

John Gehrig married, on January 3, 1862, Eliza C., daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Huber) Leutweiler. The lady was born in Marine Township, this county, March 3, 1843, on the farm her father had entered of the Government. Mr. and Mrs. Gehrig have become the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living: Mina, wife of I. A. Oliver, a hardware merchant of New Douglas;

Anna M., wife of G. F. Wisegarver, a farmer of Douglas County, Ill.; Rosa S., wife of O. L. Latowski, a merchant of New Douglas; Samuel E., Otto J., Ida E., Stella A., and Arthur G. Clara is deceased. Mrs. Gehrig is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

For years our subject has been Director of Schools and interested in the cause of education. For eight years, during which time he also continued his farming operations, he owned and operated a dry goods and hardware store in Alhambra. He was nominated to the position of Justice of the Peace while on the Grand Jury and was elected. He was again nominated to the position but declined. In politics he is a Democrat, but has a certain leaning toward the Populist party. In his social relations he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.



RUDOLPH MUELLER, one of the rising young men of Leef Township, is an agriculturist who combines independence and self-reliance with energy, and with these qualities he will undoubtedly make a success of whatever he undertakes. He was born in the city of New Orleans, La., February 15, 1859, and is the son of Rudolph and Mary (Lutwiller) Mueller, natives of Switzerland, who were brought to this country by their respective parents in childhood. They were married in Highland, Madison County, Ill., where the father was engaged in farming pursuits. Soon after his marriage he moved to New Orleans, where he operated rented land until his death in 1869.

After the death of her husband, our subject's mother returned to Highland with her children, and here she died two years later. At that time the eldest of her children, Rudolph, was twelve years of age. The others were: Sophia, now the wife of Frank Rossier; Emma, Mrs. Henry Millhenry, deceased; and William. The orphaned children, left penniless and alone, were early obliged to begin life's struggles. Their lot was a hard one. The oldest ones were hired out to farmers, receiv-

ing in return for their services their board and clothes. The youngest were cared for by relatives until they attained an age sufficient to admit of their earning their own livelihood.

Taken into the home of strangers, and obliged to work for his board and clothes, it may readily be understood that our subject had no educational advantages whatever. The privileges now accorded the boys and girls never fell to his lot. From early boyhood he was self-supporting, and continued to work in the employ of others until his marriage. That important event occurred in 1886 and united him with Miss Louisa, daughter of Daniel and Maria (Marguth) Ruedy, of whom further mention is elsewhere made. They have been blessed by four children: Alice, Alvin, Daniel and Maria.

For seven years after his marriage Mr. Mueller operated a rented farm south of Saline, and from that place he removed to his present location, on section 26, where he has control of about one hundred acres belonging to his father-in-law. As a citizen he is always on the side of every social and moral reform; as a neighbor he is kind; and as a friend, stanch and true. In his political opinions he is a Republican. His religious connections, as also those of his wife, are with the Protestant Church of Saline.



FREDERICK HIRSCHI, a farmer residing on section 11, Saline Township, owns five hundred and fifty acres of land. His has been a busy and useful life. He came to this country without means, but depending upon his own resources, he has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming all difficulties and obstacles in his path, and making his way gradually to a position of affluence.

In Canton Berne, Switzerland, our subject was born October 20, 1839. His father, Christian Hirschi, was born in the same canton in 1814, and both in the Old and New Worlds followed the occupation of a farmer. Leaving Switzerland in May, 1850, they proceeded to Havre, France,

where they embarked for America. After a voyage of forty or forty-five days they landed in New York, whence a few days afterward they started westward. By rail and canal they traveled to Buffalo, thence by lake to Chicago, remaining in the latter city a few days. From Chicago to St. Louis the trip was made via the Illinois Canal and river, and the Mississippi. From St. Louis they journeyed by wagon to Highland, Ill., where they had friends.

After having rented land for one year, Christian Hirschi entered a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on sections 13 and 14, of Saline Township. In 1872 he removed from that place to Highland, where his death occurred November 11, 1885. His wife, whose maiden name was Magdalena Stocker, was born in Canton Berne about 1815, and died in Highland May 11, 1881. Their family consisted of ten children, of whom Fred was the fourth in order of birth. His education was received in the schools of his native country, as there were no schools in this wild prairie state at the time of the coming of the Hirschi family.

Until his twenty-first year our subject remained with his father, helping him on the home place and gaining a thorough knowledge of the way in which a farm should be conducted. For the succeeding four years he was variously employed, and for some time was employed on the steamboats plying the Mississippi from St. Louis to New Orleans and up to St. Paul, and also up the Missouri to Omaha. While in this way he was enabled to see much of the world, he was not satisfied with such an existence, and returning to Madison County, rented his father's farm for two years. In 1867 he purchased the land where his home now stands. To this he has added until his estate has reached its present large proportions.

June 15, 1869, Mr. Hirschi married Miss Louisa, daughter of Charles Rickher, who died during the cholera scourge in 1854. Mrs. Hirschi was born in Saline Township April 15, 1850, and by her marriage has become the mother of eleven children, of whom the following survive: Edward, Robert J., Louisa M., Emily A., Bertha H., Charles W. and Mary R. The deceased were Frederick J., Charles, Henry and Mary. Mrs. Hirschi is a mem-

ber of the Catholic Church at Pierron. In politics our subject is a Republican, but not a strict party man, voting for the candidate whom he thinks best qualified for the office. He has never desired nor been willing to accept office, and with the exception of having served as School Director for his district, has refused local positions of every nature. In 1890 he took quite an extended trip through New Mexico, Oregon, California, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and Kansas.



NICHOLAS AMBUEHL. Prominent among the native-born sons of Madison County we mention the name of Mr. Ambuehl, a well known agriculturist of Saline Township. His estate, pleasantly situated on section 20, consists of one hundred and eighty acres of highly cultivated land in addition to a thirty acre tract of timber land. This has been his life-long home and here he was born on the 17th of September, 1817.

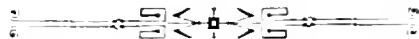
Referring to the history of the family, we find that our subject's paternal grandfather, Nicholas Ambuehl, was born in Canton Graubuenden, Switzerland, about 1775. He came to America some years after his son, and at the advanced age of eighty years died on the home farm about 1855. The grandmother died in the Old Country. Our subject's father, also named Nicholas and familiarly known as "Nick" was likewise a native of Canton Graubuenden, Switzerland, his birth having occurred in January, 1807. In 1836 he emigrated to America and two years later settled on section 20, Saline Township, Madison County, where our subject now resides.

In 1842 Nicholas Ambuehl married Margaret Kaufman, a native of Canton Graubuenden, born January 13, 1821. This lady still survives, making her home with a daughter, Mrs. Sebastian Wolf, in Fayette County. The parental family consisted of seven children, of whom five survive, Nicholas being the second in order of birth. His entire life having been spent in this township, he has been a witness of its development and has aided in its

material progress. Prior to the establishment of free schools his father had a private tutor in the house, and later he continued his studies in the public schools of the district. In youth he remained at home, giving his time and labor to his widowed mother.

The marriage of Mr. Ambuehl occurred December 21, 1871, and united him with Miss Emily, daughter of Jacob and Anna K. (Zimmerman) Frey, natives of Baden, Germany, who emigrated to America in 1850. Mrs. Ambuehl was born in Highland, Ill., August 8, 1852, and was the second in order of birth among four children. She has become the mother of six children, of whom Alina M. and Ella J. are deceased. The survivors are, Edward N., Matilda E., Ida K. and Louisa L. In religious connections our subject and his wife are identified with the Evangelical Church of Highland.

All enterprises having for their object the promotion of the interests of the people receive from Mr. Ambuehl the most cordial support, and he is one of the public-spirited citizens of the community. Politically he has always adhered with unwavering loyalty to the principles of the Republican party, and never fails to cast his ballot in support of its men and measures. Upon that ticket he has been elected to a number of local offices, in all of which he has served with efficiency and success. For twelve years he has filled the position of School Director and has also served as Highway Commissioner for three years.



JOHNS J. MULLOY. Of the citizens whom Ireland has furnished to Madison County none are more worthy of representation in this volume than the gentleman above named, who is a substantial and prominent farmer of Leef Township. He was born in County Mayo, Ireland, December 15, 1815, being a son of John and Bridget (Kelley) Mulloy, likewise natives of County Mayo. The maternal grandparents were William and Ellen (Moran) Kelley, whose ances-

tors were among the old and honored residents of the county.

In youth John Mulloy, our subject's father, received good common school advantages, and choosing a life occupation engaged in the tilling of the soil. Emigrating to the United States in 1858 he settled with some of his children in Madison County, where his death occurred the same year. His wife died in 1869. Their family consisted of the following named children: William, deceased; Patrick, a resident of Missouri; John J.; Peter, living in Madison County; Michael, deceased; Anna, wife of William Schafer, of Madison County; Ellen, who first married John Carroll and later became the wife of Patrick Ryan, of Missouri; Julia, Mrs. John Norton; and Richard, whose home is in Missouri.

The members of the Mulloy family emigrated to the United States at different times. The two eldest sons came about 1858, and through their favorable reports of this country they induced the others to seek a home here. John J. and his sister Ellen crossed the Atlantic in 1863, and joined a brother in St. Louis. Prior to emigration our subject had been employed as a clerk in a grocery store, and after coming to America he worked in a brick yard in New Jersey for a short time. On coming west to St. Louis he engaged in boating on the Mississippi a few months, after which he and two brothers rented land in Alhambra Township, Madison County. The fourth brother joined them here, and they cultivated the land in partnership. So successful were they that to their original purchase of forty acres they later added three hundred and twenty acres, comprising our subject's present farm in Leef Township, and also bought an eighty-acre tract.

When the land was divided, our subject received eighty acres of the property, and later bought an eighty-acre tract of his brother Michael's widow. He also has ten acres of timber land. May 15, 1884, he married Miss Caroline, daughter of Fred and Allouisia (Pottker) Schafer and a native of Germany, who accompanied her parents to the United States, settling in Madison County. Mr. and Mrs. Mulloy have made a home for their niece Mary, daughter of Peter Mulloy, her mother hav-

ing died when she was an infant. The religious home of the family is in the Catholic Church.

Politically Mr. Mulloy is identified with the People's party. For four years he served as Deputy Sheriff of Madison County under George Hotz. He also filled the position of Township Supervisor for three years, resigning prior to the expiration of his term in order to accept the position of Deputy Sheriff. For eight years he has served as School Trustee. He is also President of the Alhambra Dairy Association, located in the village of Alhambra.



THOMAS NATHAN HARRIS, the owner of two hundred and seventy-three well improved acres in Fosterburgh Township, is considered one of the most progressive and wide-awake agriculturists within the bounds of Madison County. He is a native of Ohio, and was born in Champaign County in 1831, to Thomas and Rebecca (Little) Harris, whose history will appear in the sketch of William L. Harris, on another page in this volume.

Thomas N. was educated in the district schools of the Buckeye State and remained at home with his parents until their decease, with the exception of the time spent in the army during the late war. He entered Company K in 1862, but was mustered into Company C, Eightieth Illinois Infantry, as a musician. He was present in that capacity at the battles of Perryville, Milton Heights, Sand Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Atlanta, Franklin and Nashville. He was taken prisoner with many others at Rome, Ga., and was kept in confinement for some time before being paroled. Mr. Harris was honorably discharged at Springfield, this state, about the 1st of June, 1865.

The original of this sketch was married in 1859 to Miss Maria J. Culp, and after his army experience he returned to his family and again took up the peaceful pursuits of agriculture. Mrs. Harris was the daughter of Benjamin F. and Matilda Culp, and by her union became the mother of nine children, all of whom are living, namely: Clara D.,

the wife of William Titchnell; Rilla B., now Mrs. Thomas P. Dulling; Fannie F., who married Jesse Campbell; William V., who married Mary E. Recher; Cora F., the next in order of birth; Rebecca M.; Samuel H. and John S., twins, and Jessie O., all at home.

Mr. Harris has spent his entire life in farm pursuits. He began for himself on rented property, but soon, however, purchased twenty-three acres of ground, and on the death of his father inherited eighty acres of good farming land. He has been very successful in his chosen vocation and has one of the pleasantest estates in the county. He devotes his time to mixed husbandry and has on his place some fine breeds of cattle and horses.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Harris are members in good standing of the Baptist Church. Socially, our subject belongs to Franklin Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., in Upper Alton, and also to Franklin Chapter No. 15. In politics he is a pronounced Democrat, and was one of the first Commissioners elected in his township.



HENRY HOTZ. Prominent among the agriculturists of Leef Township is the gentleman of whom we write. His excellent buildings and thoroughly cultivated farm are an ornament to this section and are both attractive and profitable. The tract of two hundred and forty acres which he cultivates is at present his father's property, but will become his by inheritance. The farm is one of the most productive in the township and in every way shows the supervision of a thorough-going farmer, who conducts his work according to business-like methods.

The family of which our subject is a member is one of the most prominent and influential in the county. A sketch of his brother, the present Sheriff, appears on another page, as does that of his father. In the home of his parents, Christian

and Mary Eva (Weber) Hotz, he was reared to manhood, receiving a good education in Saline Township and in the schools of Highland, which he attended during several winter terms. His entire life has been spent in Madison County and he is a native of Saline Township, his birth having there occurred April 23, 1857.

A few months before obtaining his majority our subject established domestic ties, choosing as his wife Miss Josephine, daughter of Orban and Veronica (Louer) Wigand. This lady was born of German parentage in Marine Township, Madison County, and has spent her entire life in the locality of her birth. She is kind and generous in her natural impulses, and is well liked by all who know her. The following named children have resulted from this union: Elmora J., Charles H., Edward C., Albert O., Tillie Amelia, Fred. J., Leo, William, Amanda S., Bertha A. and Caroline. All are living with the exception of Caroline, who died in infancy.

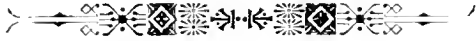
After commencing in life for himself Mr. Hotz operated a rented farm for a number of years, and for six years tilled the soil of a portion of the homestead. His father then bought one hundred and sixty acres in Washington County, Kan., which for seven years he cultivated, but not caring to make his home permanently in the Sunflower State returned to Illinois in 1891, having disposed of his property in the former place. He is a public-spirited man, ever alive to the interests of the community, and especially active in forwarding all movements which he believes to be for the best good of the people.

Political affairs interest Mr. Hotz deeply and in them he takes an active part, working earnestly for the prosperity and progress of the Democratic party. At present he holds the office of School Director and is carrying on its duties with success, giving therein great satisfaction to his neighbors and the community. With his wife and children he holds membership in the Saline Catholic Church. Such a family as this is in every way a benefit to the community in which they reside, as their industry and enterprise add to its material wealth, and their uprightiness of character and intelligence make them popular in social circles. While a res-



CALEB B. GONTERMAN.

ident of Kansas Mr. Hotz served as School Director, Township Treasurer and Road Overseer, being one of the most prominent citizens of Washington County.



CALEB B. GONTERMAN, Jr. It is a pleasure to the biographer to head this sketch with the name of the man who is in every sense worthy of the distinction afforded by honorable mention among the distinguished citizens of the community where he has passed his entire life. He is one of the wealthy men of this section, being the possessor of seven hundred acres of land in Pin Oak Township, which has been accumulated by hard work and good management on his part.

Our subject was born on the 1st of October, 1834, to Caleb B. and Elizabeth (Miller) Gonterman. His father, soon after attaining his majority, in 1818, removed from Hopkinsville, Christian County, Ky., to Illinois, settling in Madison County, with his parents, Jacob and Hannah (Stark) Gonterman. Our subject's great-grandfather, Henry Gonterman, a native of Virginia, removed from the Old Dominion to Kentucky, and there passed the remainder of his life. Mrs. Hannah Gonterman was a daughter of Jonathan Stark, also a native of the Blue Grass State.

The grandfather of our subject on coming to Illinois entered a quarter-section of land from the Government, upon which he resided until his decease, in 1810. He was one of the early settlers here, and at his death left a handsome estate to be divided among his children. His good wife died in this county in 1839, after having become the mother of ten children.

The father of our subject, was reared to farm pursuits in Kentucky, where his birth occurred August 20, 1797. His decease took place September 11, 1861, just two miles from the farm now occupied by our subject. His wife, who was born January 20, 1801 (probably in this state), was a descendant of German ancestors. Her father,

Michael Miller, was one of the earliest pioneers of Illinois, and spent his last days in Waterloo, dying when advanced in years. Mrs. Elizabeth Gonterman died June 28, 1819, leaving a family of five sons and four daughters, of whom those living besides our subject are Eliza J. Whiteside, Hannah P. Hinman and John S.

Caleb B., of this sketch, received his education in the district school, and remained under the parental roof until his marriage, December 28, 1858, to Miss Lydia Bartlett, whose birth occurred in this township, May 16, 1837. She was the daughter of Jesse and Nancy Ann (Adams) Bartlett, the former of whom was born in Madison County, April 5, 1810. His decease took place in Missouri, January 11, 1873, whither he had removed three years previously. He was one of nine children comprising the family of Joseph and Patience (McCoy) Bartlett, natives of Kentucky, who came to this county in 1809, and entering Government land, engaged in farm pursuits until their decease, at the respective ages of eighty-eight and seventy-seven. The mother of Mrs. Gonterman was born in Tennessee and in 1830 came to Illinois with her parents, Daniel and Sarah (Ingram) Adams, who were of English and Irish descent and early settlers of Tennessee. By her marriage she had ten children, six of whom are yet living, as follows: Joseph, Lydia, Sarah, Nancy C., Martha E. and Rhoda A. The grandfather and father of Mrs. Gonterman both served as soldiers in the Black Hawk War.

To Mr. and Mrs. Caleb B. Gonterman have been born three children. Thomas E. married Rosetta Pitts and is a prominent merchant at Edwardsville; Jesse O. and Laura A. are at home with their parents. They have all been given fine educations, the son having graduated from a St. Louis school, while Laura and Jessie completed their studies at Shurtleff College, Alton Ill. Thomas E. and Rosetta Gonterman have had four children born to them: Cyrus B., Nigel C. L., Joseph Wilbur and Courtney Pitts, all of whom are living. Our subject located at Marine Prairie soon after his marriage and there remained until the fall of 1866, when he purchased one hundred and eighty acres of his present farm. He is now one of the

extensive land owners of the county, his possessions aggregating over seven hundred acres. He is a man of excellent business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, and his success is the result of well directed efforts, enterprise and perseverance. In his political sentiments he is a Democrat and cast his first vote for James Buchanan. Socially, he is identified with the Grange, in which organization he takes great interest.



FREDERICK W. HOPPE, who occupies the honored and responsible position of Treasurer of Alton, is a native of this place, his birth occurring January 17, 1857. His parents were Frederick W., Sr., and Minnie (Fischer) Hoppe; the former was born in Germany in 1818, and emigrated to this country in 1851, locating at once in Alton.

The mother of our subject was a native of Berlin, Germany, and was born in 1823. She met and married Frederick W. Hoppe, Sr., in the Fatherland and became the mother of eight children. Her husband was a painter by trade, which business he followed for a time after coming to this country. He was a prominent man in the German Lutheran Church, in the faith of which he died in 1873. His father was a wholesale tobacconist in Germany and was wealthy, leaving at his death a valuable estate which was divided among the sons. His widow is still living, making her home in this city.

The brother and sisters of our subject who are living are: Mary Augusta, now the wife of James Thrush; Anna, who married John L. Stutz and lives in Nauvoo, this state; William A., who is engaged with our subject in his store and married Miss Cora DeMuthe, of this city. Frederick W., of this sketch, acquired his education in the common schools and when old enough learned the trade of a painter from his father, which trade he followed until reaching his twenty-

third year. Then, opening a grocery store on East Second Street, he soon built up a good trade and is engaged in its operation at the present time.

Mr. Hoppe was united in marriage January 19, 1880, to Miss Emma, daughter of John Haacke, and to them was born a son, Arthur. The wife and mother departed this life January 21, 1881, and our subject chose as his second companion, February 1, 1887, Mrs. Emma Alt, the daughter of John and Mary Fischer, and the widow of Charles Alt, by whom she became the mother of a son and daughter: Charles and Nellie. By her union with our subject there were born John and Emma. Mrs. Hoppe died October 6, 1892, greatly mourned by all who knew her.

The original of this sketch is an ardent Republican in politics and sees no reason why he should change his views. He has always been greatly interested in the welfare of the city; for two years he served as Alderman of the Sixth Ward, and was elected City Treasurer in the spring of 1893 for a term of two years. Socially, he is a Mason of high standing, belonging to Ervin Lodge No. 315, Chapter No. 8 and Belvidere Commandery No. 2. He is likewise connected with Lodge No. 117, A. O. U. W., and the Alton Turnverein.



EDWARD W. HENSCHEN. One of the neat and finely improved farms of Leef Township consists of one hundred and sixty acres, and is owned and operated by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. A native of Prussia, he was born May 14, 1851, to Henry C. and Caroline (Hackman) Henschen. The paternal grandfather, Herman Henschen, was born in Prussia in 1788 and was a butcher by trade, becoming well-to-do. A man of considerable musical ability, he was for a long time a member of the town band, as were both his sons. His property included a store building, as well as considerable timber and farming land.

In Grandfather Henschen's family there were two sons and four daughters. Herman, formerly

a resident of Edwardsville, is deceased. Sophia, Mrs. John Leduc, is deceased. Christina married Herman Hideman. The grandfather reached the advanced age of eighty-two, but the grandmother passed away when somewhat younger in years. Henry C., our subject's father, received an excellent education in Germany, being well advanced in sciences and also a Latin student. His trade was that of a butcher, and inheriting his father's musical talent his services were often called into requisition as a musician. He married a daughter of Henry and Caroline Hackman, of Prussia, and they reared four children, Edward W., of this sketch; Henry; Mary, who is married; and Sophia, wife of Philip Ambuel.

Emigrating to the United States in 1863, Henry C. Henschen settled in St. Louis, where he was in the employ of others for about a year. He then sent to the Old Country for his family, and in 1864 was joined by his wife and children. He was employed as a butcher in St. Louis until his death in October, 1871. His wife afterward married R. H. Highlander, and after the demise of that gentleman was united with August Ellerbeck, of St. Louis, where she yet lives.

Remaining at home until manhood, our subject meantime acquired a fair education in the St. Louis schools. At the age of fourteen he commenced to learn the trade of a glass blower, completing his apprenticeship at the age of seventeen in the shops of the St. Louis Glass Works. For a year or more he followed his trade and then came to Madison County in company with his mother. In 1880, in this county, he married Miss Mary, daughter of John and Tracey (Kraft) Ambuel. Six children have blessed their union, Katie, Louis, May, John, George and Fred.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Henschen purchased one hundred and twenty acres comprising a portion of his present estate, to which he has since added forty acres of valuable land. The buildings on this farm have been erected by himself and greatly increase the value of the property. The improvements are all first-class and the place is one of the best in the township. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Treubund Lodge No. 91, of Alhambra. With his family

he holds membership in the Protestant church of Grantfork. His career through life has remained untarnished, and he rejoices in the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends, whose good-will he has won by his straightforward course, generosity and kindness of heart.



JOHAN AMBUEL. One of the finest farms of Leeft Township is owned and cultivated by the subject of this biographical review. It consists of three hundred and thirty acres of prairie and timber land, marked by a full line of improvements, substantial, well arranged and attractive. The family residence, erected in 1868, is a commodious two-story brick structure, surrounded by capacious barns and other suitable outbuildings.

Referring to the parental history of our subject we find that his father, John H. Ambuel, was born in Switzerland and followed the occupation of a farmer. In April, 1839, accompanied by his family, he left Switzerland, journeying to Havre, France, and there embarked in an old and weather-beaten sailing-vessel. This was one of the last voyages ever made by the old ship, and frequently it sprang a leak, thus endangering the lives of the passengers and proving that it was unseaworthy.

After sixty-three days on the ocean the ship was anchored at New Orleans and the Ambuel family was transferred to a river steamer, by which they ascended to East St. Louis. In that place the families of John H. and his brother Louis camped for a few days in corn cribs, while waiting for wagons from Highland to transport them to their destination, the latter place. Some time in September the party reached Highland, where the older ones found work in a brick yard. During the winter they made rails and performed such other work as came to their hands.

Three months after coming to Highland the brothers, Louis and John H., purchased one hundred and sixty acres, which unfortunately after

two years had to be returned to the grantor, times being too hard to enable them to make payments; Louis then removed to Looking Glass Prairie, but John H. remained on the farm they had previously owned. After operating it as a renter a few years, he again purchased the place, upon which he has since made his home. To the original tract he has added as his means permitted until he is now the owner of about one thousand acres. His wife, whose maiden name was Magdalene Jena, died when our subject was a lad of about twelve years.

Born in Canton Graubunden, Switzerland, March 31, 1831, John Ambuel attended school one winter in the Old Country. After coming to America he was a pupil in the district schools for a short time. However, his educational advantages were exceedingly limited and his present broad information has been acquired almost wholly by self study. Because of disagreement with his step-mother he left home when about seventeen, but at his father's entreaty returned, remaining until he attained his majority. Upon leaving home he engaged in farming for one year and then purchased a fine stallion which he managed for three seasons. Afterward he ran a threshing machine for several years and was employed at various vocations until his marriage.

This event occurred June 14, 1859, the bride being Theresa, daughter of Anton and Ava (Reichard) Kraft, natives of Germany. She was born in St. Louis, Mo., November 27, 1839, but has spent the greater portion of her life in Illinois. Her marriage has resulted in the birth of twelve children, of whom ten survive. They are: Mary, wife of Edward Henschen, of Leef Township; John J.; Christina, who married Peter LeDuc, of Saline Township; Philip, whose wife bore the maiden name of Sophie Henschen; Rosa, wife of Peter Schunk, residing in Saline Township; Annie, Katherine, Jacob, Henry and Matilda.

In carrying on his farm work Mr. Ambuel is industrious and sufficiently progressive to adopt new methods when by so doing he can increase the productiveness of his land or gain better crops than before. As a citizen he is reliable and public spirited, supporting the principles of the Dem-

ocratic party with his ballot and influence. His fellow-citizens have frequently called upon him to occupy positions of trust and responsibility. Several different times he has filled the office of Collector and at present is serving his third consecutive term in that capacity. He has also been School Director for many years.

The religious belief of Mr. Ambuel is in accord with the doctrines of the Lutheran Church, to which he belongs and in which his children were baptized. His wife is identified with the Catholic Church. His early opportunities were meagre, but he has conquered difficulties, and by dint of perseverance, hard work and enterprise has placed himself in the front rank of prosperous farmers of the township.



JAMES H. ALDOUS, head miller of the Sparks Milling Company, was born in Beccles, England, October 26, 1851, the son of George and Ann Aldous. The former, also a native of England, emigrated to the United States in 1868, settling at Batavia, N. Y., where he had charge of a flouring mill. From there he removed to Canandaigua, N. Y., thence to Bloomington, Ill., remaining in the latter place about three years. After a short sojourn in Seneca, Kan., he went back to Batavia and again took charge of the old mill. When it was destroyed by fire he went to Akron, Erie County, N. Y., where he is now proprietor of the Akron Cement Company. His wife, a native of Beccles, died in Seneca, Kan., December 7, 1882. She was a devoted member of the Methodist Church, with which Mr. Aldous is also identified. Politically he is a Republican.

Six children comprised the family of George and Ann Aldous. George, Jr., residing in Atchison, Kan., has charge of the Model Mills there. Charles, who makes his home in Cohocton, Steuben County, N. Y., is a member of the Aldous & Zeigler Milling Company. Edward is proprietor of a mill in Oklahoma. James H. is next in order of birth. Alfred, a resident of Wisner, Neb., has charge of

a mill at that place. Annie lives in Chicago. The subject of this sketch arrived in the United States, at New York harbor, September 6, 1870, his father having preceded him to look over the country. George was the first to emigrate to this country, coming over in 1864 and settling in Chicago, where he enlisted in the army. He served until the close of the war and is now a pensioner.

After landing in New York, our subject proceeded to Dansville, N. Y., and there worked at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in England. When not thus employed he was with his father learning the milling business. His first work in that line was at Batavia, N. Y., where he was second miller. From that place he went to Bloomington, Ill., and took charge of the Union Mills, remaining there four years. In 1880 he went to St. Louis and engaged in the milling business. Coming to Alton he accepted the position of second miller in the Alton City Mills, where he remained until 1882. On the 1st of May, the same year, he took charge of the Sparks Mills, and has since been employed with that company. In addition to his knowledge of carpentry, he studied drawing and architecture, also millwrighting, thus being qualified not only to operate a mill, but also to plan and superintend the construction of one.

When the Sparks Milling Company decided to enlarge its capacity, Mr. Aldous, who is a stockholder, was given charge of the work. When the mill was started all the intricate machinery moved like clockwork and has continued so ever since, a strong indorsement of his knowledge of the business. The milling business is a science with him and of it he makes a constant study. The family of which he is a member has for years been identified with milling interests, his father and four brothers all occupying prominent positions in the milling world. To him the company looks for the success of their products in the markets of the world and in him they repose the utmost confidence.

At Alton, October 23, 1884, Mr. Aldous was united in marriage with Mary Blanche, daughter of Joseph and Esther Crowe. Her father, a public-spirited citizen, pronounced Republican and successful merchant, died in 1894, leaving a good

estate. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Aldous has resulted in the birth of one child, Joseph C. In politics our subject is in favor of the principles promulgated by the Republican party. Socially he affiliates with the Knights of Honor, belonging to Alton Lodge No. 920, in which he has passed through all the chairs and is now dictator and representative to the Grand Lodge.



JOSEPH B. PEARCE, one of the extensive land owners of Madison County, who now successfully carries on general farming and stock-raising and makes his home in Alhambra, is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of this community. His grandparents, James and Lucinda (Allison) Pearce, came to this county in 1815, settling on a farm near Edwardsville. In 1818 they located near the east fork of Silver Creek, about six miles from Highland. Mr. Pearce there entered land and improved a farm, which he cultivated for thirty years, after which he located in Olive Township, where his death occurred in the fall of 1864. He was twice married, and the children by his first wife were Lucinda, Hugh A., Robert B., William W., Isaac W., Joseph B., Alfred C., Melinda and Francis, all deceased, and James, who now lives in Kansas. Mr. Pearce was a second time married in February, 1837, to Frances Martin, and they had five children: Mary A., deceased; Mathias B., of Olive Township; Sarah E., wife of Dr. Olive, of Houston, Tex.; Newton, of Ft. Worth, Tex.; and Rachel, wife of James M. Tabor, of Ray County, Mo.

William W. Pearce, father of our subject, was born in Kentucky, June 20, 1815, and during his infancy was brought by his parents to Illinois. He acquired a common-school education, and was united in marriage with Barbara Allen Vincent, who was born in Olive Township in 1818. They began their domestic life about four miles north of Alhambra, and later removed to Saline Township. Subsequently they again spent twelve years in

Olive Township and then lived for ten years upon a farm a mile and a-half north of Alhambra. In 1858 they removed to the village, and Mr. Pearce built the residence which is now the home of his widow. He made farming and stock-raising his life work and thereby won a competence. He took quite an active part in politics, supporting the Democracy, and in 1884 represented his district in the State Legislature. In 1886 he became a member of the Methodist Church. His death occurred November 17, 1888. In the family were five children, three yet living. Lucinda is the wife of Edward Wardeman, of Butler, Mo., and they have six children. William W. wedded Alvira Stepp, by whom he had six children, and for his second wife married Ida Wilkerson. Joseph B. is the next younger. Martha is the deceased wife of Joseph P. Stepp, by whom she had four children. Louise J., who became the wife of J. A. Matthews, died, leaving one child.

Mr. Pearce, whose name heads this record, was born in Olive Township March 10, 1817, and shortly afterward was brought to Alhambra Township and acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He remained at home until his marriage in the fall of 1878, the lady of his choice being Miss Annie Sharp, daughter of Henry Sharp, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. She was born in Bond County March 24, 1858, and at the age of sixteen began teaching, which she followed for five terms. The young couple first located in Olive Township, and Mr. Pearce has made general farming and stock-raising his life work. It has been to him a profitable business, and he now owns five hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, of which four hundred and forty acres are highly improved. Since 1882 he has made his home in Alhambra.

Five children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pearce: Allen V., born July 9, 1879; Davis, who was born March 22, 1883, and died the same year; Bettie T., born August 13, 1884; William Morrison, born October 20, 1886; and Roger Mills, born August 4, 1888.

Mr. Pearce warmly advocates Democratic principles and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He

has several times been a member of the Village Board, was Assessor of Alhambra Township three terms and Supervisor one term. In office he is always true and faithful, his public and private life are alike above reproach, and he is recognized as one of the prominent citizens of this part of the county.



MISS H. N. HASKELL, Principal of Monticello Seminary. This institution was founded in 1832 by Capt. Benjamin Godfrey, the structure being completed April 11, 1838, at a cost of \$50,000. It was built of stone, and was imposing in appearance and complete in appointments. Additions and alterations were made until \$110,000 had been expended upon the buildings. At a somewhat later period Captain Godfrey placed it under the supervision of a self-perpetuating Board of Trustees, comprising five prominent citizens.

The first Board selected by the founder (of which he was a member) placed Rev. Theron Baldwin at the head of the seminary, nominally as principal, that position being filled by him from 1835 until 1843. He was succeeded by Miss Philina Fobes, who served in that capacity until 1866, Miss Haskell being then placed in charge of the school. The original structure was burned in November, 1888, entailing a loss of \$300,000. Almost before the flames had cleared away, however, arrangements had been made for the temporary accommodation of the students, and soon upon the same site arose another building, even more beautiful in exterior appointments than the other structure had been, while the interior arrangements are modern and convenient. The building was completed in 1890 and is valued at \$270,000, which does not include the land, gas works and numerous outbuildings.

The aim of Monticello Seminary is to give young ladies the advantages of a higher Christian education. The classical course is complete and includes the higher mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, German, history, ethics, the sciences, art and mu-

sic. The campus and adjoining farm includes one hundred acres, much of which is covered with a natural forest that greatly enhances the beauty of the scenery. In the seminary there are accommodations for one hundred and forty boarders, and the sleeping apartments are provided with every convenience that will contribute to the comfort and happiness of the young ladies. From this institution, as graduates, have gone forth in years past many women who are now prominent in the arts and sciences; others have become famous in literature or gained prominence in the highest society of the land. The friends of the seminary may point with pride to the record of its alumnae, and they in turn may with justice attribute much of their success to the training received in the seminary.

The original of this sketch was born in Lincoln County, Me., January 14, 1835, to Bela B. and Eliza Ann (Sproul) Haskell, also natives of the Pine Tree State. Grandfather George Haskell was born in Massachusetts and was a descendant of English ancestors, who, emigrating to America, settled in Gloucester, Mass. The maternal grandfather, William Sproul, was of Scotch-Irish lineage.

In early life Bela B. Haskell was a ship builder, in which business he gained a handsome fortune. For some years prior to his decease he was engaged in the banking business in Waldoboro, Me. He was a man of prominence in his locality, and was a leader among the Whigs. For some time he served as Collector of the Port, for two years was a member of the Maine Senate and also represented his district several terms in the Lower House. He and his wife were members of the Congregational Church. Their family consisted of three children, the eldest of whom, Jane Elizabeth, was the wife of Samuel W. Boardman, President of a college in Middlebury, Vt. The only son, Lowell Porter, married Miss Ella, daughter of Governor Marble, of Maine, and is engaged in the mercantile business in Boston, Mass. The mother of this family died in 1885, the father two years later.

Miss Haskell received her classical education at Castleton, Vt., after which she entered Mt. Holyoke

College at South Hadley, Mass., and was graduated with the Class of '55. After teaching for two years in the public schools of Boston she was for five years Principal of the schools of Castleton, Vt. In 1866 she came to Illinois to accept the position of Principal of the Monticello Seminary, which, under her capable management, has risen to a foremost rank among the institutions of learning, for which the Prairie State is noted.

In religious connections Miss Haskell is a member of the Congregational Church, with which she has been identified for many years. Her entire time and attention are devoted her responsible duties as Principal. She is well informed upon all educational matters of interest, and attends conventions of instructors quite frequently. Her fame as a successful teacher has spread throughout the states, and at different times there have been placed under her influence and teaching over four thousand students. She is a lady of culture, an experienced educator, a thoroughly progressive and broad-spirited woman. Under her management the school is conducted on thoroughly rational principles and generous plans; and yet no detail, however minute, pertaining to the moral, mental and physical development of those in her charge is neglected.



GEORGE W. MEAD, whose home is on a valuable farm near Alhambra, Leef Township, is engaged in general farming and is favorably known in this section of the state. His farm comprises one hundred and twenty acres and is under good cultivation. It has been his home continuously since 1864, but he has been identified with this neighborhood more or less since December, 1863, when he became the owner of his present farm.

Mr. Mead was born at Wethersfield Springs, Wyoming County, N. Y., September 2, 1836, and is the son of John Pool Mead, whose birthplace was in New Jersey. The date of that event was 1808. His father, Dr. Lemuel Mead, was a gradu-

ate of Yale College, where he completed the literary, scientific and medical courses. He was born in New York City about 1778, and was one of the original Meads to come to America from England before the Revolution, in which war he took part. John P. Mead was a farmer in New York, and lived to the age of eighty-four years, departing this life in September, 1888. George W., of this sketch, was three years old when his parents moved to Warsaw, N. Y., where he lived until he was twenty-four years of age. After completing his primary education in Warsaw, he entered the academy of that place, which he attended for a number of years. At the age of twenty he began teaching school, his first charge being at Union Corners. Thence he went to South Warsaw, and later to North Warsaw, Java Lake and the village of Java, teaching school at all these points. He had learned that a teacher at Java Lake had been forced to leave as the scholars were unmanageable, and the salary being \$30 per month, he decided he would undertake to teach the school. He was successful, the result being an orderly and disciplined school.

In the fall of 1858 Mr. Mead left for Kentucky to continue in the practice of his profession, but finally went as far south as Russellville, Tenn. There he fell in with Colonel Russell, who secured a school for him, which was so far distant in the woods that it took him a week to find it without a guide. At this time a number of innovations were introduced by him, modern seats replacing the slabs, and a window being placed in the side of the building, the open door having formerly served in a double capacity. Learning that the previous teacher had not yet collected his pay, this sensible young Yankee concluded to depart for a more congenial field. Proceeding to Memphis in the spring of 1859 he took passage for St. Louis, where he arrived with only \$5 of Tennessee money in his pocket. His next venture was to take deck passage to Boonville, Mo., whence he struck into the country, and near Tipton he began teaching with only three subscription pupils, but by energy and advertising in a local paper a school of forty-five was secured, many of whom were teachers glad of an opportunity to advance further

in their studies. The school was broken up in the fall on account of sickness, and our traveler next departed to Kansas City, where he sojourned for a time. He next taught school in Buchanan County, Mo., remaining there until the spring of 1860. Proceeding to St. Joseph, Mr. Mead turned his attention to the sale of pianos, and in that city voted for Douglas, but the war coming on, musical instruments were at a discount and therefore Mr. Mead departed for St. Louis. During that winter he took up a school in Collinsville, Ill., afterward teaching in the schools at Sassafras Grove and Troy. The fall of 1863 he was engaged as Principal of the Trenton schools.

While at Trenton Mr. Mead met as one of his pupils the lady who on August 6, 1863, became his wife. She was a Miss Dugusta, daughter of Henry and Maria (Morris) Wise, natives of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mead was born at Brownsville, Pa., January 30, 1846. To them were born twelve children, eight of whom are living, namely: George W., Jr., Lewis M., Ada Marie, Eva P., Emma, Horace H., Esther and Frank G. Those who have passed away are, Mary D., Augustus F., Bessie and Birdie. George W., Jr., a traveling salesman, makes his home in Marion, Ill.; Lewis M., whose headquarters are in St. Louis, travels for the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company; Ada M., a very successful music teacher, is the wife of Henry Royston, of Jameson, Mo., a stock-raiser and dealer; Eva P. has been established for some years in Maysville, Mo., as a music teacher. The entire family have fine ability as musicians, inheriting the same from their mother, who has been proficient in the art since girlhood.

In December, 1863, Mr. Mead became the owner of his farm. In the fall of 1864, with his wife as his assistant, he took charge of the school at Staunton. In the spring of 1865 he returned to his farm, and for the succeeding seven years, with only one year's intermission, when he taught the Big Rock school, he was in charge of the school at Alhambra. He also taught one term at Formosa. Of late years he has entered more largely into the sale of pianos and organs, and in the interest of this business traveled for seven years in Bond, Madison, Jersey, Greene and Scott Counties, and

also in Macoupin, Montgomery, Clinton and St. Clair Counties. In 1881-82 he engaged in the sale of musical instruments in Davis, Harrison and Grundy Counties.

In his home district Mr. Mead taught the Rockwell school for two years, the Hazel Dell and the Wider Range schools for two years each, the Gehrig school for one year, and for three years those at Peters Station and Edwardsville. He has since been devoting his time to his farm, though he still sells musical instruments when not otherwise engaged. In 1862, on his return to St. Joseph, Mr. Mead began the study of law, intending to practice in connection with his brother J. P. Mead, of Edwardsville, but his subsequent purchase of a farm altered these plans. In politics he is a Democrat and was formerly a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. Among official positions that he has filled we mention those of County Commissioner and Director of the home district, in which he has served for many terms.



MATTHIAS BROWN. One of the largest land owners of Madison County is "Uncle Matt" Brown of Leaf Township. His possessions aggregate about twenty-seven hundred acres of fine land, in this and Bond Counties, a portion of which is timbered, although the larger part is under cultivation or devoted to pasturage. For twenty years he operated a saw and grist mill, after which he turned his attention exclusively to agriculture, and has since been engaged in raising stock and horses.

A native of Ohio, our subject was born in Richland County, near the village of Ashland, March 13, 1823. He traces his lineage to England, whence his paternal grandfather emigrated to America and settled in Virginia. Our subject's father, John Brown, was born in the Old Dominion in 1779, and became an expert millwright, usually employing eight or ten men. He built many mills both in Virginia and Ohio. In the vicinity of Ports-

mouth he owned six hundred acres, and there he built a mill, which was later swept away by a flood. He then removed to western Ohio, where he settled on the frontier among the Indians.

During the early days of the history of Ohio, John Brown endured all the privations and perils incident to life on the frontier. On one occasion he was chased five miles by about two hundred savages, but being a man of great strength and endurance he escaped, killing several of his pursuers. At another time with two companions he was pursued by the Indians until he came to the border of a lake. Seeing no way of escape his companions surrendered, but he took to the water, diving as far as he could, then coming to the surface for air. In that way he succeeded in reaching the farther shore. As soon as his pursuers withdrew he swam back to the shore he had left, and there he lay concealed all day in the water under a large lily leaf, making his escape in the night while his enemies were searching for him in the direction it was supposed he had gone. He had a kindly feeling for the Indians, and while obliged to kill many of them, did so only from the necessity of self-preservation. A man of great fearlessness, he would scarcely turn his back on an enemy even to save his own life.

Late in life John Brown removed to Illinois, and after a short sojourn near Marine, settled in Hancock County, where he became the owner of a large farm. There at an advanced age he passed from earth in March, 1854. He was a man of lofty principles of honor and force of character. He had a high regard for the truth, and was never known to prevaricate, even in the smallest matter, throughout his entire life. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Emmons, was a descendant of German ancestry; she was born in Maryland in 1787, and died in Hancock County, Ill., in 1865.

Of the parental family of thirteen children, Matthias Brown was the eleventh in order of birth, being the youngest of eight sons. His childhood days were spent in the county of his birth, and in boyhood he was a student in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. These "temples of learning" were crude in construction and contained few conveniences. On the puncheon floors

the archins were required to "toe the crack." They sat on puncheon benches through which the peg legs protruded, and one of the favorite modes of punishment was to require the luckless lad to sit on the peg for hours or perhaps all day. The birch rod was also a universal adjunct of education.

On the 1st of June, 1838, our subject's father landed in Marine, Ill., and settled a mile and a-half west of that village, where, however, he remained but a few months. Purchasing eight hundred acres of timber land along Silver Creek, he built two water mills, but not finding the climate of Madison County congenial, he removed to Hancock County, as above stated. Matthias built a saw and grist mill on Shoal Creek in Bond County, which he operated about twenty years, and with the proceeds entered much of the land now in his name. On commencing the life of an agriculturist he began on an extensive scale, and in connection with the raising of grain also devoted some attention to stock-raising, having at one time about one hundred horses on his place.

In June, 1817, Mr. Brown married Margaret, daughter of Anderson Hill. This lady was born in 1825, and died November 21, 1851, leaving one son, Samuel, who was born April 14, 1848. The latter, after attaining manhood, served for one term as Sheriff of Bond County, Ill., and about the close of the term he was thrown accidentally from his buggy, since which time he has been paralyzed.

The second marriage of Mr. Brown occurred November 8, 1859, uniting him with Dorcas, daughter of Benjamin Ruthburn, a native of Vermont. Mrs. Brown was born in New York January 17, 1811, and by her marriage were born ten children, eight of whom survive. They are, Simon, who lives on a farm adjoining that of his father; Eliza, wife of Reece Goddard, an agriculturist of Bond County; Harriet Elizabeth, who married Henry Plog, a merchant of Old Ripley, Bond County; Clara, wife of William Smith, a clerk in Pechontas; Theodore, Ella, Belle and Horace. The deceased are, Mary Ann and Josiah. In religious connections Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Methodist Church.

Politically, Mr. Brown has advocated Republi-

can principles for thirty years. In May, 1864, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry, under Colonel Wolf, and served five months in Missouri, going as far as Pilot Knob. When he enlisted he supposed the one hundred thousand men were to engage in active service against the Confederates, and he was greatly disappointed to find that, instead of fighting, he had nothing to do but guard unarmed men and railroad bridges. For twelve years he was Justice of the Peace. He also officiated as School Director and Highway Commissioner, rendering satisfaction to the people in all his public positions.

Mr. Brown commenced life for himself at the age of seventeen, and never received a cent from his father's estate, and has accumulated his present fine estate through his own efforts, industry and perseverance. Through his entire life he has been very charitable toward the needy, and he is now passing the remaining days of his life in comfort and contentment.



LOUIS HAAGEN, deceased, was proprietor of the leading dry-goods house in Alton and a representative citizen of the place. He was born in Bavaria, on the Rhine, June 25, 1830, and received a collegiate education. Early in life he became connected with the liberal political movement in Germany, in consequence of which he was obliged to leave his native land. Seeking the land of freedom, he arrived in this country in 1850. The following year he settled in Alton, where he continued to reside until his death, January 22, 1891. His health had been unusually good until the insidious "grip" weakened his constitution, and though he apparently recovered from this illness and resumed his business, he was suddenly stricken with paralysis of the brain, dying in about twenty minutes from the time of his attack. His sudden death was a great blow to his family, who were hardly at his side before he breathed his last.

Mr. Haagen's first employment at Alton was as a clerk. In 1854 he opened a general store and

succeeded in building up a large trade, continuing in this business until July, 1884. At that time he formed a stock company known as the Haagen & Fuess Dry-goods Company, which was duly incorporated, he being made President of the concern. The other members of the company were Joseph Fuess, Emil Espenheim and Mr. Fischer. In 1885 our subject bought out the entire interest of the company and operated the business, taking into partnership his sons, Louis J. and Paul F. The house, which was the largest of the kind in the city, merited and received a large and paying trade and the proprietor was a merchant of the highest order, broad-minded and progressive.

Mr. Haagen was a man of great charity and always had a warm place in his heart for the poor and needy. His success in life was due almost wholly to his unaided exertions, his father (who was for more than fifty years a teacher in Germany), having died when Louis was quite young. He was a most exemplary man in all the walks of life and was public-spirited, giving his aid to all enterprises calculated to advance the welfare of Alton. Until 1858 he was a Democrat, but after that he supported the Republican party. Fraternally he was a member in high standing of the Masonic order. In the cause of education he served for a number of years as President of the School Board. Though his business quite fully occupied his time, he was for several terms in the City Council and was always glad to aid in the success of his party. In 1858 he was commissioned by Governor Bissell as Second Lieutenant of the Alton Jager Company, an independent rifle company, and one of the best in the state.

The marriage of Mr. Haagen took place in 1854 and united him with Miss Ellen McHugh, who was born in Canada. Ten children were born to this union: Louis J.; Paul F.; Katie, Mrs. George V. Burbridge, now deceased; Ellen, deceased; Caroline, wife of Earl C. Smith; Louise; Amelia; Mamie, deceased; Charles D. and Emil. Mrs. Burbridge left a daughter, Nellie, who lives with her grandparents. The eldest son of our subject, Louis J., is the manager of the extensive business left by his father. His birth occurred November 30, 1855, in Alton, and he received the advantage of a liberal education.

He was early initiated into the mercantile business by his father and is a practical business man. On the 29th of September, 1880, he married Mary Louise, daughter of John S. and Anna (Childs) Topping, natives of New York. They have one child, Paul Topping. In politics Mr. Haagen is a Republican.

Paul F. Haagen, one of the members of the Haagen Dry-goods Company, has taken quite an active part in local affairs and is a popular young man. He votes with the Democratic party and was chosen City Collector, discharging his duties for two terms to the satisfaction of the people. The old charter of the dry-goods company expired August 1, 1894, when the business was incorporated as the Haagen Dry-goods Company, with the four brothers, Louis J., Paul F., Charles D. and Emil, as members. The sons have inherited the business instinct and enterprising spirit of their lamented father, and are making a success of their various undertakings.



JOHAN A. TRAUERNICHT operates a good farm on section 7, New Douglas Township. This tract of land, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, is a portion of his father's large estate and is one of the most desirable farms in the county. Our subject is a native of Illinois, having been born near Lebanon, St. Clair County, February 24, 1860.

John A. Trauernicht is a son of A. J. and was about five years of age when the latter removed to Madison County. Here his school days were passed, his education being acquired in the district schools of the neighborhood. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, becoming thoroughly equipped with a practical knowledge of the best methods for carrying on a farm. On arriving at man's estate he decided to continue to give his attention to farm work and embarked in business for himself about the time of his marriage.

This important event in the life of our subject occurred August 17, 1882, when Miss Lizzie K.

Hosto became his wife. The lady was born in Leet Township April 5, 1865, being a daughter of Ernest W. and Anna C. (Dieterman) Hosto. The former is a native of Prussia and is a son of Edward Hosto, of Tackerberg, who was a Captain in the Prussian army. Mrs. Hosto is a daughter of Stephen H. and Elizabeth (Hackman) Dieterman and was married February 26, 1860.

In a family of ten children born to her parents Mrs. Trauernicht is the fourth in order of birth. With her husband she holds membership with the Evangelical Lutheran Church of New Douglas. In his political affiliations our subject is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, to which he has given his influence and ballot since attaining his majority. The family is held in high esteem in this county and are worthy, industrious and enterprising young people.



JOHAN A. COUSLEY, who since February, 1890, has been editor of the Alton *Telegraph*, is an able and thoroughly capable man and has shown himself as such in his management of this well known paper. The *Telegraph* has had a long and varied career before the public and probably no paper is better known or more highly esteemed in southern Illinois. In the past four years its circulation has been materially increased and it is recognized as having a powerful molding influence upon the minds of the people in this and adjoining counties.

It was on the 15th of January, 1836, in the early days of the history of this state and county, that the Alton *Telegraph* was established as a weekly newspaper by Richard M. Treadway and Lawson A. Parks. The latter continued with the paper as part owner and editor until his death, March 28, 1875. The first issue of the *Daily Telegraph* was in 1852. Many editors during the years of its existence have contributed their share toward its upbuilding, among whom we mention L. A. Parks, J. Bailhache, E. L. Baker, T. M. Davis and W. T. Norton. The last named was editor

and owner of the paper from 1875 until October, 1889, when he was appointed Postmaster.

The Alton *Telegraph* Printing Company was organized in 1885, W. T. Norton owning a majority of the stock. In January, 1893, he sold the controlling interest in the paper to J. A. Cousley and in February, 1894, he sold the balance of his interest to H. W. Bauer, retiring from any connection with the paper. Succeeding W. T. Norton, the present editor became one of its staff in February, 1890.

The subject of this sketch was born in Ireland October 20, 1844. His father, also a native of the Emerald Isle, there died in February, 1848. Two years later Mr. Cousley left his native land, coming to America, and arrived with his mother in this city on Christmas Day of that year and has since continued to make Alton his home.

H. W. Bauer, who is the second largest stockholder in the paper being manager of the mechanical department, is a native of this city, having been born in 1859 of German parents. Originally the *Telegraph* was a Whig paper, but since the organization of the Republican party has been an earnest defender of the principles of that organization. On all the leading questions of the day the paper sends forth no uncertain sounds and its able editorials are quoted often-times in not only the local press, but in the important newspapers of large cities.



BENJAMIN L. DORSEY, well known as an extensive and successful coal merchant of Alton, was born in Gillespie, Macoupin County, Ill., August 31, 1857, and is a son of Benjamin and Amelia C. (Blair) Dorsey, natives respectively of Kentucky and Ohio. His father, who was born in Jefferson County December 11, 1822, removed to Illinois and settled in Macoupin County, where he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits. A man of excellent judgment and superior ability, he has made a success of his chosen vocation, and conducts farming

and stock-raising upon an extensive scale. In the great issues of the present age he is intelligently informed, and politically advocates Democratic principles. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian.

The mother of our subject died in 1861, after having had eight children, namely: Henry Shreve; Frances Matilda, the wife of Frank Edwards, of Gillespie; Robert Walker, George Blair; Louisa, deceased; Elias Mountjoy, Benjamin Lawrence and Amelia Clarissa. The boyhood days of the subject of this sketch were spent on the home farm, and he was a student in the district schools prior to the age of fourteen. He was then sent to Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind., where he remained one year. Later he continued his studies in Whipple's Academy, at Bunker Hill.

Upon starting out in the world for himself, Mr. Dorsey was for three years engaged in farming. Later, in partnership with his father and three brothers, he opened a coal mine in Gillespie. This was regarded as one of the best mines ever opened in the state, and was sold to the Consolidated Coal Company for \$90,000. In 1883 Mr. Dorsey came to Alton and opened a coal office on the corner of Second and Ridge Streets, which is now conducted under the name of the Dorsey Fuel Company. He sells by wholesale and retail all kinds of coal and coke, and, in fact, everything in the way of fuel may be obtained from him. With his father and brothers, he owns twenty-two hundred acres of valuable farming land, all under cultivation.

At Carlinville, Ill., October 15, 1881, Mr. Dorsey married Miss Frances Julia Loomis, the daughter of Thaddeus L. and Sarah (Duckels) Loomis, old and prominent residents of Macoupin County. They have by this union four children: Bertha Loomis, Edna Dubois, Lawrence Loomis and Ruth Frances. In religious faith Mrs. Dorsey is an Episcopalian and an active worker in that church, to which our subject also belongs. Socially, he affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as a delegate to various conventions. He has never desired political preferment, desiring to devote his attention entirely to his business and to enjoy his leisure moments with his family, to whom

he is greatly attached. A man of genial manners, he is highly regarded by all with whom business or social relations have brought him into contact.



HENRY HENSCHEN. Among the practical and enterprising farmers of Leef Township is this gentleman, whose home is on section 9. He is a native of Prussia, his birth having occurred in the village of Leanen, January 13, 1857. His father, Henry Henschen, was also born in Prussia, the date being July, 1818. His death occurred in October, 1871. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Hackman, now resides in St. Louis, Mo., in her sixty-eighth year, and is likewise a native of Prussia.

With his family our subject's father removed to America in 1864, embarking at Bremen in October in a sailing-vessel, the "Crystal," and arrived safely in New York Harbor after a voyage of seven weeks. They proceeded direct to St. Louis, where the father established himself in the butcher business.

In a family of three sons and two daughters Henry Henschen is the second in order of birth. He had attended school in the Old Country, and on reaching the New World continued his education in the Jefferson school at St. Louis, and one year while the family resided in the country he attended the district school. When a boy of twelve he entered the glass works of Colonel Cummings, at the corner of Broadway and Monroe Street, St. Louis. His first work was in carrying bottles, his wages being \$3.60 a week. He later received \$4.10, and when he took the position of gatherer he received \$6.60 a week for his services. He remained faithfully at his post until 1872, when on the 8th of May he left Missouri. Coming to Leef Township he worked on the farm of his step-father, Rudolph H. Highlander, until August 1, 1879, at which date he married and began his separate career.

The lady who is now Mrs. Henschen was formerly Miss Maggie Meggers, a native of Maggardorf-Holstein. Of that place her parents were also

natives. They bore the names of Claus and Franka (Stolley) Meggers. They emigrated to America in the year 1867, making a settlement near Grantfork, in Leef Township. Mrs. Henschen was born January 21, 1857, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, Henry H., John E., Edward H., Sophy M. and Ella N.

Our worthy subject and wife attend the Presbyterian Church at Alhambra. The former is a staunch Republican, which party he has supported since attaining his majority. At present he represents his township in the County Board, and for six years was Highway Commissioner and also Treasurer for the Road and Bridge Fund for three years of his incumbency. For a like period of time he has been Director of the district schools and is now Clerk of the Board. Fraternally he is a member of Grantfork Camp No. 631, M. W. A., and is Worthy Advisor of his lodge. When the organization of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association was in existence in this township he was a member of the same and holds two shares in their elevator at Highland.



FRITZ HAENNY, proprietor of the Railroad Hotel, was born in the village of Thun, canton of Berne, Switzerland, March 11, 1837. His father, John Haenny, a native of canton Berne also, was born in 1800, and desirous of establishing a home for the family in America, crossed the Atlantic and selected a suitable place for a home. He then started back to the Old Country, but his death occurring in New York, prevented the realization of his wishes.

After the death of John Haenny the widowed mother, who bore the maiden name of Magdalena Roll, and was born in Canton Berne about 1808, gathered together her household effects and with her children started for the New World. They left Switzerland November 10, sailing from

Havre, France, about the 17th of that month. After a voyage of forty-two days they reached New Orleans, and from there ascended the river to Wembuseh, where they found the river frozen over. On the trip up the Mississippi eighty-four passengers died of cholera, among them a sister of our subject.

The family reached Highland on Christmas Day of 1851, and here, ten years later, the mother passed away. There were eight children in the family, of whom Fritz was the third in order of birth. His education was secured in the schools of his native canton, and after coming to this country he learned to read and write English fluently, although not privileged to attend school in the United States. Notwithstanding the obstacles in his path he is well informed, and is as proficient as any business man need be. His first work was that of shucking corn, driving cattle and breaking prairie.

Remaining with his mother until 1860, our subject then married and started out for himself. The lady with whom his fortunes were linked was Mrs. Eva Marguth, a daughter of Christian Metetier. Her birth occurred in Saline Township, Madison County, April 30, 1840, and by her union she has become the mother of six children: August, Edwin, Ida, Arthur, Eldon and Katie. After his marriage Mr. Haenny was for a time occupied as a teamster, after which he became a member of the Union army. Enlisting in Company D, First Missouri Cavalry, he served about two years in Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee. For a time his company was the body guard of General Hunter and General Schofield. The regiment was mustered out in the fall of 1863.

On his return to Highland Mr. Haenny opened a butcher shop and later drove a hack from Highland to Trenton, after which he drove a beer wagon for several years. In 1871 he removed to Pierron and built the large brick hotel he has since occupied. In addition to this property he owns a farm of eighty-seven acres in Bond County, which is operated by a tenant. In religious belief he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, their nearest place of worship being in Highland. In politics he was a Republican until the second

election of Abraham Lincoln, since which he has affiliated with the Democratic party. For twelve years he served as School Director at Pierron, and also officiated as Justice of the Peace for several years.



JOHAN H. DRESLER, who has been a resident of Godfrey Township since 1872, is, like many of the best residents of the farming community, a native of Germany, having been born in Schleswig-Holstein, May 1, 1830. He is the son of John J. and Elizabeth (Corls) Dresler, also natives of the Fatherland. John G. Dresler, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Saxony and was a blacksmith by trade. While engaged as a journeyman at his trade he, in company with his brother, located in that part of Germany where John H. was born, but which at that time belonged to Denmark.

John J. Dresler was the only member of his parents' family to emigrate to the United States. His brothers and sister were: Peter, deceased; Frederick; Andrew, deceased; and Ann. He was educated in the common schools, and upon attaining mature years commenced farming, owning a good estate of his own. He reared a family of two sons and one daughter: John H., of this sketch; Henry J., who is engaged in the grain business in Alton; and Anna, who died when in her eighteenth year. The mother of these children died in her native land in 1851.

In 1853 the father of our subject, in company with a brother, crossed the Atlantic, and on landing in the New World made their way to Alton, where John J. Dresler resided until his decease, in 1860, when in his sixtieth year. The original of this sketch received his schooling in Germany, and when sixteen years of age began learning the miller's trade. He was then compelled, like all German youths, to enter the army, and served for ten months in the war between Denmark and Holstein. In 1852 he came to the United States, spending the first summer in Chicago. He passed several months thereafter working out by the day and month, or until obtaining a position in the

United States Express Office in Alton, whither he had come a short time previously.

In 1860 Mr. Dresler purchased a farm near the city, which he afterward sold, and bought another on the American Bottoms. About that time he was married to Miss Theresa Rotsch, and to them was born a son, John H., Jr. In 1873 he came with his family to Godfrey Township, where he owns one hundred and twenty acres of land under good tillage. Mr. Dresler still retains the possession of his farm on the Bottoms, which he rents.

Our subject and his good wife are regular attendants and members of the Congregational Church, in which body the former has been Trustee. In politics he is a Republican and has been Judge of Elections, and held the office of School Director for six years. John H. Dresler, Jr., is also a member of the Congregational Church and at the present time is Secretary of the Sunday-school. He is a very prominent young man and is engaged with our subject in carrying on his farm.



JOSEPH STAMPER came to this country many years ago; he located in this then western state, determined to make a success of agriculture, and that he has succeeded is evidenced by the fact that he is at present residing on a good estate located on section 27, Godfrey Township. He is a native of England and was born in Cumberland County, April 17, 1832. His parents, Thomas and Sarah (Gray) Stamper, were also natives of that country, where the father first rented and then owned a well cultivated farm. He was in good circumstances and descended from one of the old and prominent families of Cumberland County.

Thomas Stamper lived and died in his native land, and was the father of a family of eight children. Ann, the wife of Robert Hunter, makes her home in England, where also Jane, now Mrs. James Hasket, is living. John, Thomas, Frances and Isabella are deceased. Our subject was the next in order of birth, and Sarah, the youngest of the family, has likewise passed to the home be-

yond. Thomas Stamper died when in his seventy-fourth year.

The original of this sketch was educated in the common schools and remained with his parents until attaining mature years. Then in 1855 he determined to emigrate to the United States, and, after coming hither, made his first stop in Madison County, Ill., and in 1870 he went to Kansas, where he remained for six years. He then came to Alton, this state, and in 1860 purchased a part of his present farm, including one hundred and twenty acres. He landed in America with some means, and, before leaving Kansas, purchased two hundred and eighty acres, which he still owns.

Joseph Stamper was married after coming to this county, in 1863, to Miss Jane, daughter of Cyrus and Deborah (Delephan) Vallette. She was born in Madison County, of which section of country her parents were early pioneers. By her union with Mr. Stamper have been born the following named seven children: Frances, the wife of Sherman Brown, who lives in Alton; Robert M., a graduate of the Jacksonville Commercial College; Edith, May, Joseph, Fred and Harry. The daughters are graduates of Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, this state.

When Mr. Stamper came to his farm in this county it was a wild tract, and the only improvement which it bore was a rude log cabin. He has placed almost the entire acreage under good cultivation and has erected two dwellings since that time, the present one being a substantial commodious place of residence. His good wife is a member of the Congregational Church, and in his political sentiments our subject votes with the Democratic party. He is held in high regard throughout the community and manifests a commendable interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of his township.



WILLIAM REINHART. Many agriculturists whose intelligence, enterprise and progressive spirit are a benefit to any community in which they may cast their lot, are to be found in Madison County. Such citizens are in

themselves an educative force, and help to form the standard to which others less fortunate may look. Among this class of representative citizens we mention the name of William Reinhart, who is engaged in the cultivation of a portion of the Tontz homestead in Saline Township. He is a young man of genuine ability, showing more than ordinary forethought, keenness and business tact in agricultural affairs, and will undoubtedly gain an ever increasing success as the years go by.

A native of Madison County, the subject of this sketch was born in Marine Township, September 26, 1861, to George M. and Louisa (Klepser) Reinhart. For reference to the family history the reader is directed to the sketch of George M. Reinhart, presented on another page of this volume. William, of this sketch, received a common-school education in the vicinity of his home and afterwards was a student in the business college at Springfield, Ill. Early in life he gained a thorough knowledge of agriculture and was thus fitted for the successful discharge of his duties as a practical farmer.

At the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Reinhart was united in marriage with Miss Magdalene, daughter of Jones and Elizabeth Tontz and a member of one of the old and prominent families of Madison County. Mrs. Reinhart was born in Saline Township and here received a good education, being a refined and cultured lady. She was orphaned by her mother's death when she was a child; her father, who was for years one of the most influential farmers in Saline Township, died while in Europe.

After his marriage Mr. Reinhart rented land belonging to his father-in-law and situated near his present farm. After three years in that place he located on a portion of the Tontz estate, where he now engages in the cultivation of one hundred and fifty acres of fertile land. In religious belief he is identified with the Lutheran Church at Saline, while his wife belongs to the Christian Church of Marine. They are the parents of four children, Edith A., Edgar H., Arthur J. and Melvin G., bright and intelligent children, in whose welfare the parents take a solicitous interest.

In politics Mr. Reinhart is an adherent of the

Republican party and is deeply interested in public movements. In 1891 he was chosen Township Clerk, serving in that capacity for three years. He was then elected Supervisor of the township, and in that position he is at present serving. For two years he has been School Director. He is a public-spirited man, and one of strong convictions of right and wrong, a true and loyal friend and a man of sterling character in every direction.



JOHAN W. SEGAR. This prominent resident of Madison County is one of its largest land owners, having in his possession nearly six hundred acres of fine land located in Chouteau Township. For the last ten years he has given his attention to the raising of fine fruits, and with the exception of this industry is retired from the active pursuits of life. He rents the greater portion of his land to reliable tenants and in this manner has increased his income.

Our subject is the son of Balsar Segar, who was born in Germany, and coming to the United States in 1820, made his way directly to this county and located in Chouteau Township, where he first worked out by the month. Later he was engaged in making shingles, which he shipped to St. Louis, and in 1822 purchased a quarter-section of land, which he farmed until his decease, which occurred in 1851. He was married the same year he came to America to Miss Mary Emmette, a native of Virginia, where her birth occurred in 1808. She is also deceased, having departed this life in 1862.

John W., of this sketch, was born in 1844, in this township, where he has always made his home. In 1865 he was married to Miss Josephine, daughter of Charles and Elinor (Waddell) Atkins, early pioneers in this state, the Waddells having come here in 1786. After his marriage Mr. Segar, in company with his brother, William H., purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land on the American Bottoms, all of which is now owned by

our subject, besides much other property in this section. He has been more than ordinarily successful in his chosen calling and is now ranked among the wealthy members of the farming community. He has thirty acres devoted to fruit-raising, and for the past ten years he has given his undivided attention to this branch of farming.

Mr. and Mrs. Segar became the parents of thirteen children, of whom six are deceased. Mary E., born in the year 1866, is at home; Julia M., born in 1869, is married and resides in Oldenburg; Jennie, born in 1872, is married and makes her home in Venice; Mabel, born in 1874, is at home, as are also John A., born in 1878; Ferdinand, born in 1881, and Lucy, born in 1883. They have all been given good educations and are fitted to occupy useful and honored positions in life. Mrs. Segar is a devoted member of the Baptist Church.

In politics the subject of this sketch is a strong Democrat and is interested at all times in the success of his party. He has been School Director for four years and is exceedingly popular with all classes. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow of good standing, belonging to Lodge No. 87 in Nameoki. Mr. Segar has placed \$3,300 worth of improvements on the place which he occupies, besides expending \$3,000 on his rented farm.



FREDERICK SCHRUMPF. The highly improved and prosperous condition of Madison County is in a large degree due to its farming population, which is for the most part composed of men who are strong in character, energetic in disposition, sensible in judgment, and prompt to take advantage of whatever will prove to their benefit. One of this class is the subject of the following paragraphs. His homestead, comprising four hundred and ninety acres, is one of the fine farms of Salme Township, with its buildings of neat design, its rich harvest fields and pastures.

Mr. Schrumpf comes of German ancestry and is himself a native of that country, having been born

in the Dukedom of Nassau, April 9, 1836. His paternal grandfather, John Schrumpf, was born near Wiesbaden, Nassau, and was an extensive farmer, owning about one hundred acres, but lost much of his property during the wars of the early part of this century. He served as a teamster during the war. His entire life was passed in Germany, where he died at the age of seventy-two years. His children were: William, father of our subject; George, a carriage-maker in Dresden, Saxony; Elizabeth, wife of Philip Sterger, and Dorothy, who was twice married, her second husband being Dr. Lang, of Frankfort.

In the schools of Germany, William Schrumpf received a good education. His chosen occupation was that of agriculture, in which he was successful, becoming the owner of forty acres, which he disposed of at \$135 per acre. He married Christiana Schreiner, and they became the parents of eight children, as follows: George, a farmer of Missouri; Catherine, wife of Jacob Lendel, a farmer in the Old Country; Minna, widow of Peter Reinemer, formerly an agriculturist of Bond County, Ill.; William, who lives in Kansas; Fred, our subject; Peter, who is engaged in farming in Bond County, Ill.; Christina, twice married and now deceased; and Sophia, who married Henry Kropf, of Madison County.

When seventeen years of age William Schrumpf entered the German army and worked as a teamster for two years in his father's place. In 1856 he emigrated to America and settled in Missouri. Later he came to Madison County and here his death occurred at the age of eighty. His wife died when our subject was seventeen years old. They were both members of the German Lutheran Church, in which the father was for many years Director. While living in Nassau he served as Town Clerk about fifteen years. He was well-to-do, and at his death each of his children received \$1,100.

After completing his common-school studies, our subject learned the wagon-maker's trade in Nassau, completing his apprenticeship at the age of seventeen. His father then gave him enough money to pay his passage to America, with which he started upon his long journey. Off the coast of

England the ship struck a sand bar and for one whole night the passengers expected each moment that the vessel would sink. However, they escaped shipwreck and completed the voyage in safety, landing in New Orleans in 1853. There our subject took a steamboat for St. Louis, but on reaching Cairo the river was blocked with ice, so the remainder of the journey was completed on foot.

Reaching St. Louis, Mr. Schrumpf was there employed at his trade for one year. Then proceeding to Perryville, Mo., he was employed by others a few months, after which he and another gentleman started a shop of their own and for three years engaged in the manufacture of wagons and buggies. The confinement of the shop injured his health, and obliged to retire from business, he commenced farming. Purchasing property in Perry County, Mo., he tilled the soil of its two hundred acres for a period of six years. For four years he was in the state militia of Missouri, serving for a time as Corporal, and later becoming Sergeant of the Sixty-fourth Cavalry. He took part in numerous skirmishes and at one time was severely injured, having his shoulder broken by falling off a horse.

At the close of the war Mr. Schrumpf disposed of his Missouri property and came to Madison County. On leaving Perry County, he and the neighbors who accompanied him were obliged to camp out at night in the timber in order to preserve their lives from the bushwhackers. Arriving in this county he bought seventy-five acres, to which he afterward added, until his possessions now aggregate four hundred and ninety acres. Politically a Republican, he has served as School Director for fifteen years and was also Highway Commissioner of the township for nine years. With his wife he holds membership in the Lutheran Church at Saline, in which he is one of the directors.

In 1857, Mr. Schrumpf married Miss Johanna, daughter of George and Barbara (Poehner) Kropf, and a native of Germany. At the age of thirteen years she accompanied her parents to America and settled in Perry County, Mo. In Germany her father had engaged both in farming and milling,

and in Missouri he devoted his attention exclusively to agriculture. Our subject's children are six in number, namely: Henry, who married Lena Pontz; Barbara, wife of Otto Augstiene; Peter, who married Rosa Ambuehl; Louisa, wife of John Hirschi; William and Christina.



JOHN M. CREANE. It is with pleasure that we give the life history of this prominent resident of Madison County, in whose up-building and progress he has ever taken a prominent part. He is also one of the largest, if not the largest, land owner in the section, having in his possession over nine hundred acres of valuable land, three hundred and sixty acres of which lie on section 34, and forty acres on section 17, New Douglas Township, and the remainder in Bond County.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Ireland, having been born in County Wexford, March 25, 1812. He is the son of Philip Creane, who in turn was the son of Philip Creane, Sr., also natives of the Emerald Isle, where the father was born in 1792 and died in 1870. The mother of our subject, prior to her marriage Anastasia Prendergast, was likewise born in County Wexford in 1807 and spent her entire life in that county, dying in 1871.

John M. was about thirty years of age when he turned his back upon his native home, embarking at Queenstown on the "City of Philadelphia," which landed him in Castle Garden eight days later. He remained for a few days in the city of New York, when he proceeded to Batavia, this state, and a short time thereafter we find him located in Chicago, where he worked for two years as a mason and an employe in the packing houses. When leaving the Garden City he came to this county, and being favorably impressed with the soil of New Douglas Township, made a location on a portion of his present estate. He first leased the farm from his uncle, and in 1877 purchased it, this

being the nucleus of his many broad acres in this and Bond County.

The marriage of Mr. Creane took place October 13, 1876, when Miss Bridget U., daughter of Michael and Mary (Ford) Kelley, became his wife. Mrs. Creane was the third in order of birth of her parents' family of ten children, they being natives of Counties Galway and Clare, Ireland, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley departed from their native Isle in 1818, and landing in New Orleans, proceeded up the Mississippi River to Alton, whence they went to Macoupin County, where Miss Bridget was born August 6, 1851. Later the family removed to Montgomery County, locating in Litchfield, where Mrs. Creane received her education and met and married our subject.

To Mr. and Mrs. Creane has been granted a family of five sons and five daughters, all of whom survive, namely: Philip J., Mary A., Bridget P., Ann Josephine, Michael E., Francis T., John C., James, Rose A. and Ellen L. The parents are devoted members of the Catholic Church, worshipping with the church in New Douglas. In politics our subject is independent, reserving his right to vote for the man instead of the party. He takes great interest in educational matters and has rendered valuable service for many terms as a member of the School Board.



WILBUR CLAY HADLEY is President of the State Bank of Collinsville, which was organized in the spring of 1891. He is a native of Madison County, having been born in Collinsville Township August 28, 1842, and is the fifth in order of birth of a family of six children born to the Rev. William and Diadama (McKinney) Hadley.

The father of our subject was born in Adair County, Ky., in 1806, and at the age of eleven years came with his parents to this county, locating with them about three miles north of Collinsville. His father being a man of limited means he was not given the advantages of school privileges and

was only permitted to attend for three weeks when a lad of thirteen years, and two years later was a student in the district school for the same length of time. He learned the alphabet himself and spent his early life on the farm, later working for other people, receiving as his wages thirty-seven and a-half cents per day.

One year after attaining his majority William Hadley learned the carpenter's trade, which occupation he followed for about five years, and during that time erected frame buildings which were landmarks in this county for many years. In the spring of 1831 he began farming, breaking, fencing and putting in eighteen acres of corn that season. He continued as a tiller of the soil until 1863, having at that time one hundred and seventy-five acres of the finest land in the county, all of which was under an admirable state of cultivation.

The mother of our subject was born in this county in 1809, and here spent her entire life, dying March 8, 1863. Later William Hadley retired from the farm and went to the southern part of the state, making it his business to look after fruit farms which he owned in that section. While in that portion of the country he was a second time married, in 1861, being united with Mrs. Mary J. (Wing) Golder, a native of Maine. She was born in 1821 and was the daughter of Gideon and Sarah Wing.

While residing in southern Illinois, William Hadley planted a peach orchard, in 1856, and four years later realized \$8,000 from it and \$7,000 the following year. He made his home in Carbondale for some eighteen years, returning to Collinsville in the spring of 1883, where he has since made his home. He is now (1894) in the eighty-eighth year of his age, but is more active than many who are his juniors. He is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and for many years filled the pulpit as a local minister, having been ordained in 1833. He is a member of the Old Settlers' Union of Madison County and is the eldest but one in that order.

Wilbur, of this sketch, received his primary education in the district schools and later attended the Collinsville High School. At the age of eighteen he entered McKendree College, at Lebanon,

Ill., where he was a student for about two years, and afterwards took a course in Jones' Business College of St. Louis. When attaining his majority he began life's struggles for himself, first engaging in farming and afterward in teaching school. Being thus occupied for a short time, he went to St. Louis and for eight months conducted a hotel, in which he was fairly successful. He then returned to this state, and going to the southern portion, again engaged in farm pursuits for a time, returning to this county in the fall of 1865. Afterward he managed the old homestead for about twenty years. He moved to Collinsville in 1869 and has since been intimately associated with the interests of this place.

In 1871 Wilbur Hadley embarked in the mercantile business in this city, in which he continued until 1880, when he again turned his attention to the farm. Four years later he again entered the mercantile business at the old stand and was thus identified until the spring of 1891, when with others he organized the State Bank of Collinsville. Of this institution he was unanimously chosen president.

In 1866 Mr. Hadley was united in marriage with Miss Mary Sophronia, daughter of Sidney and Sina (Davidson) Smith, and to them has been born a family of six children, one of whom died in infancy. Those living are Alice J., Bertha May, Flavia Josephine, William Edwin and Mary Julia, all at home with their parents. William E. is a practicing attorney in Collinsville, where he occupies a high position among the leading men in that profession. He was graduated from the law department of McKendree College at the age of twenty years and received his license on his twenty-first birthday.

Mrs. Hadley is a member of the Methodist Church. Socially our subject belongs to Collinsville Lodge No. 712, A. F. & A. M., Unity Chapter No. 182, at Collinsville, Tancred Commandery No. 50 at Belleville, and the Oriental Consistory of Chicago. In politics he is a pronounced Republican, having always cast his vote and influence in favor of that party. He has served his township as Supervisor, being the only Republican ever elected to that position from Collinsville Township. In 1889 he

was chosen by the Board of Supervisors (unsolicited by himself) to fill an unexpired term as County Treasurer and during his incumbency of the office acquitted himself with credit and satisfaction.



REV. JOHN F. SCHIERBAUM, pastor of the General Christian Church of Grantfork, was born in Osnabruck, Hanover, Germany, June 4, 1835. He is the son of Ernest and Elizabeth (Preckewinkel) Schierbaum, both natives of Hanover, the former having been born in 1803. The maternal grandfather, Fred Preckewinkel, was a lifelong resident of the same kingdom, as was also the paternal grandfather.

The subject of this notice was reared upon his father's farm, and secured his early education in the parochial schools of his native village. At the age of fifteen years he received confirmation in the Lutheran Church, after which he was employed by neighboring farmers. Much of his time until his twenty-first year was spent in travel, his journeyings including several provinces in northern Germany. Upon attaining his majority he entered the mission school at Barmen, in Rhineland, Germany, under the auspices of a society that educated young protestant ministers to be sent to German churches in America.

After having attended the mission school some years, Mr. Schierbaum was graduated in May, 1863. During his study there he spent two years in service for the church. Having completed his theological course he started for his field of labor in the New World, embarking at Bremen May 24, 1863, on the steamer "Bremen & America." After a voyage of twelve days he landed in New York. One of the first sights that greeted his eyes was a company of soldiers from Vicksburg, whose flags and clothing showed the marks of bullets from hostile guns.

Remaining in New York three days, Mr. Schierbaum found a countryman, Rev. Professor Rauschenbusch, professor in a Baptist College at Rochester, who invited him to become his guest, promising an excursion to Niagara Falls. After

a week's sojourn in Rochester and a week in Niagara City, our subject departed for Vincennes, Ind., where the three ensuing weeks were spent. Departing thence to St. Louis, he was ordained in St. John's Evangelical Church, corner Madison and Fourteenth Streets, July 27, 1863. The first position assigned him was at Gasconade Ferry, Mo., where he remained five years. It was at the close of his ministry there that he took out the papers necessary to naturalization as a citizen of the United States.

During his ministry at Gasconade Ferry, Mr. Schierbaum had an exciting experience, in October, 1864, during the raid of General Price. Together with eleven neighbors he fled to a cave on the bluffs of the Gasconade, where they remained in hiding three days. On their return home they found the place sacked. The wardrobe in which Mr. Schierbaum's clothing was kept had been broken open (the scars remaining on it to-day) and his clothing all taken away.

While at Gasconade, Mr. Schierbaum was united in marriage, June 12, 1865, with Miss Helena, daughter of William Brand, of Elberfield, Rhineland, Germany. This lady died October 12, 1866, and her body, together with that of her infant son, was interred in the Gasconade Cemetery. August 4, 1868, Mr. Schierbaum married Ann Dorothy Klick, who was born in the province of Pommern, Germany, May 4, 1851, being a daughter of Martin and Caroline (Boek) Klick, also natives of that province. When she was six years old she came with her parents to America, settling in Gasconade County, Mo., where she met and married our subject.

Mr. and Mrs. Schierbaum became the parents of twelve children, of whom Lydia, Hulda, Paulina and Jonathan are deceased. The others are, Timothy, a millwright in St. Louis; John, a clerk in a book store in St. Louis; Emanuel, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Marine, Ill.; Cornelia, Daniel, Magdalena, Benjamin and Samuel, who reside with their parents.

At the close of his five years' service at Gasconade, Mr. Schierbaum crossed over into Warren County, Mo., and assumed charge of the church of Holstein, where he occupied the pulpit eleven

years. During four years of his sojourn at Holstein he had serious trouble with his throat, but being near their denominational seminary at Martyrsville, a substitute, when necessary, was easily supplied.

From Holstein Mr. Schierbaum was transferred to St. Paul's Evangelical Church in Edwardsville Township, five miles from Edwardsville, Ill. There he ministered to his people until March 1, 1885. For the five succeeding years he was not actively connected with the ministry, but had charge of the springs at Okawville, Ill., where he built a large hotel. After returning to the ministry he still retained a large interest in the hotel. June 15, 1890, he assumed the pastorate of the General Christian Church of Grantfork, where he is now actively engaged in preaching the Gospel. During his thirty-one years' ministry, he has been a member of the Evangelical Synod of North America. Politically, he has cast his influence with the Republican party.



JOHAN WISNASKY, the owner of a pleasant home and well improved farm in Leef Township, is a native of Poland and was born on Christmas Day of 1810. He is the son of Maddox and Mary Wisnasky, who were likewise natives of Poland and people of limited means, forced to exercise the greatest economy in the maintenance of their children. The father depended upon each day's work for the support of his family, but after his death, which occurred when John was a boy of ten years, the children were thrown upon their own resources. They were four in number: John; Jacob, deceased; Alexander, deceased; and William.

Obliged to gain his livelihood from childhood, our subject was employed as a farm laborer for a number of years and, as may be imagined, his advantages were very few. While still a resident of Poland he married Miss Amelia Lunitz, a native of that country and a daughter of John and Rosa Lunitz. Four years after his marriage he decided

to seek a home in the New World and in 1868 crossed the ocean, encountering severe storms on the voyage. Three times the sails were taken off the vessel, and often the lives of the passengers seemed in the greatest danger, but fortunately the ship breasted the storm and landed safe in the harbor after a voyage of three months.

On reaching St. Louis our subject had but \$7. He had, however, an abundance of determination and pluck, and coming to Albambra Township, Madison County, he worked in the employ of others for two years. During that time he saved a sufficient amount of money to enable him to send for his wife and two children, who soon afterward joined him here. For ten years afterward he operated a rented farm, and through economy and frugality was able, at the expiration of that time, to purchase the eighty-acre tract where he now lives. At the time of coming here the buildings were old and weather-beaten, but they have been replaced by a set of substantial buildings, adapted to their varied uses.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. John Wisnasky, the eldest died in infancy, and the youngest, John, died at the age of nine years. The others are: Gusta, wife of George Kroder; Gustavus, who married Josephine Overbeck; Amelia, wife of Robert Dickson, a soldier now located in Oklahoma Territory; Elizabeth, Mrs. Louis Klaus; Emma, Christena, Christian and Anna. The family worships at the Catholic Church of Saline, in which they are consistent members. Politically Mr. Wisnasky advocates the principles of the Democratic party, and by his ballot uniformly supports its candidates.



LOUIS RUEDY, Madison County is fortunate in that the agriculturists who form such an important proportion of her population are in general a highly intelligent, energetic, thrifty and business-like class of men. One of these, Louis Ruedy, is the subject of the following paragraphs. At the present time he occupies and operates a valuable eighty-acre farm situated on section 26, Leef Township. This land, through persistent industry and good manage-

ment, he has placed under excellent cultivation, and it is further embellished with numerous and suitable buildings. A man of broad knowledge and ability, possessing also the genial courtesy of manner which wins and retains friends, he merits the high regard in which he is held by all who know him.

Many of the best citizens of Madison County are of foreign birth or parentage. Mr. Ruedy is of Swiss descent, his parents, Daniel and Mary (Marguth) Ruedy, having been born in Switzerland. The family emigrated to the United States in 1840 and for a time resided in Clinton County, Ill. In the fall of 1857 the father came to Madison County and settled upon land that he purchased on section 26, Leef Township. Here he engaged in farming for some time, but at the present time resides on section 3, Saline Township. For further information regarding his life the reader is referred to his sketch presented on another page of this volume.

The subject of this sketch was born near Sebastopol, in Clinton County, Ill., February 10, 1857. When but a few months old he was brought by his parents to Madison County, where his life has since been passed. In childhood days he attended the district schools, gaining there a practical education that fitted him for the active duties of life. He was in order of birth the sixth among sixteen children, and the family being so large, he was, as may readily be understood, early obliged to assist in their maintenance. Until the time of his marriage he remained under the paternal roof. February 14, 1881, he was married to Elizabeth Immer, who died in the spring of 1885.

In March, 1889, Louis Ruedy and Miss Sophie Schrupf were united in marriage. Mrs. Ruedy was born three miles east of Pocahtontas, Bond County, Ill., February 29, 1868, and is the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Mullet) Schrupf, natives respectively of Germany and Switzerland. In her religious belief she is a Lutheran, and with her husband is an attendant at the services of that church. Politically Mr. Ruedy is a staunch Republican and believes in protection for American industries. He has officiated in a number of public capacities, and at the present time is serving as

School Director of his district. No measure proposed having for its object the direct or indirect promotion of the welfare of the township fails to receive his hearty co-operation and enthusiastic support, and he is therefore justly entitled to consideration among the progressive citizens of his community.



WILLIAM HENRY STALLINGS, a well-to-do farmer of Leef Township, is President of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is favorably known in these parts. He has frequently held public offices of trust, discharging the duties pertaining thereto to the great satisfaction of all. He was born May 15, 1857, in Leef Township, and is a son of Harrison and Mary (Varner) Stallings. A sketch of the former appears elsewhere in this work.

The early education of our subject was obtained in the country schools of his native township, and it was later his privilege to attend Shurtleff College during the winters of 1875-76 and 1880-81. In 1869 his father removed to a farm which he owned in the American Bottom, residing there until 1875, when the family removed to the homestead in Leef Township.

From boyhood Mr. Stallings has devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits and his present fine farm is the one adjoining the old homestead on which he was born. His property is known as the Willow Hedge Farm and comprises within its boundaries some two hundred and forty acres. In addition to his home farm he owns two hundred and forty acres in Olive Township and one hundred and sixty acres on sections 4 and 9, Leef Township. His industrious efforts have met with great success and he is accounted one of the practical farmers of the district.

On March 22, 1885, Mr. Stallings married Miss Alice, daughter of Edward and Lucinda (Pierce) Wardman, natives of Columbia and Alexandria, Ill., respectively. The father was born March 4, 1831, and the mother on January 31, 1837. Their marriage was celebrated at Edwardsville, August 12, 1855, and of their family of nine children Mrs.

Stallings is the second in order of birth. To our subject and his wife were born four children, William Henry, Jr., Wardeman Pierce, Lulu Belle and Helen Varner. The mother is a member of the Baptist Church of Albambra.

In politics the subject of this sketch is a thorough, uncompromising Prohibitionist, and is Chairman of the County Central and Executive Committees. In July, 1893, he was appointed Township Treasurer on the defalcation of the regular official. As long as the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association existed in this township Mr. Stallings was identified with it, but has not held membership in any other secret society. He is President of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which includes the district of New Douglas, Leef and Albambra Townships.



HARRISON STALLINGS, formerly an honored citizen of Leef Township, Madison County, of which he was a native, was born near Nameoki March 13, 1828. His father, Henry Stallings, was born near Falling Springs, in St. Clair County, Ill., about the year 1800, and his death occurred in 1855. His wife, Rosanna (Emmett) Stallings, was born December 31, 1805, and survived until January 11, 1889. The Stallings family is of French origin, and probably came with the early French settlers who founded Kaskaskia. Our subject's grandfather Stallings, was of a merry and genial disposition, and his wife, like many old people of her day, enjoyed tobacco, a thing the husband disliked and something he never used. To keep his wife from its use he often hid her pipe and spilled her tobacco. However she continued in this practice until her death, some thirty-five years after her worthy consort was gathered to his fathers.

The marriage of our subject occurred July 10, 1849, with Miss Mary A., daughter of Jacob and Nancy (Jackson) Varner. The former was born in Virginia in 1796, and in 1802 was brought to

Illinois by his father, Abraham Varner, who established a blacksmith shop at Belleville, St. Clair County. He was offered a section of land in what is now the heart of St. Louis if he would open a shop there; but at that time there was only a few log huts on the site of what is now a great city, and the Indians of the locality were very hostile. Nancy Jackson was a daughter of Joel Jackson, whose father was a soldier in the Revolution, and his cousin was the famous "Stonewall" Jackson.

To Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Stallings nine children were born, five of whom survive. They are: William Henry, who is engaged in farming on section 3, near the old homestead; Rose B., wife of H. M. Dixon; Allen, who is engaged in farming near Centralia, Audrain County, Mo.; Thomas, who is a farmer near Centralia, Jefferson County, Ill.; and Andrew J., a farmer of Bond County, Ill. Three children died in infancy, and Jacob also died in childhood. The father died December 3, 1873, near the old homestead in Nameoki Township, at Stallings Station. His widow, who is yet living, makes her home on a farm comprising four hundred and eighty acres on section 3, Leef Township.

At the time of his death our subject was the owner of one thousand acres of land, most of which he has acquired through the exercise of his natural qualities of industry and good business methods. Like all of his name he was a supporter of the Democratic party. Though he made it a point not to accept petty offices to the neglect of his business affairs, he frequently served as School Director or Trustee. Mrs. Stallings, as a girl, was a Methodist, but since removing to Leef Township has been allied with the Baptist denomination, and her daughter, Mrs. Dixon, is also of the same faith.



DANIEL RUEDY. The labors which have resulted in the present high state of development noticeable in Madison County have been largely participated in by the gentleman above named, who is one of the prominent farmers and old residents of Leef and Saline Townships. He is a native of Switzerland, having

been born in the village of Monstein, Canton Graubunden, December 19, 1823. His life, however, has been spent principally in this country, and he is a loyal supporter of its institutions, though not forgetful of the land of his birth.

The father of our subject, Sebastian Ruedy, also a native of Canton Graubunden, was born August 6, 1800. The mother, Catherine, was a daughter of Daniel and Anna (Hitz) Harch, the latter born in Switzerland and the former a nobleman of foreign birth, who, preferring a republic to a monarchy, settled in Switzerland, about 1780. Daniel was the eldest of twelve children, of whom two sons and five daughters now survive.

In 1840 Sebastian Ruedy with his family and worldly possessions set out for the New World, beginning the journey on the 4th of May. After having traveled for nearly three weeks in wagons he reached Havre, France, May 22, and four days later embarked in an old vessel, "The Union," reaching New Orleans August 12. It is said that "The Union" foundered and sank on the return trip to France. After two days spent in New Orleans the family was transferred to a river steamer and ascended the great river to St. Louis, the trip occupying about ten days. From St. Louis they proceeded by wagon to Highland, to which point they had been preceded by many natives of the mother republic.

In the schools of his native land our subject received a fair education; at the age of fifteen he was confirmed in the Evangelical Lutheran Church. His first work was in a brick yard, for which he received \$8 per month. Accustomed to the pure invigorating air of the Swiss mountains, the swamps and low grounds along the river filled his system with malaria and he was taken down with chills and fever. As soon as able he resumed work, following any occupation that would aid in the support of the family.

In the spring of 1841 Sebastian Ruedy rented a farm about one mile northwest of Highland, and here the family began life in earnest in the New World. In 1842 the father entered a tract of forty acres, and the others at once commenced to work in order to help pay for the property. The daughter worked for \$1 per month and helped to pay

for the home. In January of 1846 Daniel, still being in ill health and the doctors recommending a change of climate, departed for Cincinnati, where he secured a position as waiter in a hotel. Later he obtained a similar position on a steamboat plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans, and afterward between the latter city and St. Louis. He took one trip up the Illinois River, in which the steamer was disabled, and later took two trips up the Missouri, in which both boats were wrecked.

This was so discouraging that Daniel concluded to quit the river for that season. It was well that he did so, for had he taken a position on one of the boats at St. Louis all his possessions would have been lost, for that was the year of the great fire along the river when many boats were burned. Returning to Highland late in June, 1849, he found his father in ill health. The unfavorable symptoms developed into typhoid fever early in July, resulting in his death on the 21st of that month.

After the death of his father our subject remained with his mother and took charge of the home farm. January 4, 1851, he married Miss Maria, daughter of Stephen and Manga (Schmidt) Marguth, natives of Canton Graubunden, Switzerland. She was born in the village of Janate, October 3, 1832, and by her union with Mr. Ruedy became the mother of sixteen children, of whom thirteen survive. Of them we note the following: Charles resides in North Ontario, Cal., where he owns an orange grove; Mary is the wife of Jacob Leef, Jr., a blacksmith of Alhambra; Catherine married Emil Utiger, a farmer residing near Denison, in Grayson County, Tex.; Louis, who conducts agricultural pursuits on section 26, Leef Township, is represented elsewhere in this volume; Emil and Emma are twins, the former in the life insurance business at Memphis, Tenn., and the latter the wife of Robert Walter, a farmer living near Rush Hill, Audrain County, Mo.; Eva is the wife of Albert Knabel, whose home is near Rush Hill, Mo.; Louisa, who married Rudolph Miller, lives on the old homestead in Leef Township; Manga is the wife of Christian Foutz, Jr., a farmer residing near the town of Panhandle, Tex.; Caroline, who married Herman Klaus, lives on a farm located on

section 35, Leef Township; Bertha is the wife of Simon Brown, whose home is on section 35, Leef Township; Annie married Paul Vebeck, who is connected with the street car lines of St. Louis; and Robert, a youth of nineteen years, is now engaged in farming in Leef and Saline Townships.

In religious belief both Mr. and Mrs. Ruedy are identified with the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Saline. Politically he has advocated Republican principles since before the war. For two terms he served as Supervisor of Leef Township. Without his knowledge he was elected Justice of the Peace. He has also officiated as Road Overseer and Director of Schools, and for ten years filled the position of Township Treasurer.



C E. HARNSBERGER, M. D., is a successful physician of Alhambra, in which place he has practiced for eight years. He comes of an old Virginian family. His grandfather, Ephraim Harnsberger, emigrated from the Old Dominion to Kentucky in 1815. The family is of Swiss origin and was founded in Virginia during Colonial days.

Levi Harnsberger, father of our subject, was born in Rockingham County, Va., in 1811, was reared in Trigg County, Ky., and in 1831 came to Illinois, settling in Alhambra Township, Madison County. He wedded Nancy E., daughter of James Tunnell. Her grandfather, William Tunnell, was an Englishman. Her father was a native of North Carolina, but was reared in Tennessee, and during the War of 1812 served as Captain of a Tennessee Company. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Dicy Hoskins, was a native of Tennessee, and a daughter of Elias Hoskins, who was born in England. Mrs. Harnsberger was born in Tennessee, February 2, 1815, and in 1817 was brought by her parents to Madison County, the family becoming pioneers of Wood River Township. Mr. Tunnell made his own sugar, raised his own tobacco and killed wild game to supply the table with meat. The family

experienced all the hardships and trials of pioneer life. His death occurred in 1825, and his wife passed away in 1846. They had two children: Mrs. Harnsberger; and William W., who married Letitia McKee, by whom he had four sons and a daughter. The parents are both deceased. The father of our subject has two brothers and two sisters now living; Mrs. Mary Hoxsey, of St. Louis, who has three children; Mrs. Martha Aldrich, of Minnesota; Louis, who lives in Prescott, Wis., and has three children; Ephraim, who is also of Prescott and has three children.

The Doctor's parents were married December 2, 1811, and took up their residence where our subject now resides. The father was one of the prominent farmers of the township and was very successful in his undertakings. In politics he was a stalwart Republican. His death occurred June 9, 1890, but his widow still survives him. They had four children, three yet living: Mary J., widow of H. T. Wood, of New Douglas; William Augustus, an attorney of Kansas City; and C. E. Both parents became members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1858, and their lives were in harmony with their professions. They gave their children good educational privileges and William Augustus graduated from McKendree College in 1871, and from Union Law College in the year 1877. The daughter was a student in Lebanon and Greenville, Ill.

We now take up the personal history of Dr. Harnsberger, in whom the citizens of this community are most interested. He was here born March 6, 1854, was educated in the public schools, and the Illinois Wesleyan University of Bloomington, and subsequently took a course of lectures in Ann Arbor, Mich. He was graduated from the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis in 1880, and began practice in Fidelity, Ill., where he remained for a year and a half, after which he was located in St. Jacob until 1886. Since that time he has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Alhambra and is now enjoying a large and lucrative business.

In the same year the Doctor married Gracie Hays, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of George W. Hays, of St. Jacob, Ill. She died in

1887, and in February, 1893, he wedded Valeria Stevenson, a native of Alhambra Township, and a daughter of Dr. Robert and Lucy J. (Stepp) Stevenson. The lady was born April 29, 1869, and completed her education in a convent in Atchison, Kan. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The Doctor is a member of the Modern Woodmen, of which he is Examining Surgeon, belongs to the Odd Fellows' society, and both he and his wife are members of the Rebecca Lodge. In politics he is a stalwart Republican. They have an elegant residence, and a fine avenue, an eighth of a mile in length, leads up to their home. In social circles they hold an enviable position and their friends in the community are many.



REV. FATHER WILLIAM MICHAEL. The ministerial profession in Madison County has an able and popular representative in the pastor of St. Gertrude's Catholic Church at Grantfork. Though still on the sunny side of life he is recognized as one of the most efficient and successful priests in this section of the state. Among the members of his church he wields a potent influence for good, and is also regarded with respect by people of different religious belief.

Father Michael is a native of this state, having been born in the city of Quincy, February 12, 1863. He is the son of Herman H. and Bernadine (Klatte) Michael, natives of Hanover, Germany. In 1852 the family emigrated to America, and proceeding west to Illinois, settled in Quincy, where the boyhood days of our subject were passed in mingled work and play. He was a studious and industrious lad and made excellent progress in the rudiments of his education at the parochial schools of the St. Mary's Church, which he attended until his thirteenth year. Entering the Gem City Business College, he prosecuted the higher branches of study in that institution for two years, graduating in 1877.

On completing his business education our sub-

ject entered St. Francis College, where he conducted his theological studies for two years. Owing to poor health he was obliged to withdraw from college. For two years he taught the parochial school where his education had been commenced, after which, with health restored, he again entered college, completing the course in June, 1881. In the fall of the same year he entered the St. Memrad Seminary for the purpose of prosecuting his clerical studies. After a year in that institution his health again failed, and leaving the seminary he took a position as bookkeeper in the pork-packing establishment of Blomer, Wolf & Michael, of Quincy, with whom he remained for two years.

Again entering the seminary in the fall of 1887, our subject continued his studies uninterruptedly for two years, when he completed the course, and on the 15th of June, 1889, was ordained to the Catholic ministry. His first assignment was as substitute at Newton, Ill., where he remained two months. From Newton he was assigned to the charge at Altamont, Ill., where he spent one year. He there became assistant of St. Peter & Paul's Church at Springfield, Ill., holding that pastorate for one year.

Resigning the charge at Springfield, Father Michael went to Europe to try the famous Kneipp Cure at Woerishofen, Bavaria. At the time he was at that place there were fourteen hundred people in attendance daily from America, Europe and Africa. After ten months' treatment at the baths and also a short time spent in travel, he returned to the United States and was shortly afterward assigned to the charge at Grantfork, where he is at present engaged. He is well worthy of the success which has already crowned his efforts and his future will no doubt be an honored one.



FRED IMMER. Madison County contains among its residents no gentleman more highly respected than the subject of this sketch, who owns and operates a valuable farm situated in Saline Township. He is one of the

youngest agriculturists of the community, as well as one of the most prosperous. He gives his attention to general farming, and thrives in proportion to his zeal and perseverance. A neat farm house, substantial barn and other buildings meet the eye of the visitor, and the orderly arrangement and neatness everywhere noted are significant of the character of the owner.

Mr. Immer has spent his entire life in Madison County, having been born in Marine Township, March 22, 1862. He is of Swiss parentage, his father and mother, John and Elizabeth (Frutiger) Immer, having been natives of Switzerland, where they were reared and married. The father received only limited advantages in youth, his time being devoted principally to farm work. Two children were born to his union while he and his wife resided in Switzerland, and the household was increased by the birth of nine after coming to America. Of the family, six reached their majority, viz.: John, who died in the army; Margaret, who married John Leu; Gottlieb; Elizabeth, Mrs. Louis Ruedy; Maria, who died unmarried; and Fred, who is now the only surviving member of the family.

Some time during the '50s John Immer emigrated to the United States, and joining the Swiss colony in Madison County, sojourned for a time in Highland, whence he later removed to Marine. Afterward he purchased a farm in Saline Township, and here he died in 1870. Our subject was then a boy of eight years, and after remaining on the home farm one year he accompanied his mother to Marine, where they spent three years, returning thence to the farm.

While our subject's educational advantages were limited, he is one of the kind who makes the most of every opportunity, and is now a well informed man. As soon as old enough he took charge of the home farm, in which he bought a half interest. To its sixty-nine acres he has added eighty-two acres, the whole constituting one of the best farms of the township. In all his enterprises he has received the efficient co-operation of his amiable wife, who was Miss Anna, daughter of Oswalt and Anna (Kile) Kile. She was born in Madison County, of which her parents were also natives, and by her union with our subject, solemnized in

1886, four children have been born: Edwin, Mary, Frederick and Anna.

Mr. Immer always keeps himself thoroughly posted in regard to what is going on about him, and is at all times keenly alive to the interests of township and county and is an important factor in promoting them. Politically he is in favor of the Republican party, but is not aggressive or partisan in his preferences. His life has been characterized by industry and honesty, traits which almost invariably bring success, and he has prospered abundantly.



WILLIAM JACKSON, a leading agriculturist and successful fruit-grower of Godfrey Township, owns one of the finest and most highly cultivated farms in this locality. He was born in Yorkshire, England, March 15, 1821, and is the son of John and Mary (Hardacre) Welch, also natives of the British Isle. The father was a man of limited means, and dying soon after William's birth, left his widow and only son with very little of this world's goods. The mother was married a few years later to Thomas Hanson, by whom she became the mother of several children.

Our subject when thirteen years of age was adopted into the family of William Jackson, of Northumberland, England, and thus assumed his surname. This gentleman was a coal miner, and soon after becoming a member of his household young William entered the mines and continued in that occupation for several years. On attaining manhood he was married to Miss Margaret E., daughter of John and Margaret Robson, and to them was born a family of six children, namely: John, residing in East St. Louis; Richard, a coal miner in Kentucky; Martha, now Mrs. Murphy, who makes her home in Greene County, this state;

Margaret A., the wife of William H. Flood; Mary E., now Mrs. Fred Agerman, and William.

Leaving his family in England, our subject crossed the Atlantic in 1852 and landed after an uneventful voyage in New York harbor. He went immediately to Pennsylvania, and upon arriving there found himself to be possessed of just two cents. Being energetic and determined to succeed, however, he was not discouraged, but soon found employment in the mines. Just one year after his arrival he was enabled to send for his family to join him and thereafter made his home in the Keystone State for many years. His next move was to Maryland and from there to Virginia, still following the occupation of a miner. Not being satisfied with the country, he returned to Pennsylvania and remained a short time, when he went west to Iowa, and in 1863 came to Alton, this state.

After his removal hither, our subject met with unusual success, and entering into partnership with a Mr. Rutledge, leased mines near North Alton, which he operated for a number of years. At the expiration of that time Mr. Jackson became tired of mining and decided to try his fortune at farming. With this in view he purchased fifty acres of land, rented fifty more, and turned his attention to that branch of industry, and now makes a specialty of growing choice fruit and ornamental trees, which business he finds to be profitable as well as enjoyable.

Our subject never attended school a day in his life, but having learned to read when a child at home, would read the newspapers aloud after his day's labors and in this way acquired a good fund of information. Horticulture has been his chief study for many years and so proficient has he become in this art that he is regarded as authority on all points relating to that industry. He has been Secretary of the Horticultural Society in this county for two years, and during his incumbency of the office gave perfect satisfaction. Fraternally, Mr. Jackson is a Mason in good standing and also a Knight Templar. For sixteen years he never missed a meeting of his lodge with the exception of one night, and even then he was away on lodge duty. He has been honored with all the offices in the order and has been present at nearly all the

conclaves of the Knights Templar for many years. In politics our subject is a Republican and takes deep interest in the management of both national and local affairs.



WILLIAM S. COMBS, Sr., whose biography we take pleasure in writing, is one of those worthy men who take no active part in public life, but pursue the even tenor of their way, accumulating by thrift, industry and business ability not only the necessities of life, but the wherewithal to indulge in luxuries, should they feel so inclined. He is at present residing on section 29, Collinsville Township, where he has one of the finest improved farms in this portion of the state.

The subject of this sketch was born in Clermont County, Ohio, December 6, 1831, and is the seventh of the children born to James and Catherine (Shaw) Combs. The father was a native of New Jersey, and was brought by his parents to Ohio when a lad of fifteen years. There he grew to manhood and followed the occupation of a farmer until his decease, which event occurred in 1885. His good wife, the mother of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and departed this life in 1857.

William, of this sketch, attended the common schools of the Buckeye State until fifteen years of age, when he entered the high school at Mifford, and remained in that institution during three six-month sessions. After leaving school he began to make his own way in the world, and obtained his first work as clerk in a general store in Boston, that state. In the meantime he had received a diploma, and for some time taught school in Ohio.

In 1851 Mr. Combs came to Illinois and located on a tract of land near where he is at present residing. He at once engaged in farm pursuits, and about two years later purchased the land on section 29, from which he opened up a fruit farm. Mr. Combs introduced the growing of raspberries

in this section of country, and took the first bushel of that fruit that was ever marketed in St. Louis from this section. He at one time had on his place thirty-five acres of raspberries, and for the fruit thus obtained found ready sales in the home market.

Our subject has planted on his estate seven hundred and fifty bearing cherry trees, two thousand two hundred peach trees, besides great quantities of the smaller fruits. He has without doubt one of the most beautiful farms in Madison County, the location being fine and the soil unexcelled in its fertility. He has for years given time and study to the best methods of cultivating fruit, and is rewarded for his efforts by knowing that no farm in Illinois yields finer returns in any one season.

William S. Combs was married September 20, 1855, to Miss Sarah J., daughter of George W. and Phoebe C. McCormick, who were natives respectively of Virginia and New Jersey. Their union has resulted in the birth of seven children, of whom those living are, William Shaw, who married Miss Kate Look, and makes his home in Mankato, Minn.; Joseph A., James E., Clarence A. and Mary Angeline, who are at home with their parents. Clarence is a finely educated young man and a graduate from a law school.

Mr. and Mrs. Combs are Methodists in religion, and stand high in that denomination. In politics our subject is and always has been a Republican, but desires no official recognition.



JOHNS RIGGS, an agriculturist of Godfrey Township, was born in Putnam County, N. Y., "in the Highlands," June 25, 1820. He is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Haight) Riggs, the former of whom was the son of Jacob Riggs, a native of Ridgefield, Conn., and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The first representatives of the family came from England and identified themselves with the early Colonial history of this country.

The grandparents of our subject reared a family

of four sons and one daughter, namely: Jacob, a shoe merchant of Ridgefield, Conn.; Daniel, a builder and contractor, located in New York City; Isaac, who is also following that business in the above city; Samuel, the father of our subject, and Polly, now Mrs. Gray, who makes her home in Ridgefield. Jacob Riggs was by occupation a contractor and builder, and was accidentally killed by falling from a building in Ridgefield when in the prime of life.

Samuel Riggs received a good education in the schools of his native place, where he prepared himself for a teacher, and with this end in view, emigrated when a young man to Putnam County, N. Y., where he taught the Highland schools for about twenty years. His health then failing, he removed to a farm in Orange County, that state, and upon it spent the remainder of his life. He was married while living in Putnam County, when about twenty-three years of age, to Miss Haight, a daughter of Beverly and Charity (Husted) Haight. Her father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, in which conflict his brother John also participated, being captain of his company. The latter lived to the remarkable age of one hundred years.

The parental family included nine children, all of whom attained mature years. Daniel, deceased, was a carpenter and builder in New York City, where also for a time he was engaged in merchandising; David, who died when in his twenty-second year, was a tailor by trade and resided in Ulster County, N. Y.; Albert, formerly a carpenter and builder in New York City, now makes his home in Chicago, where he follows the same business; Isaac, now deceased, was a merchant of Cold Spring, N. Y.; John, the subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Samuel left home when a young man and has never been heard from since; William is a general merchant in Newburg, N. Y.; Susan is deceased; and Mary is the wife of William Valentine, a contractor of Albany, N. Y.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Riggs were members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics the former was an old line Whig. He departed this life in 1832, at the age of forty-nine years. He was residing at that time on his farm in Orange

County, whither he had removed several years previously. His good wife survived him some fourteen or fifteen years, when she too passed away.

John, of this sketch, was a lad of twelve years when his father died, and when seventeen years old was bound out to learn the trade of a machinist. He worked at this business until reaching his majority, still residing with his mother, and during that time aided in the manufacture of the first sewing machine invented by Howe. After thoroughly mastering the business young Riggs continued in the employ of the same company for about ten years, when he, with others, formed a stock company for the manufacture of stationary engines, locating their shops on Fish Hill, on the Hudson River. This venture proved a successful one and is still in existence.

In the fall of 1855 the original of this sketch came west with his family and located in Jersey County, this state, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land. This he made his home until about ten years ago, when he sold out and came to his present farm in Godfrey Township, this county. Since coming to this state he has given his attention strictly to farm pursuits, and is recognized as one of the most progressive and wide-awake of that class.

Mr. Riggs was married in 1850 while in New York to Miss Hannah, daughter of Abel Peck, and by their union have been born nine children, namely: Mary Ella, at home; Laura S., at home; George P., living in Florida; John, who makes his home in Fulton County, Wash.; Harriet, a trained nurse, in charge of the sanitarium at Salina, Kan.; Adella, a missionary in Africa, having been sent from the International Christian Alliance of New York two years ago, now deceased; William, residing in Michigan; Bertha, a trained nurse in St. Louis, in which city she was a graduate; and Lucy, a graduate of the Monticello Seminary, and now at home with her father. Mrs. Hannah Riggs departed this life in 1875, greatly mourned by all who knew her.

Previous to his union with Miss Peck, Mr. Riggs had been married to Mary Henry, who survived only four years, leaving at her death a son, Joseph,

who is also deceased. Our subject is a member in good standing of the Congregational Church of Godfrey, in which he has held the office of Deacon. In politics, he was formerly a Republican, but now gives his allegiance to the Prohibition party.



JAMES L. R. WADSWORTH, M. D., is a practicing physician and surgeon of Madison County, and has won an enviable reputation among his professional brethren in Collinsville. By his skill and ability he is enjoying a liberal and lucrative patronage, and has won success as the just reward of his efforts. He was born in Connecticut August 28, 1838, and was the only child in the family of James F. and Ruth (Jerome) Wadsworth.

The father of our subject was also a native of Connecticut, and could trace his family history back to the eighth century. Our subject received his primary education in the schools of Oberlin, Ohio, whither his parents had removed, and when attaining his majority began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, who is probably the oldest physician of the regular school now living. Mr. Wadsworth received his diploma in the Chicago Medical College in 1853, and when looking around for a suitable location came to Collinsville, where he has since been engaged in successful practice, and is now the eldest member of the medical fraternity in the place.

In 1868 Dr. Wadsworth and Miss Carrie P. Halsey were united in marriage. The lady was a daughter of Rev. Charles F. Halsey, a native of New York State, now residing in Collinsville. Soon after their marriage the parents of both Dr. and Mrs. Wadsworth came to this city, where they have since made their home. The three daughters comprised in the family of our subject and his wife are, Mrs. L. H. Rogers, of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. W. B. Upton, of St. Louis; and Miss Belle, who is living at home with her parents.

James F. Wadsworth is still living at the age of eighty-six years, and makes his home with

our subject. The Doctor and his wife are valued members of the Presbyterian Church, in which the former has been Treasurer for more than thirty years. Socially, he is a member of Collinsville Lodge No. 712, A. F. & A. M., and in politics he is a stalwart Republican. He has held the position of President of the State Board of Charities of Illinois, and has also been Alderman.



CAPT. JOSEPH H. WEEKS is a resident of Upper Alton. He was born January 25, 1836, in New York City, the son of Harvey and Sophia (Waterbery) Weeks. His father was born February 1, 1775, at Oyster Bay, N. Y. He took part in the War of 1812, serving with the New York State Militia. His death occurred November 22, 1858. Captain Weeks' mother was born in New York City June 13, 1800, and died at Upper Alton, Ill., October 2, 1891. Our subject received his education in the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y. After leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1857 he came west, stopping first at Virden, Ill., and in 1860 came to Upper Alton.

September 1, 1861, Mr. Weeks enlisted in Company F, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, being mustered into the service at Camp Butler, Ill., as Second Sergeant. On January 31, 1862, his regiment was ordered to Cairo, Ill., where it was one of the few comprising Grant's Army of the Tennessee. On the 9th of February his regiment was ordered to Ft. Henry, and later came the ascent of the Tennessee River by General Grant's army. About sixty thousand men embarked on between fifty and sixty transports led by two gunboats, one of the grandest expeditions during the war. His regiment disembarked at Pittsburg Landing March 17, and went into camp, having been assigned to the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Major-General Stephen A. Hurlburt commanding. March 31 our subject was appointed Color Sergeant of his regiment. Sunday morning, April 6, commenced the battle of Shiloh. History has recorded the important part that General Hurlburt's

Division took in this battle. The Thirty-second, our subject's regiment, first went into the fight in the Peach Orchard; after routing the enemy they were ordered to the left, marching under a terrific fire about a quarter of a mile, then turning into a ravine not far from the famous "Hornet's Nest." By some means his regiment became separated from the brigade and engaged the enemy, about three times their number, at short pistol range. The ammunition is nearly exhausted. Men are using cartridges taken from the dead and wounded, when the Colonel gives the order to fix bayonets; but the left is crushed; the enemy charges on that flank; every officer is killed or disabled, the Colonel falling last. Before the Color Sergeant, our subject, leaves the field, his regiment has lost more than half the men in this valley of death. Out of his Color Guard of seven men one is killed and five wounded. There is little semblance of organization now, and the men seek the rear as best they can. In the morning, with the arrival of General Buell's fresh troops, the enemy was swept from the field and the battle was won. The siege of Corinth followed, and was a wearisome and exhausting campaign. The troops were worn out with excessive duties. Six weeks were consumed in passing over the thirty miles between Pittsburg Landing and Corinth. There was constant skirmishing but no severe action during the siege, and the city fell into the hands of the Union troops May 28. Later our subject was posted with his regiment on the railroad between Corinth and Memphis, making frequent marches into Mississippi.

The battle of Hatchie River was an incident of this campaign. It was fought by General Hurlburt's Division October 5. During the following winter our subject was with his command in the march through Mississippi. The intention of this march was to reach the rear of Vicksburg. This campaign was brought to an abrupt close by the destruction of their supplies at Holly Springs. A few months later, he, with his regiment, was sent to Vicksburg, where for three months they were under almost daily fire. The remainder of the year was devoted to expeditions into Louisiana and Mississippi. January 2, 1864, he re-enlisted

at Natchez, Miss., was mustered in at Hebron, Miss., February 2, and with the veterans of his regiment received a furlough and came home. On the expiration of his furlough he returned to his regiment at Camp Butler. At this time the veterans of the Third and Fourth Divisions of the Seventeenth Army Corps, under command of Gen. Frank Blair, were rendezvoused at Cairo, Ill., awaiting transportation to Clifton, on the Tennessee River, thence to march across the country by way of Huntsville, Ala., to join Sherman's army in Georgia. The latter part of April his regiment went to Cairo to join their command, the Fourth Division. On the 10th of May they embarked on transports and arrived at Clifton on the 14th.

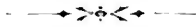
The march from Clifton was an exceedingly unpleasant one. General Blair had been frequently urged to hasten his command forward in the shortest possible time, as the troops were needed at the front. Sixteen miles a day was the shortest march expected. More frequently eighteen and twenty miles was the distance actually accomplished. This was no small task, loaded down with rations and ammunition as the men were. The weather was extremely hot, and they had with them in line about twenty-five hundred head of cattle, supplies for Sherman's army. Much of the route lay over a very mountainous region, and the column was annoyed by rebel cavalry, which, though not sufficiently strong to do any great damage, was numerous and alert enough to keep the blood warm and cause great watchfulness. About June 10 the command reached the army near Acworth, Ga., having marched three hundred and forty miles, and took their position in line with the Seventeenth Corps on the left, near the north flank of Kenesaw. Logan's Fifteenth and Dodge's Sixteenth Corps joined them on the right; then came Thomas with the Army of the Cumberland in front of Pine Mountain, and in the interval between that and Kenesaw lay Schofield under Lost Mountain. Before the close of the day the skirmish line was "feeling the enemy" along the entire front of nearly ten miles, and for the next month was under almost constant fire. On the 2d of July the Army of the Tennessee, under General McPherson, occupying the extreme left, was ordered to

march to the Chattahoochee River on the extreme right. Every precaution was taken to order the movement so that no intimation could be gained by the enemy. The trenches were occupied by dismounted cavalry. About ten o'clock on the night of the 2d, with no sound of bugle or drum, artillery with wheels muffled, the march began. The Thirty-second, our subject's regiment, had the lead of their division. After marching about fifteen miles to the right they commenced to drive the enemy from their works, continually charging and skirmishing until they crossed the Chattahoochee River on the 20th. Later the Thirty-second was ordered to Marietta and remained there until General Hood had flanked Sherman and charged upon the troops on the railroad above that place. On the 3d of October, while in advance of his company, who were on the skirmish line, he was cut off, taken prisoner and sent to Andersonville. On October 28 he was commissioned by Governor Yates as First Lieutenant, to rank from September 21, 1864. He suffered the tortures of prison life, the greater part of the time in Andersonville, for seven months, or until the 27th of April, 1865, when he was released, with several hundred others by the notorious Captain Wirz, near Jacksonville, Fla., coming into the Union lines at that place in a sad condition. He was a mere skeleton, blind, with limbs crippled with scurvy. He was taken to the hospital, and later was sent to the hospital at Hilton Head, S. C., where he remained until the latter part of May, when he was taken by steamer to New York City. Learning that his regiment was in camp near Washington he joined them. His command was ordered to Louisville via Parkersburgh, from there to St. Louis, Mo., and finally to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. While there he received his commission as Captain, dated July 5, and on September 16, 1865, with his regiment, was mustered out of the service and returned to Upper Alton, Ill.

On October 4, 1865, Capt. Joseph H. Weeks was married to Martha L. Mills, daughter of B. H. and Delia Mills, at Upper Alton, Ill. She died February 9, 1869, leaving one son, Charles H., who was born August 3, 1866. He was a second time married, at Jerseyville, Ill., April 1, 1873, to Mar-

tha M. McGill, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Work) McGill. They have had six children, three of whom are now living: Harvey E., Martha E. and Frederick T.

Captain Weeks was appointed Postmaster at Upper Alton, Ill., January 30, 1877, and held the office until 1885, when he was removed by the change of administration. He was re-appointed April 29, 1869, by Postmaster-General Wanamaker. On March 21, 1890, the office being raised to the third class, he was commissioned by President Harrison for four years, retiring from the office May 31, 1891, having served as Postmaster for thirteen years. Politically, Captain Weeks is a staunch Republican. He and his family belong to the Baptist Church, of which body he is a Deacon and Trustee.



RILEY P. OWEN, a leading member of the Madison County Bar, now living in Edwardsville, is a native of New Douglas Township, this county, and a son of Josiah P. and Sarah L. (Jones) Owen. His father was born on Mill Creek, in Tennessee, and came to Illinois with his parents, who settled near Alton, where he was reared. Throughout his life he followed farming and stock-raising, and accumulated a handsome property as the result of his persistent efforts and capable management. He was a gentleman in the true sense of the word, and his friends throughout the community were many. Politically, he affiliated with the Democratic party, and religiously he was connected with the Baptist Church. He died July 30, 1884, at the old home, where his widow still resides. She has spent her entire life there, and throughout the community is greatly beloved. Five children were born of their marriage: Rosa, now the wife of Murray B. Travue, of Jerseyville, Ill.; Riley P.; Z. B. J., who operates the home farm; and two who died in childhood.

Our subject was reared on the old homestead, and after attending the district schools entered Shurtleff College, of Upper Alton, where he studied five years. He then returned to the farm, but in

1888 began the study of law in the St. Louis Law School, from which he was graduated June 1, 1889. He immediately formed a partnership with W. M. Warnock, but after a time he began practice alone. He has done a good business, is a thorough student of his profession, a man of deep research, and before judge and jury is an able and earnest advocate.

Mr. Owen exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, is an earnest worker in its interests, and was President of the last campaign committee of Madison County. He was a candidate for United States Minister to Peru, and was strongly supported, but at length met defeat. Socially, he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge of Bethalto, the chapter of Edwardsville and Belvidere Commandery No. 2, K. T., of Alton. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows' Society and Encampment and Knights of Pythias fraternity, in which he has passed all the chairs.

Mr. Owen claims honored ancestry. His great-grandfather was a Revolutionary hero, serving under Francis Marion, and in battle lost a leg. His grandfather served as a soldier under General Jackson in the War of 1812, and took part in the battle of New Orleans, as did the maternal grandfather of Mr. Owen. The maternal great-grandfather, William Wright, was in the War of the Revolution and was killed at Yorktown. Mr. Owen's grandfather, William Jones, was in the Black Hawk War, and died from the effects of wounds received in that service. He was one of the pioneers of Madison County, and was one of the first members of the Legislature which then convened at Vandalia. He was also a Baptist minister, and was very prominent during the early history of Illinois.



FRANCIS MARION JOHNSON, a well-to-do business man of Alton, was born in this city January 16, 1813, and is the son of William C. and Jane (Wallace) Johnson, natives respectively of Albemarle County, Va., and Philadelphia, Pa. The paternal grandfather, William

Johnson, was also a native of Albemarle County, as was his wife, who came from the well known Pace family. The Johnson's were distant connections of the late President Johnson, and the Wallace family was represented among the Puritans, who settled near Boston. Many of them were traders, following the seas and running to Cuba and the West Indies.

On the maternal side of this family there were both Germans and French in the line of descent. Our subject's maternal grandfather was a brick manufacturer and builder. He removed from Boston to Philadelphia, where he continued in the same line of business. William Johnson removed with his entire family, except one married son, Reuben Johnson, who lived in Richmond, from Virginia to Illinois by way of Kentucky and Tennessee, arriving in Alton in September, 1837. He was a farmer and also managed a flat boat. During the early part of the war he died at Badaxe, Wis., aged ninety-eight years. His wife died in Alton, passing away in 1845.

William C. Johnson was born in Virginia, July 10, 1810, and there engaged in farming. Accompanying his parents to Alton, he here embarked in the brick business, in which he continued until 1868, when he retired, renting his brick yards to his son Francis. September 30, 1868, he departed this life. He was first an old line Whig and later became identified with the Republican party. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. By his first marriage he had six children, the others besides our subject being, Edwin F., who died leaving his widow with one son; Margaret L., who died at the age of sixteen years; Rufus L., a farmer in Piatt County; Emma J., widow of Henry C. Murphy; and William T., a solicitor living in St. Louis. After the death of his first wife the father married Sarah C. Gillham, by whom he had one child, Nora M., who is the wife of Robert Roseberry, of Peoria. The mother is living in Jerseyville and is now the wife of Capt. Jonathan Cooper, a veteran of the Black Hawk War.

In his boyhood F. M. Johnson attended the district schools until the outbreak of the war. September 1, 1861, he enlisted in the Union service and was mustered in at Springfield as a member of

Company F, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry, with Dr. John Logan as commanding officer. He was immediately sent to the front, arriving at Bird's Point February 1, 1862, where the company was held in reserve during the siege of Fort Henry. Afterward they were left to guard the fort. Embarking on transports March 2, they went to Pittsburg Landing and took part in the battle of Shiloh, in which they suffered a heavy loss. After this engagement Mr. Johnson was granted a furlough of thirty days on account of sickness. Returning he took part in the siege of Corinth and his next battle was that of Hatchie's River in November of 1862. Going to central Mississippi he remained there a short time and then went into camp near Memphis, Tenn. Owing to disability he received an honorable discharge from the service February 14, 1863.

After recovering his health our subject resumed his active business duties until June, 1864, when he recruited for the one hundred day service, for the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and took charge of the musicians, serving during the allotted period. They were organized at Mattoon, Ill., and moved to Missouri to attack Price, marching via St. Louis up the Gasconade River and to other points. At the expiration of his term of service, our subject returned home. His studies had been greatly interrupted by the war, and feeling the need of a better education he attended Shurtleff college for three terms and then assumed the management of his father's business, relieving him from care until his death. In 1868 he became the owner and successor of his father's enterprise and has continued in the brick manufacture since that time. All kinds of building brick and sidewalk stock are turned out by this concern. On account of the good quality and uniformity of the brick made by this firm, they merit the large trade which they have built up. A fine quality of clay is used in the brick and the yard is well equipped in every particular.

February 2, 1871, Mr. Johnson wedded March C. Ellison and to them have been born the following children, Fannie M., William A., Mattie L., Charles R., Grace M. and Frank E. Charles R. died at the age of fifteen months, and the wife and

mother passed away January 26, 1890. On the 5th of September, 1893, Mr. Johnson married Mrs. Susan Prather Coryell. The family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In his political affiliations our subject is a warm supporter of the Republican party. Socially he is a member of Alton Post No. 431, G. A. R., of which he has been commander at two different times.



JAMES OLIVE, our subject, is an old settler of Madison County. He was born in Try County, Ky., June 4, 1817. His father, Abel Olive, was a native of North Carolina and was reared there. He was a farmer by occupation. At an early date he removed to Try County, Ky., and died there at the age of sixty years. The family is of English descent. His mother, whose maiden name was Martha Miter, was also a native of North Carolina. She died in the '50s.

James Olive is the youngest child by his father's second marriage. He was only seven years of age when his father died and about twelve years old when his mother passed away. After the death of his mother he went to live with his brother Richard, with whom he remained until 1833, when he came to Madison County.

He was united in marriage with the widow of Smaï Tabor just one day before he was seventeen years of age, and located on a small farm of forty acres, which he improved. He moved into a log-cabin, which was unfurnished, improved the forty acres, and added to it until he became and is one of the largest land-holders in the township. He now owns in Douglas Township six hundred and twenty-eight acres, and in Olive Township five hundred and seventy-four, making in all one thousand two hundred and two acres, which he has accumulated since he came to Madison County. He owns other property and money interests.

The parents of our subject had six children, of whom five are living: Henry C., a farmer; James

M., of Kentucky, also a farmer; Martha, the widow of Thomas T. Kinnikin, of Wordenville; Mary J., wife of Mr. Kientle, of Olive Township, and James, our subject, the youngest.

The second marriage of Mr. Olive was with Mary Ann Schumate, by whom he also had six children: Lillian B., wife of Robert Livingston, of Olive Township; Harriet P., wife of John Camp, of Mt. Olive, Ill.; Edward M., of Olive Township; and Nora G. and Jesse, at home.

James Olive was the first Supervisor and held the office for many years. He has been School Treasurer ever since the adoption of the free school system with the exception of two years, has been Justice of Peace for twenty years, and has held most of the other offices in the township. Olive Township was named in honor of the Olive family.



JUDGE ALEX H. HOPE, City Judge of Alton, was born July 12, 1818, in Upper Alton. His father, Thomas N. Hope, was a native of Virginia, while his mother, Elizabeth, was born December 13, 1818, in Lexington, Ky. The latter was a member of an old and prominent family in the Blue Grass State, whence her father removed to Illinois and was afterward elected the first United States Judge on the Whig ticket.

Dr. Thomas Hope, the father of our subject, was born August 8, 1813, and came to Alton in 1831, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until the time of his decease. In politics he was a Democrat, and at one time served as United States Marshal of Illinois, receiving the appointment from President Polk. He was afterward nominated on the Breckenridge ticket for Governor of the state in 1860. Dr. Hope died October 15, 1885, greatly mourned by a host of friends.

The original of this sketch is the only member of his parents' family who survives. He received his primary education in the Alton schools, and when of proper age he entered the University of

Virginia and conducted his studies in the law department, from which he was graduated in 1870. That year he was admitted to the Bar of this city, and at once began the practice of law, which he has successfully followed ever since. He was elected City Attorney in 1872, and on the expiration of his term was re-elected, serving successfully until 1878. He has also been Corporation Counsel, holding that position from 1881 to 1885, which year he was elected Judge of the City Court, which responsible office he now holds.

Judge Hope and Miss Molly Luce were united in marriage January 19, 1882. The lady was born in Lawrence, Mo., and by her union with our subject has become the mother of a son, Charles P. In politics the Judge is a pronounced Democrat and is one of the leaders of his party in this section. He is a man of positive character and strong convictions, well deserving the good things which have come to him.



JULIUS REINHART, a prosperous farmer of Saline Township, was born in Alhambra Township, Madison County, July 1, 1861, and is the son of George M. and Louisa (Kleper) Reinhart. His mother was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and when she became of age, came to America with some friends, none of her relatives ever emigrating from the Fatherland. She is a member of the Evangelical Protestant Church. George M. Reinhart was born in Baden, Germany, in 1822, and was reared on a farm. His parents were in moderate circumstances, and thinking that he could aid them, he emigrated to this country in 1848.

Since coming to America George M. Reinhart has been successful in his business career, and in consequence need never regret his removal to the New World, for it has furnished him a comfortable home and good property. He came to Madison County with no money and hired out by the month until 1860, when he was married. After his marriage he rented a farm for three years, and

having accumulated sufficient means then purchased eighty acres of well cultivated land. Politically he is a Republican, but is independent in local politics. There were five children born to his union, of whom one died when quite young. The following are still living: William, Julius, Hannah and Lottie. The daughters are accomplished young ladies, and have taught school in Madison County for a number of years.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of his county. He remained with his parents until the age of twenty-five, when he was married at Highland, Madison County, to Miss Mary, the daughter of Jones and Elizabeth (Hirsch) Tontz, and a native of Saline Township. Her parents were born in Switzerland. Her mother has long since departed this life. Her father died in Europe two years ago. Mr. Reinhart is the father of two children, Irwin and Oliver. Mrs. Reinhart is a member of the Christian Church of Marine, and desires to be known simply as a follower of the lowly "Nazarene," and to wear his name instead of some human name, and believes in no creed other than the Bible.

In politics Mr. Reinhart is independent, and votes for the man and not for the party. He owns ninety acres of land, eighty being cleared and ten being covered with timber. His life has by no means been an easy one, but he possessed an abundance of energy, perseverance, and the American characteristic of "stick-to-it-iveness," and as a result of his unwearied efforts has gained a large measure of success.

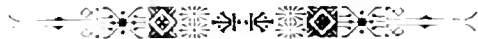


JOHN HUG, of Helvetia Township, was born in Canton Aargau, Switzerland, in 1829, and came to Madison County in 1839 with his father, Martin Hug. They made settlement on a farm two and one-half miles from where our subject now lives, and on that place the father continued to reside until his death in 1887. John is the next to the oldest of seven brothers and the oldest of six now living. Henry is a

farmer in Madison County; Samuel, Jacob and Fritz are agriculturists, the first and last named in Helvetia Township, and Jacob residing south of the village of St. Jacob. Rudolph, the eldest, went to Arkansas and died in that state.

As the family was poor our subject had no educational advantages, but early in life was obliged to become self-supporting. Throughout his entire life he has followed farming and the dairy business. Eighteen years ago he came to his present farm, which consists of one hundred and seventy acres, and is one of the finest places in the county. The substantial improvements that may here be noticed are the result of his enterprise and industry, seconded by excellent judgment and good management. He has also other interests, and at present is a stockholder in the new creamery at Highland.

The marriage of Mr. Hug occurred in 1857, and resulted in the birth of eleven living children, as follows: Mary, who married a Mr. Wendly, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Saline Township; John, a farmer residing two miles east of the home farm; Lizzie, wife of Samuel Wendly, who owns and operates a farm in Saline Township; Catherine, who was united in marriage with Louis Sebert and lives fifteen miles south of Highland; Minnie, who resides with her father; Fritz, also at home; Emma, wife of Gust. Sebert, whose home is fifteen miles south of Highland; Lena, Henry, William and Joseph, all at home. Politically Mr. Hug takes an active interest in public affairs and advocates Republican principles, which are consonant with his ideas of equity and justice. However, he has never desired nor been willing to accept office, preferring to devote his attention to home duties.



REV. WILLIAM ROBERTS. Biographies of good men are most useful as incentives to others, teaching noble thinking and energetic action for their own and the world's good. The one who gives others an example of industry, upright conduct and consistent honesty of purpose, has both a present and a future influ-

ence upon the well-being of others, for his life and character affects, unconsciously it may be, their lives and characters, and thus the influence is unending. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was a man of superior ability and lofty principles of honor. His life was devoted to the preaching of the Gospel, and for thirteen years he was a minister of the Baptist Church. Death came to him in the prime of his manly vigor and usefulness, but he was prepared for the summons and passed calmly away.

William Roberts was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1818, and was of Welsh descent. His paternal grandfather emigrated from Wales during the Colonial days and participated in the Revolutionary War. The parents of our subject, Edward and Esley (James) Roberts, were natives of Pennsylvania, and the father was a weaver by trade, and a man of very limited means. He was therefore unable to give his son the advantages for which he so ardently longed, but the boy, determined to acquire a good education, came west to Jersey County, Ill., where he found employment, and in this way paid his expenses at college. Later he was joined in Jersey County by his father and step-mother, his own mother having died when he was twelve years old.

After completing his education, William Roberts began teaching school, and was thus engaged for many years in Jersey County. In Greene County, Ill., in 1844, he married Miss Rebecca, daughter of Francis and Margaret (Jarvis) Underwood, natives respectively of Shropshire, England, and Pennsylvania. Mrs. Roberts was born in Harrison County, Ky., in which place her mother was reared to womanhood. The maternal grandparents were southern planters, who, however, were not slave holders. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts was blessed by the birth of two children. The daughter, Mary J., is an accomplished lady and a graduate of Mrs. Cuthbert's Ladies' Seminary in St. Louis; she is married and has two children, Oliver J. and Fidelia R. The son, William J., was a student in Shurtleff College, and now makes his home with his mother, having the supervision of the farm.

After having spent many years in educational

and ministerial work, Rev. Mr. Roberts departed this life in Greene County, Ill., July 16, 1852. In 1863 his widow with her children came to Madison County, and settled on three hundred acres of land inherited from a relative. This property is kept under a good state of cultivation and brings in a handsome income. In religious belief Mrs. Roberts is identified with the Baptist Church, and is a consistent and faithful Christian. She greatly aided her husband in his ministerial labors, and not a little of his success was due to her co-operation and counsel. In the community where for so many years she has resided, and among the people of Wood River Township, where her property is situated, she is highly esteemed for her many amiable and noble qualities of head and heart.



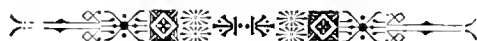
BENEDICT AMBUEHL, a farmer of Saline Township, was born May 13, 1841, in Madison County. He is the son of John L. and Menga (Grapp) Ambuehl, both of whom were natives of Switzerland, the former born June 18, 1806, and the latter in 1812. John L. received a good common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he was about thirty years of age, when he married the daughter of John Grapp. She passed to her eternal rest in the year 1881. The father still survives and resides with his son. The parents of John L. Ambuehl were people of limited means, but owned the house in which they lived, and which was situated among the snowcapped Alps of Switzerland.

In 1839 the entire family emigrated to the New World and after being on the water for three months, landed in the city of New Orleans, subsequently settling at Highland, Madison County, Ill. At this place the father of our subject purchased a piece of land, but at such a fraudulent price that he was unable to meet all of the payments and consequently lost everything, possessing a strong heart and willing hands, and undaunted by misfortune, he came to Saline Township and

here accumulated one hundred acres of timber land which he and his sons cleared and improved.

There were nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ambuehl, as follows: John Jr., Anna, Lutze, Kattie, Benedict, John A., Christian, Joseph and Peter. Our subject had the advantage of being educated both in an English and a German school. Soon after the family settled in this country, he began to speculate in land, buying a small tract, improving it and then disposing of it at a high price. He now has two hundred and eighty-five acres of the finest farming land in this part of the state, one hundred and sixty in the farm on which he lives and one hundred and twenty-five in another.

The marriage of Benedict Ambuehl occurred at Highland, Madison County, in July, 1870, to Miss Margaret Auer. To them were born eight children as follows; Benedict, Jr., Magaret, Emma, Albert, August, Edwin, Ella and Lena. Politically the subject of this sketch is a Republican, but has never been an office seeker, although deeply interested in both local and national issues. Financially prospered, he is ever ready to aid in matters of public welfare, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Saline Township.



LOUIS LEDUC. The broad acres and pleasant home of which Mr. Leduc is the proprietor, and which are situated in Saline Township, are among the most attractive in the community, and are a standing monument to his thrift, industry and perseverance. While still a young man, he has, through the exercise of good judgment, acquired a fine property, proving the possession on his part of considerable energy and enterprise. His entire life has been spent in Madison County, where the family of which he is a member has long been prominent.

Mr. Leduc is one of eight children born to John and Sophia (Hennen) Leduc, others of the family being, Margaret, who married Jacob Immer

and lives in Missouri; Francis, who married Mary Plocker and has two children, Florence and Alvin; and Peter C., who chose as his wife Miss Christina Ambuehl; they have four children, Trasy, Lulu, John and Cora. Further information concerning the family may be obtained by referring to the sketch of Francis Ledue, presented on another page. Louis was born in Saline Township, Madison County, January 26, 1860, and was reared to manhood on the home farm, remaining with his parents until he was twenty-six years old. Meantime he was a student in the district schools and also at Highland, walking three miles to and from the schoolhouse each day.

Upon selecting a life occupation Mr. Ledue chose that of agriculture, to which he had been reared. In early manhood he worked for a few months in the employ of neighboring farmers, and then receiving from his father a tract of one hundred and four acres, ten of which were in timber, he turned his attention to the improvement and cultivation of this property. Making his home with his parents, he was busily engaged in tilling the soil on his farm.

Establishing a home of his own in 1887, Mr. Ledue was then united in marriage with Miss Matilda Messerly, who was born in Alhambra Township, Madison County, in 1867. Her parents, Gottlieb and Elizabeth (Pfeffner) Messerly, were natives of Switzerland, the former born in St. Gall. Both families were members of the farming community of Switzerland. He came to the United States with his parents, while she crossed the ocean alone, and becoming acquainted in Madison County they were soon afterward married. Mr. and Mrs. Ledue have three children, George G., Sophia C. E. and Erma.

For seven years Mr. Ledue made his home upon the farm purchased of his father, which in 1891 he traded for adjoining property of equal value and productiveness. While his attention is mainly devoted to the cultivation of his land, he finds sufficient time to keep posted regarding events of public moment and is well informed concerning the issues of the day. In political matters he is a Democrat, always ready to give his influence and ballot in support of party principles. His children

were christened in the Protestant Church, which, though not actively connected therewith, he ever stands ready to aid.



ADOLPH LANDOLT, a prominent farmer of Saline Township, was born in Bond County, Ill., January 20, 1862, and is the son of Anton and Margaret Landolt, natives of Switzerland. The grandfather was a wealthy stock-raiser, owning a large farm and raising great numbers of fine blooded stock. He was twice married and was the father of eleven children, three of whom came to America: Joseph, a step-sister and Anton (the father of our subject.)

When about twenty-eight years old, Anton left his paternal domicile and commenced his battle with the world. Prior to this time he had been a herder in his father's employ. He now started for America, and after being on the water for forty-five days, landed in New Orleans and proceeded up the Father of Waters to St. Louis and thence to Highland, Madison County, Ill. Having no trade at which he could work, he willingly accepted anything that was offered, and at any price. He continued in this manner for some two or three years, when he rented a piece of property near Highland and purchased land, to which he added until he had accumulated over one thousand acres, mostly situated in Madison County. He could neither read nor write, but was a careful business man nevertheless, and was noted for his liberality to the church. He died in April, 1894. The mother makes her abode with her children. There were ten children born to this couple, four dying at an early age. Those living are Joseph, Arnold, Frederick, Julius, Anton, Jr., and Adolph.

Our subject was educated in the public schools of his county. His marriage united him with Miss Martha Bellm, the daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Meyer) Bellm. He rented a farm from his father for five years after his marriage, and at his father's death received two hundred and ten

acres of well cultivated land as his share of the estate.

There were six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Landolt, as follows: Frederick, Edwin, Martha, Anna, Josephina and Emel. The parents are both members of the Catholic Church. Politically a Republican, Mr. Landolt is interested in both local and national politics. Intelligently posted in all matters tending to the promotion of the public welfare, he does his full duty as a true and liberal-spirited citizen. Practically a self-made man, he has in his enviable career gained both friends and money, and enjoys the sincere confidence of a wide circle of old-time friends and neighbors.



AT. HAWLEY, who makes his home on section 28, Godfrey Township, is a native of the province of Quebec, Canada, and the son of Andrew and Mary (Cook) Hawley. His paternal grandfather was Eli Hawley and the son of Jehiel Hawley. The family trace their ancestry back to Joseph, who was born in Derbyshire, England, in 1603, and came to America, locating in Connecticut, where he was living at the time of his decease in 1690.

The eldest son of the above-named gentleman, Samuel Hawley, was born in Stratford, Conn., in 1617, and was married May 20, 1673, to Miss Mary Thompson, the granddaughter of Governor Wells of Connecticut, the first Colonial governor. To them were born four sons and one daughter, and by a second marriage Samuel Hawley became the father of six sons and one daughter. The eldest son by the second union was Ephraim, born in 1690, and married October 5, 1711, to Sarah Curtis. He later moved to Vermont, where his death occurred in 1771. The family included eight sons and two daughters, of whom Jehiel, spoken of above, was born in New Milford, Conn., February 14, 1712. He married Sarah Dunning March 30, 1731, and moved to Arlington, Vt., about 1761.

Jehiel Hawley reared five sons and five daugh-

ters, of whom his eldest son, Eli, was the grandfather of our subject. He was born in New Milford, November 20, 1757, and was married when thirty years of age to Mary Jeffers. He was a Tory, and during the Revolutionary War served in the British army, being stationed a part of the time in Quebec. For the service rendered as a messenger between that city and New York, he was given by the English Government three thousand acres of land near Three Rivers, Canada. He was a very wealthy man during the later years of his life, and about 1833 came to the States, locating with his family in Alton, Ill. Here he reared a family of three sons and a daughter, and made his home until his decease, June 19, 1850.

Andrew Hawley, the father of our subject, was the eldest son of his parents, and while residing in Canada was a tavern keeper. He died in the prime of life, leaving four sons, those besides our subject being J. A., a lumber merchant of Oakland, Cal.; George, engaged with the Paddock Iron Company, of St. Louis, Mo.; and Charles J., now deceased. The latter during his life was a wholesale and retail groceryman in San Francisco, Cal.

When a lad of nine years our subject came to Alton with his uncle Thomas and received his education in Shurtleff College. While yet in his sixteenth year he began clerking in a general store, and, when attaining his twenty-third year, launched out in business for himself, conducting a store in Alton for many years. Ten years later he came to this county and purchased land in Godfrey Township, where he has since continued to make his home.

The marriage of Mr. Hawley united him with Miss Helen M., daughter of D. A. and Sarah A. (Danforth) Spaulding; she was born in Rockford, this state. Her father was a native of Vermont, whence he went to Pittsburg, Pa., on foot when a young man, and later made his way to this state, by boat and land, locating in this county. He was one of the earliest Government surveyors of this section, and his surveys are pronounced correct to-day and still stand. In 1825 Mr. Spaulding was chosen Surveyor of Madison County, which position he held for a period of ten years. Later he went to St. Louis, Mo., and assumed the

duties of chief clerk in the Government Land Office, and in 1852 was made Surveyor General at Washington, D. C. Afterward he again entered the Land Office in the Mound City, and in 1854 received the appointment of clerk in the General Land Office in Washington. During his incumbency of that office he was sent to Florida to inspect the original surveys and establish new ones.

Mrs. Hawley is a finely educated lady and is a graduate of Monticello College, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of two children, Nina, also educated in the above institution, and Andrew, who is managing the home farm. In politics Mr. Hawley is a true-blue Republican, and takes great interest in the success of the same. He is very prominent in the business world in this section, and is recognized as one of the wealthy residents of Madison County. Several years ago he became interested in the Alton Agricultural Works as Secretary and Treasurer, but this enterprise not proving a profitable investment, he lost heavily. Our subject is the owner of a section of land in Godfrey Township, upon which he resides, although not actively engaged in its cultivation.



COL. ANDREW FULLER RODGERS, one of the survivors of the Mexican War and a veteran of the Civil Conflict, is now living in Wood River Township, near Maple Grove. He was born in Howard County, Mo., October 13, 1827, and is a son of Ebenezer and Permelia (Jackson) Rodgers. The father was a native of Monmouthshire, England, and was the eldest son of Ebenezer R., who came from Wales.

Our subject's father, who was born in 1795, came to this county in 1819. He was a Baptist minister and at one time had charge of the church in Howard County, Mo., where he remained until 1831, when he removed to Madison County. He located at Upper Alton, where his death occurred. To him is due the honor of having been one of

the founders of Shurtleff College and he was a teacher until shortly before his demise. His home was headquarters for the faculty connected with the college in the early days. He married in Howard County, Mo., a lady who was a native of Tennessee. Of a strong, positive character, he preached his convictions of right and truth for eighteen years in Missouri, receiving for pay during this time only a pair of socks, which was given him by an old lady, one of the members of his church. In politics he was a Whig.

To Ebenezer and Permelia Rodgers, nine children were born. Sarah Ann married William Bradley, of Wood River Township. John, who died in Aberdeen, Miss., was a physician. William, the next younger, died at the age of twenty years. Ebenezer was assistant surgeon in the Eightieth Illinois Infantry and died in 1874. Edmond is the superintendent of the Alton Tile and Brick Plant. Reynold is a physician in Iowa. Henry P., who lives at Upper Alton, owns cotton plantations in Arkansas. Susan is now the wife of E. L. Limon, of Upper Alton, and our subject completes the family.

The mother of our subject was born in Murfreesboro, Tenn. Her father, John Jackson, was with General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, and after the war he removed to Howard County, Mo., in 1818. He was a Missionary Baptist and it was while living in that county that his daughter met and married Mr. Rodgers. The latter returned to England in 1832 and afterwards purchased the property at Upper Alton where he spent his remaining days.

Andrew Fuller Rodgers grew to manhood under the parental roof, receiving his primary education in the district schools and afterward entering Shurtleff College. In 1844 going to St. Louis, he was employed as a clerk in a wholesale and retail hardware store for one year. Thence returning home he engaged in farm work until the Mexican War came on, when he enlisted in Company B, Second Illinois Infantry, under Captain Lott, Colonel Bissell commanding the regiment. He took part in the battle of Buena Vista and did good service in the cause. Thence going home he remained there a short time, but in 1849 started

across the plain to California, where for the first year he engaged in mining. He next served as Deputy Sheriff of Sacramento County and was also a member of the Suttler Rille Company. As Deputy Sheriff he served under Benjamin McCulloch. In 1851 he returned to his Illinois home, but soon started again for the west. In February, he was wrecked off the gulf of California, the steamship "Independence" with three hundred lives being lost. He was saved, landing on Margueretta Island and was made purser while there, having charge of some \$5,000. They were taken off the island by a whaling vessel, and upon arriving in San Francisco, Mr. Rodgers again became Deputy Sheriff of Sacramento County, where he remained until 1855.

On the death of his father Mr. Rodgers returned home and operated the farm and sawmill until 1860. The war spirit was still strong in the valiant hero of Buena Vista and in 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Eightieth Illinois Regiment, being elected Captain. The troops were rendezvoused at Centralia, where they were mustered in August 25, 1862, Thomas G. Allen as Colonel and our subject as Lieutenant-Colonel. Going to Louisville they were stationed there for a time and later engaged in the battle of Perryville, Ky., in which Mr. Rodgers was wounded in the head and carried off the field for dead. As a result he was obliged to remain in the hospital for some time. In April, 1863, he was ordered to take charge of the regiment on the A. D. Straight raid against Bragg. The force was captured at Rome on May 3, and sent as prisoners to Atlanta and from there to Danville and Richmond, where the officers were put into Libby Prison. Here he was incarcerated for twelve months, remaining there until sent to Macon, Ga. At the end of six weeks he with other officers was placed in Charleston, under fire of the enemy and were locked up in a cell over night. This treatment was their lot for six weeks and among the number was General Schofield of the Regular Army. They were finally exchanged for Confederate soldiers. When they could exchange their gold for Confederate currency and therewith buy provisions, they fared reasonably well. While in prison our subject

received his commission of Colonel and was afterward solicited by Governor Yates and General Rosecrans to recruit for the One Hundred and Forty-fourth, and this he did, raising two hundred men, for which the Government was to give him two hundred drafted men. This was not done and he resigned November 25, 1863, having paid out of his own pocket \$2,000 in recruiting these men.

Resuming peaceful pursuits the Colonel next turned his attention to farming, which has been his employment. He was married May 30, 1860, to Jane, daughter of Benjamin D. LaPlaine, who came to Madison County in 1801. Five children have been born of this union, John B., now of Denver, Colo.; Catherine, now the wife of Henry Phillips, who is with the Wabash Railroad; William, of St. Louis; Sarah Badley, a graduate of Monticello Seminary, and Henry Fuller, who is at home.

In politics the Colonel is a Democrat and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order; he is also a Knight Templar, being one of the oldest in Alton. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed all the chairs, with the exception of that of Noble Grand, and he also is a Knight of Pythias. In 1879 he was elected to the Legislature from Madison County, where he served for two years. He has been Vice-President and President of the Madison County Fair Association. At a number of Congressional and State Conventions he has served as a delegate. At present he is Superintendent of the Monticello Assembly and is a familiar figure before the public, ranking high as a patriot and true citizen. Though the hero of two wars he yet retains much of the spirit and vigor of youth.



GORGE ROHL, one of Highland's most prosperous and influential citizens, was born in Germany March 30, 1845, and at a very early age was brought to America by his parents, both of whom died in the summer of 1849. His father, who had been a shoemaker, was a poor

man and left no means for the support of his three sons. Accordingly, the little children were taken into the homes of strangers, and endured many hardships. The oldest son, John, is now a resident of Marysville, Cal.; the youngest brother, Joseph, lives at Spring Bluff, Mo.

Our subject was sent to live with a farmer, who, however, cruelly abused the orphaned lad. Because he would not eat bacon, the man took him out and tied him with a string to a beehive, telling him that he would have to stay there until he could eat bacon. The bees came too near to suit the boy, who in his efforts to brush them away upset the hive, causing them to surround him. So severely did they sting him that for many days he was blind. This little incident serves to show the manner in which he was treated.

At six years of age our subject went to live with John Buchter, who proved a kind benefactor, allowing him to go to school and giving him as good advantages as possible. In youth he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he was working when the Civil War broke out. During the last year of the Rebellion he enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry and served one year. After being discharged from the army he worked at his trade for twelve months, and then spent a couple of years in Colorado and Kansas, but returned to Highland in 1869 and embarked in the hardware and machinery business. He continued thus engaged until 1890, when he disposed of the concern.

There has been scarcely an enterprise in Highland with which Mr. Roth has not been connected. He was one of the original stockholders and founders of the Milk Condensing Company, and it is largely due to his business foresight that it is now a great industry. During the dark days of its existence many of the stockholders were in favor of abandoning the enterprise, but he positively refused, insisting that they must make it a success. This was ultimately done, and as he was the largest stockholder, it proved very remunerative to him. He sold his interest in the spring of 1893.

Mr. Roth has also invented and patented a number of labor saving machines that are in use

in the factory. He was one of the original stockholders of the Highland Bank, and is one of its Directors. He is the principal stockholder in the Highland Milling Company, which has a capacity of five hundred barrels per day. In the new creamery, known as the Highland Dairy Association, he is manager and one of the stockholders. In addition, he is a stockholder in the Highland Brick & Tile Works. His property includes real estate in town as well as farming lands.

Though a life-long Democrat, Mr. Roth has never aspired to political honors, preferring to devote his attention strictly to business. Socially, he is a Chapter Mason. In 1872 he married Miss Emma Kuhnen, daughter of Christian Kuhnen, one of the pioneers of the place, and a sister of C. F. Kuhnen, the wealthy retired hardware merchant. They have three sons and five daughters: Lena, Irwin, Ella, Ada, Laura, Florence, Reuben and Carleton.



WILLIAM W. JARVIS, proprietor of the Troy Exchange Bank, was born in Madison County, Ill., March 11, 1812, and is the fourth among five children comprising the family of Wesley and Mary (Kinder) Jarvis. The others were, George W., deceased; Sarah L., wife of George W. Hessinger; John F., who married Nancy J. Montgomery; and James N., who chose as his wife Elizabeth Donsho.

The father of our subject was the son of John Jarvis by his second wife, Sarah Gillham, who had five children, as follows: Lucinda, wife of John T. Hays; John G., who first married Eleanor Brown and was afterward united with her sister Emily Brown; Wesley, father of our subject; Fletcher, who married Eliza Brown, and Jane, who died in infancy. Throughout his entire life, Wesley Jarvis engaged in farming. He was a man who stood high in the esteem of his neighbors and friends, and his death, February 28, 1851, was widely mourned. His venerable wife still survives and is now (1891) eighty-one years old.

John Jarvis, the grandfather of our subject and the man in whose honor Jarvis Township was

named, moved from the vicinity of Grafton, W. Va., to Illinois in 1803, and settled near Turkey Hill, in St. Clair County, remaining there until January, 1813. He then settled on the present site of the city of Troy. The principal part of the land within the present city limits was entered by him in 1814. A town named Columbia was started, and the principal industry was the Jarvis gristmill. In 1819 more territory was added to the town and the name changed to Troy. Mr. Jarvis continued to reside here until October 29, 1823, when death closed his long and eventful career. His wife survived him many years, dying December 21, 1858.

In the schools of Troy our subject received a good business education. At the beginning of the Civil War, in April, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Ninth Illinois Infantry, for three months. At the expiration of his term of service, he again enlisted in the same company and regiment for three years. He participated in nearly all the battles and skirmishes of his regiment, which numbered one hundred and ten. Twice he was wounded and twice taken prisoner. The last time he was an inmate of Libby Prison, at Richmond, Va. When Gen. Joe Hooker fought the battle of Chancellorsville, he well remembers the consternation produced when some of our cavalry raiders were captured close to the fortification of Richmond.

At the expiration of his term of service, Mr. Jarvis returned home and engaged in farming. He also commenced the study of law, which he finally abandoned for mercantile pursuits. In the spring of 1868, in company with J. A. Barnsback, he opened the first lumber yard in Troy. In 1869 he purchased his partner's interest and conducted the business successfully until 1876, when he disposed of the same to enter the live stock commission trade at the National Stockyards at St. Clair County, Ill. There he did a successful business for ten years. In 1885 in partnership with H. H. Padon, he opened the Troy Exchange Bank at Troy. The following year he retired from the live stock trade and devoted his whole time to the banking business and looking after his farms. In 1887 he purchased his partner's interest in the

Troy Exchange Bank, of which he is now sole proprietor.

December 21, 1867, Mr. Jarvis married Miss Sarah E., daughter of Thomas J. and Nancy (Montgomery) Barnsback, whose parents came from Kentucky and were pioneer settlers of Madison County. Mr. Barnsback was one of the leading farmers of Pin Oak Township, Madison County, and here died March 9, 1880. His venerable wife still resides on the old homestead. Of the marriage of Mr. Jarvis nine children were born, but five died in infancy. The others are: D. Genevieve, born March 1, 1873; Sarah R., August 15, 1875; Bessie B., April 20, 1879, and Mabel, February 14, 1883. The eldest daughter is completing her studies at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., while the others are receiving instruction at home and in the city of St. Louis.



ELLIOTT BREESE GLASS, of Edwardsville, now serving as State's Attorney, was born in Centerville, St. Clair County, Ill., April 16, 1815, and is a son of Cornelius and Elizabeth Jane (Pulse) Glass. The father was born in Fleming County, Ky., in 1815, and was a son of James Glass, who was a son of George Glass, who was a native of Ireland, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. James Glass was a farmer, and with his wife and children came to Illinois in 1817, settling in what is now Millstadt Township, St. Clair County, where his death occurred in February, 1863. Cornelius Glass died October 29, 1862. Both were Democrats. The latter followed general farming and was a highly respected citizen. His wife was born in Berkeley County, Va., March 11, 1821, but her people were from Pennsylvania. She is now living in Upper Alton, Ill. In the family were four children, viz.: E. B.; Alonzo B., deceased; Dr. Cornelius A., who joined the Howard Association soon after his graduation from Rush Medical

College, and went to attend the yellow fever cases in Vicksburg, and died of that disease at Highland Place October 13, 1878, and Euphemia N., who is living with her mother.

Mr. Glass of this sketch was educated at Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, Ill. He then went to Leavenworth City and studied law with Sears & Taylor for a year, after which he returned to Alton, Ill., and entered the office of Hon. Levi Davis, an able lawyer, with whom he continued until his admission to the Bar in June, 1870, by the Supreme Court. In 1871 he opened an office in Upper Alton, and the following year was appointed State's Attorney to fill a vacancy. During that season he was nominated on the Greeley ticket as the candidate for the office, and was elected over W. F. L. Hadley, the Republican candidate. He held the position for four years. During this time he removed to Edwardsville. In 1879 he was appointed Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court, and was re-appointed for four successive terms, extending to 1889.

In 1883 he received the Democratic caucus nomination for Secretary of the State Senate but was not elected. In 1888 he ran for President of the Board of Education and was elected by a large majority. In 1889 he was elected and served as Mayor of Edwardsville for one term, and in 1892 he was nominated by acclamation in the Democratic convention for State's Attorney, and was elected by a handsome majority.

On the 18th of June, 1874, in Upper Alton, Mr. Glass married Eudora, daughter of George R. Stocker, one of the Associate Judges of the County Court. Her mother bore the maiden name of Margaret Cline, and was a native of North Carolina, while her father was born in Louisville, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Glass have two children, Breese and Genevieve.

Our subject is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, has always taken an active part in politics, and has frequently served as a delegate to the county, state and congressional conventions. As prosecuting attorney he has been eminently successful. It is a rare thing for an offender to escape just punishment when Mr. Glass is the prosecutor. His cases are carefully prepared,

and as an advocate he is forcible and convincing, rarely if ever allowing any point to escape that will be effective before court or jury.



REV. FATHER CHARLES A. O'REILLY.
 One of the most important and responsible positions to hold in this life is that of the head of a church, and few there are who assume this responsibility with greater blessings to the people and credit to himself than the pastor of St. Mary's Church of Edwardsville, whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He was born in Amboy, Lee County, Ill., May 29, 1867, and is the son of Patrick and Ann (Lee) O'Reilly, natives of Ireland. They emigrated to the United States with other members of the family when quite young, and settled in New York, where later they were married.

Upon coming west Patrick O'Reilly settled in Lee County, Ill., where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and also did business as a contractor. Now retired from active cares, he makes his home in Livermore, Iowa. In his political views he supports the principles of the Democratic party. He and his wife were the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom are now living. Of the family we note the following: Bernard J. resides at Livermore, Iowa; William J. died in Chicago, while at college, shortly before he was to have been ordained; Rev. John A. lives in Marcus, Iowa; Patrick is a tobacconist at West Bend, Iowa; Michael is engaged in railroading, and makes his home at Sioux City, Iowa; Hugh (first), Hugh (second) and Patrick are deceased; Mary, now Mrs. J. M. Meagher, is a resident of Livermore, Iowa; Charles A. is the next in order of birth; Elizabeth is the wife of J. P. O'Connor, of West Bend, Iowa, and Peter (a twin) is a resident of Livermore; Richard is deceased.

The preliminary education of Charles A. O'Reilly was received in the district schools. He was then sent to St. Joseph College, at Dubuque, Iowa,

where he studied for three years. From there he entered St. Ambrose College, at Davenport, Iowa, where he was graduated in 1883. Later, entering the University at Niagara Falls, he took a theological and philosophical course. On the 11th of June, 1892, he was ordained to the ministry. His first appointment was as curate at Alton, Ill., under Bishop Ryan, where he remained one year and three months. During that period he was Chaplain of the Ursuline Convent.

In October, 1893, Father O'Reilly was assigned to St. Mary's Church at Edwardsville, of which he now has charge. This church was established in 1843 on Main Street, and there remained until 1889, when the building was torn down and a new one erected on Park Street in 1890. His immediate predecessor was Rev. T. M. Connoily, who was preceded by Father Daw, and during the pastorate of the latter priest the new building was erected. It is an imposing structure of brick, heated by steam and lighted with electricity, and contains an excellent organ. The congregation is large, numbering about seventy-five families.

Father O'Reilly is very popular with his congregation, and the church has materially advanced during his pastorate. He is an eloquent speaker, a man of fine personal appearance, dignified presence and winning manners, and is highly regarded by all who know him.



WILLIAM F. SQUIRE, one of the enterprising business men of the village of Godfrey, is the proprietor of a general merchandise store, together with a farm of ninety-five acres which he rents. He was born one and a-half miles from the village in 1815, and is the son of William and Lyda (Widaman) Squire. The former in turn was the son of William and Grace Squire, natives of Devonshire, England.

The father of our subject was also born in Devonshire in 1811, and was there reared to man-

hood on a farm, following that occupation until coming to the United States when a young man. He was truly a self-made man, and although he was never permitted to attend school but three months, he first learned to read and then by hard study mastered other studies, and when a young man learned bookkeeping.

On landing in the United States, William Squire, Jr., made his way at once to Alton and as his means were very limited he engaged to work by the month. He was thus engaged for several years, in the meantime being married to Miss Widaman. At one time he was foreman on the farm for Captain Godfrey, which position he held for several years, and when ready to engage in farming for himself purchased forty acres of land near the village. This was in its wild state and he labored industriously grubbing and clearing it until he formed of it one of the finest improved farms in the county. He added to this tract from time to time until he was the possessor of about three hundred acres.

To Mr. and Mrs. William Squire were born three sons, James, a physician residing in Carrollton, this state; William F., of this sketch, and H. M., who makes his home in Godfrey. Religiously the father of our subject was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and in politics was a staunch Republican. He departed this life in March, 1865. His widow still survives, making her home in this village.

The original of this sketch was educated in the district schools of the county and remained with his father on the home farm until reaching his sixteenth year. Then, the Civil War being in progress, he left home and became a member of Company D, Tenth Illinois Infantry. His company formed a part of the Fourteenth Army Corps and began their service in Missouri. Later they were ordered to Nashville, Tenn., and afterward went with Sherman on the march to the sea. Young Squire remained with his regiment for three years and eleven months, during which time he was never wounded or taken prisoner, although he participated in many of the hard-fought battles of the war. He was present at the Grand Review in Washington and was mustered

out at Louisville, Ky., and discharged at Chicago, July 4, 1865.

The father of our subject died while W. F. was away from home in the army, and after returning, in company with his brother he began farming the old place. In 1858 he was married to Miss Louisa, a daughter of Philip and Catherine (Hunt) Peters. Mrs. Squire was born in Alton, while her parents were natives of Germany. Her union with our subject resulted in the birth of six children, namely: Emma May, Jessie H., Frank W., John P., Clara L. and James M. Mr. Squire has given two of his daughters, who are the only members of the family old enough, good education, both being educated at Monticello Seminary.

In 1867 the original of this sketch joined Piassa Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M., and has reached the Master Mason's degree in that order. Politically, he is a worker in Democratic ranks and was elected Township Assessor, which position he held for thirteen years. He has also been Collector for seven years and two years was Supervisor.

Our subject farmed for fifteen years after his marriage, but in 1881 moved into Godfrey and established a general merchandise store, which he has conducted since. He is just and courteous in his treatment of customers and consequently enjoys a large and lucrative trade.



JAMES G. JONES. This gentleman whose life sketch it is our privilege to present to our readers is a well-to-do agriculturist of Fosterburgh Township. He is a native of Tennessee, and was born in Murray County in 1819 to Richard and Margaret (Jenkins) Jones, whom it is supposed were also natives of that state.

The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation, and although owning an estate in the above

place, was opposed to slavery and on that account moved to Missouri. Later he came with his family to this county, and in 1835 located in Alton, where he was first employed as a teamster and later operated a stone quarry and lime kiln. He died in that city when fifty years of age and his good wife followed him to the better land twelve years later. They reared a family of four sons and six daughters, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood.

James G. of this sketch was educated in the subscription schools of Alton and remained with his parents until attaining mature years. When ready to start out in life for himself he was given forty acres of wild land in Fosterburgh Township, which was part of his father's property, and this he cleared and improved, living upon it until 1850, when he sold out and purchased the place where he now lives. The only improvement which this now flourishing estate bore was a log cabin and a few acres cleared. He immediately went to work to cultivate it and by much hard work has made it one of the productive tracts for which this section is noted.

The lady to whom Mr. Jones was married in 1812 was Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of John and Nancy (Clanton) Deck, and to them have been born two children: John, who is at present residing in Kansas, and Rachel, the wife of Frederick Reister. After the death of his wife, our subject chose for his second companion Miss Ruth J. Deck, his sister-in-law, and their family included three children: Elizabeth, Mrs. Henry Friend; Albert S., residing in this county, and William, a resident of Iowa.

After the decease of Mrs. Ruth Jones, our subject was married to his present wife, Miss Hannah, daughter of James and Margaret Ann (Deck) Beville. Mrs. Jones was born in 1836 near where she is now living, while her father was a native of Henderson County, Tenn., and her mother of Kentucky.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jones has been born a large family of ten children, four of whom died in infancy. Those now living are Eva, the wife of Edgar W. Lynch; Cornelia, Mrs. Moses Werts; Margaret A., who married Lewis Golke; Thomas J.

who is at home; Louella, now Mrs. Thomas C. Morris, and James E., at home. Our subject and his wife are members in good standing of the Baptist Church at Mt. Olive and in politics the former is a Republican.



FRIDOLIN OSWALD, a contractor and builder of Alhambra, now successfully engaged in business, claims Switzerland as the land of his birth, which occurred March 6, 1839. His parents, Baltz and Katharina (Tschudy) Oswald, were both natives of Switzerland, and the father followed farming. He died in 1868, and his wife passed away in 1852. In their family were fourteen children, seven of whom are yet living, two being residents of this county, Fridolin, and Baltz, a resident of Saline.

Our subject was reared in his native land and there learned the carpenter's trade, graduating as an architect and civil engineer in Munchen, Bavaria, in 1864. He then engaged in contracting and building for a year, when in 1865 he crossed the briny deep to America. After working for a few months in New Orleans, and for a time in St. Louis, he went to Marine and built the schoolhouse there. Locating in Saline, he there engaged in contracting and building until 1883, when he came to Alhambra, where he still carries on business as an architect and land surveyor.

In October, 1868, Mr. Oswald was joined in wedlock with Miss Maria Rall, a native of Highland, Ill., and a daughter of Jacob Rall, who came to Madison County in 1810, and was one of its prominent citizens. He was a native of Baden, and his wife was born in Switzerland. Both are now deceased. Mrs. Oswald was born June 2, 1852, and was educated in a Catholic Seminary in Highland. Our subject and his wife are the parents of nine children: Anna, Fred J., Charlie, William, Louis J., Minnie, Ida, Emma and Mabel. They have been provided with good educational privileges, fitting them for the practical duties of

life, and Anna and Carrie were graduated in 1894 from the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College of St. Louis. The members of the family all belong to the Catholic Church.

Mr. Oswald is a warm advocate of Republican principles, has twice been delegate to the state conventions of his party, has served as School Director and School Trustee, was Justice of the Peace four years, for the past eight years has been Notary Public, for two terms has been Village Trustee, and is now serving his seventh year as Township Supervisor. He is chairman of the committee on public buildings and has been chairman of the committee on town accounts. In 1892 he was appointed by the County Board as architect and superintendent for the court house addition, and at this writing he is serving as President of the Village Board of Alhambra. Mr. Oswald is now superintendent of a large farm of one thousand aeres owned by F. K. Whitmore, of Springfield. In office he is ever faithful and true to duty and his public and private life are alike above reproach. He is recognized as one of the most valued citizens of the community and with pleasure we present this record of his life to our readers.



PHILIP LISTEMAN, the leading contractor and builder of Collinsville, was born in Prussia, December 15, 1838. He is the second child in the family of Irben and Auelia (Hiernermontz) Listeman, who, on emigrating to America in 1841 settled near Evansville, Ind. After a sojourn of one year upon a farm there they removed to St. Louis, Mo., and spent four years in that city. Thence they went to East St. Louis, Ill., and after one year there came to Collinsville in 1846. Here the wife and mother passed away in 1852. Six years later the father died in New Orleans.

In the schools of Collinsville the subject of this sketch acquired a practical education that fitted him for a successful business career. He was only twelve years old when he began in the world for himself, and the property he now owns represents

years of unremitting toil on his part. Learning the carpenter's trade, he was thus engaged for several years, but realizing that by enlarging his work he would achieve greater success he combined contracting with building and has carried on a large business in these lines for the past fifteen years. Many of the best buildings in Collinsville, as well as the surrounding country, have been erected under his supervision, and he now has the contract for the construction of a number of houses in Granite City, a new town near St. Louis, Mo.

The marriage of Mr. Listeman occurred in 1861 and united him with Mary, daughter of Thomas and Susan Wilkins. They became the parents of nine children, two of whom died in infancy and one at the age of twelve years. Those living are, Emma, wife of Marcellus Leeds, of Madison County; Susie, wife of Everett Kirkpatrick, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Maggie, Cassie, Clara and Charles, who are at home with their parents. The family is identified with the Methodist Church.

In his social affiliations Mr. Listeman is identified with Collinsville Lodge No. 712, A. F. & A. M. In politics he believes in the principles promulgated by the Prohibition party, and uniformly votes that ticket. Though at no time an aspirant for political honors, he has served on the School Board and in a number of local offices. At present (1891) he is the nominee of the Prohibition party for Sheriff of Madison County.



FRANCIS LEDUC. Probably no resident of Madison County is more deserving of representation in this volume than our subject, who is an enterprising young agriculturist and comes of a very prominent family in this section. His father, who was one of the leading farmers of Saline Township, was the owner of a large estate comprising four hundred and sixty broad and well cultivated acres and ranked among its wealthiest citizens.

The original of this sketch is the son of John Leduc, who was born in the northwestern portion

of France, in a place called Briany, the date thereof being July 27, 1830. He in turn was the son of Peper and Josephine (Dumond) Leduc, also natives of that Republic. The great-grandfather of our subject bore the name of Peter Leduc and was a farmer in his native France; he was a renter, and lived upon an estate which was in the possession of the family for a period of one hundred and thirty-five years. He lived to a green old age and was a member of the Catholic Church, as was the entire family.

Peper Leduc was given a very meager education, and on the death of his father occupied the farm above spoken of. He was married to the daughter of Joseph Dumond, who was also a tiller of soil and a trader in stock. They reared a family of twelve children, of whom we make the following mention: Lewis, on emigrating to the United States located in St. Louis, where he died; John came to the United States, but later returned to his native land, where he died; Joseph also came to this country, and until his decease was a dyer of wool in St. Louis; Julians departed this life in Springfield, Ill.; Peter died while living in France; Frank after coming to the New World engaged in farm pursuits in Saline Township, this county, where he died; Magdaline married John Ganer, and is living in France; John, the father of our subject, was the next in order of birth. The remaining four children died young. The father of these children lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years and six months. His wife preceded him to the better land, dying when in her seventy-sixth year.

John Leduc was educated in the public schools of his native land and remained under the parental roof until attaining his twentieth year, when he decided to try his fortunes in the New World, and coming hither located in Saline Township, this county. He was sixty-four days in making the trip across the Atlantic and first landed in New Orleans, whence he made his way up the Father of Waters to this county, where he joined his brother Frank, who had preceded him to this country six months. On arriving here he had just \$25 in money, but being possessed of a brave heart and willing hands, he borrowed money in

company with his brother with which to purchase sixty-seven acres of land, which bore only partial improvements, and which is included in his present fine estate. The brothers continued to operate together until 1867, when Frank died.

The father of our subject has been very successful in his chosen vocation, adding to his acreage as his means would permit, until at the present time he is the proud possessor of four hundred and sixty acres, which make one of the finest estates in this portion of Illinois. John Leduc was married to Miss Sophia Henschen, who was born in the western part of Prussia and came with a brother to the United States. She is now deceased. In politics the father of our subject is a strong Democrat and takes great interest in local affairs, contributing liberally of his means toward the furtherance of every good measure.

The original of this sketch was born in 1863, on the farm now occupied by his father. He remained at home until reaching mature years, in the meantime being given a good education in the district school. In 1888 he married Miss Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stoecklin) Blocher, natives of Switzerland. Mrs. Leduc was born in Saline Township, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of three children, one of whom died young. Those living are Florence M. and Alvin J. Our subject began life on his own account by purchasing land from his father and is now the owner of ninety acres, which he has placed under excellent tillage. In politics he is a Democrat in principle, but during local elections votes for the man whom he considers will best fill the office.



FREDERICK KLINKE. One of the best known farmers in Madison County is Frederick (commonly called Fritz) Klinke, who is the owner of two hundred and twelve acres of valuable land located in Fosterburgh Township. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, November 11, 1831, and is the son of Peter and Mena (Okal) Klinke and the grandson of John Klinke. The latter was also a native of the Fatherland, where he carried on the trade of a blacksmith until his

decease. In his family of three daughters and three sons, the father of our subject was the second in order of birth. His younger brother, John, was a soldier in the German army, holding an official position. Joseph, another brother, was a blacksmith by occupation and Mayor of his city; Anna married John Hagan; Elizabeth became the wife of John Koch; and Agnes never married.

The father of our subject was educated in the common schools and when old enough learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in his native land. His wife was the daughter of Fritz Okal, and by their union was born a family of nine children, three of whom died when quite young. The other members of the household were: Mary, now deceased; Fritz; Xavier, also dead; Anna, the wife of Adam Kerslner, who lives in Germany; William, deceased; and Louisa, the wife of Dr. R. Fueter, of Iowa.

Peter Klinke served for many years as a soldier in the German army, but did not participate in any war. With his wife he was a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He crossed the Atlantic in 1861, and passed the remainder of his days with his children in the New World, dying when in his fifty-sixth year.

The original of this sketch remained at home until attaining his eleventh year, when he hired to work on farms and was thus employed until 1858. During that time he had saved a sufficient sum of money to bring him to the United States, and when landing in Alton on the 5th day of June he found he had only \$5.95 in his pocket. He immediately found work as a farm hand and for two years received as his pay \$12 per month. At the end of that time he rented property and some three years later located upon his present estate, which then comprised forty acres, for which he paid \$1800. He now has one of the best improved farms in the county and makes a specialty of breeding stock.

Mr. Klinke was married to Miss Adella Metzler in 1862. The lady was born in France and came to the United States with her parents when ten years of age. Eleven children have been born of her union with our subject: Peter, Mary, Theresa, Rosa, John, Lawrence, Joseph, Frederick C., Bertha,

Francis and Adella. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic Church, in the faith of which all their children have been reared. In politics Mr. Klinke is a pronounced Democrat.



CHRISTIAN S. LEHR. This representative citizen of Alton was born in Jefferson City, Mo., December 30, 1840, and is the son of Solomon and Mary Ann (Routzoing) Lehr. The father was born in Maryland, while the mother was a native of Lebanon, Pa. They made the removal to Missouri in 1837, where Solomon Lehr followed the trade of a shoemaker and resided until his decease, the same year our subject was born. His widow survived him until 1881, when she too passed away, in this city. They were both members of the German Methodist Church, and in politics the father was a Whig.

The parental household of our subject included three children, his brother and sister being William E., who died May 6, 1893, and Mary E., now the widow of the Rev. E. H. Krieye, residing in Denver, Colo. Prior to the outbreak of the late war, our subject worked on his father's farm and attended the district school. On the first call for troops, however, he enlisted, joining Company F, Twenty-seventh Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into service at Camp Butler. From that place the company went to the front and spent the following winter in Cairo. In the spring they advanced on the enemy at Ft. Henry, which conflict was followed by the encounter at Ft. Donelson, and after its surrender they moved on to Columbus, Ky., where they also were victorious, and were then ordered to Island No. 10, where they remained until it surrendered. The command was under the orders of General Pope, and from the above place went to Pittsburgh Landing, arriving there after the battle of Shiloh. They were then placed in General Payne's Division, and Palmer's Brigade, and took part in the capture of Corinth, which was followed by the battle of Iuka, Miss. From the field of Iuka the company marched to Tusculum, Ala., where the troops went into camp for a month.

From there they were sent to South Nashville, Tenn., arriving there in September, 1862, when they were placed in the Army of the Cumberland under General Buell, in whose command they remained until December, when General Rosecrans was placed at the head. With him the troops marched to the field of Murfreesboro, and participated in the memorable battle of that place, when the Colonel of our subject's regiment, together with seventeen privates, were killed or wounded. After Murfreesboro they advanced into Tullahoma, and going to Bridgeport, Ala., repaired the bridges which had been burned by the enemy. They then made a flank movement, Mr. Lehr's corps going to Rome, Ga., when they were immediately ordered back on a forced march to Chickamauga, arriving there the first day of the fight, Saturday about 3 p. m., September 19. They immediately aided in opposing the enemy, and in the engagement our subject's regiment lost eighty men in twenty minutes. The division was commanded by General Sheridan at this time.

After the battle of Chickamauga, Mr. Lehr accompanied his regiment back to Chattanooga, where they went into quarters until re-enforced by Grant's and Sherman's army. Their next encounter was at Missionary Ridge, where his regiment was one of the first to ascend to the top with General Sheridan following. The next day they were ordered to re-enforce Burnside at Knoxville, and by a forced march they arrived there just as the rebels were retreating. They then went into camp about a month, after which they were marched to Loudon, Tenn., and made arrangements to spend the winter. While there they were ordered out to participate in the Atlanta campaign, and after reaching Sherman's army, took part in the battle at Rocky Face Ridge, March 9, where our subject was wounded by a shot in the left arm and leg. He was sent back to Chattanooga, where he was taken to the hospital and his arm dressed. From there he was removed to Nashville, then to Louisville, and finally to Camp Butler, where he remained until joined by his regiment, when he was mustered out September 20, 1864.

Returning home to Brighton, this state, Mr. Lehr as soon as his health would permit, engaged in

farming, which he followed for about three years. He then moved into Miles and embarked in the mercantile business, which he conducted successfully for about four years, when he abandoned that line of work to engage in carpentering and building, which he has followed ever since. His advent into this city took place in December, 1884.

Mr. Lehr was united in marriage October 2, 1866, to Miss Rachel M., daughter of William and Anna (McCann) Deck, and to them was granted a family of six children, Frank E., Eugene, Jessie, Freddie, Eddie and Nettie. The latter three are deceased. In politics our subject is a Republican, and is a pensioner of the Government. He is a member of Grand Army Post No. 441, of which he has been Commander, and has held nearly all the offices in the order. He has a pleasant home in Alton, and with his good wife is always aiding the poor and needy. Mrs. Lehr is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, in which she takes an active part.



CHRISTIAN TONTZ, a farmer of intelligence and standing, residing in Saline Township, has a fine set of farm buildings and a well improved tract of land, where he conducts general farming and the raising of stock. His improvements rank among the best in the county, and make his farm a model and an ornament to the township. At present he is the owner of more than eight hundred acres in Madison County, in addition to which he owns four hundred and eighty acres situated in Crawford County, Kan.

A native of Canton Graubuenden, Switzerland, our subject was born January 16, 1839, to Christian and Barbara (Bernett) Tontz. The grandparents were Jones and Mary (Barch) Tontz, the former being a member of an old Swiss family that traced its ancestry to Italy. He was a man of limited means and followed the trade of a butcher. His family consisted of ten children, three sons and seven daughters, and of that number two came to America, Christian and Maria. The latter

married Felix Hitz and after a short sojourn in Wisconsin removed to Iowa, where she died. The others were, George, Jones, Anna, Elizabeth, Eve and Elsbeth. Grandfather Tontz died at the age of ninety years, and his wife also attained a good old age.

In the common schools of Switzerland, Christian Tontz received a fair education. In youth he learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed in his native land. Accompanied by his family he emigrated to the United States in 1845 and proceeding direct to Illinois, settled in Highland, Madison County. The ocean voyage was of thirty-nine days' duration, and reaching his destination with about \$200, he purchased a horse and ox team and rented land in Saline Township. In 1850 he purchased ninety acres, comprising a part of our subject's property, and to this he added until he was the owner of about one hundred and seventy acres, all of which he placed under cultivation.

In religious belief Christian Tontz and his wife identified themselves with the Reformed Church, in which faith they died, he in 1893 at the age of ninety years and nine months, and she at the age of seventy-six. His last years were spent in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hirschi. There were four children in his family, namely: John, who is employed in a foundry in Kansas; Jones, formerly a prominent agriculturist of Saline Township, who died while visiting in Europe; Christian, of this sketch; and Elizabeth, wife of Christian Hirschi.

Remaining with his father until twenty-one years old, our subject then began farming upon his father's land. In 1859, in company with three others, he traveled across the plains to Pike's Peak, the journey being made with four yoke of cattle and a wagon, and thirty days being spent en route. They prospected for a few months, but never struck mineral. After spending some time in hunting buffaloes and other game that abounded in the west, they returned to Illinois.

At the age of twenty-four, Mr. Tontz married Miss Rosanna, daughter of Christian and Magdaline Hirschi, and they are the parents of seven surviving children: Lena, wife of Henry Schrumph; Maria, who married Emil Hitz; Elizabeth, George, Robert, Rosa and Clara, who are at home. The

children have received excellent educational advantages and George is now a student in a commercial college. After his marriage Mr. Foutz rented land from his father, and then bought ninety acres, to which he has added until he is now one of the most extensive land owners of the township. With his wife he holds membership in the Evangelical Church of Saline. Politically he long affiliated with the Republicans, but of late years he has voted for the men rather than party. At different times he has served the people of the township as Collector and Highway Commissioner, in which capacities he has materially promoted the welfare of his fellow-men.



WILLIAM F. WINTER. This popular young business man of Nameoki Township is engaged in running the "Five Mile House," located on Horse Shoe Lake. He was born in this township, June 22, 1866, and is the youngest member of the family of children born to Frederick and Margaret Winter, both of whom were natives of Germany.

The parents of our subject each emigrated to America when quite young and met and were married in this township, making their home in the same neighborhood in which our subject was born and is still living. They are both now deceased. William, of this sketch, attended the schools of Collinsville, whither his parents had removed when he was six years of age. After their death, ten years later, he returned to the old farm, where he lived with his brothers and sisters until reaching his twenty-first year.

That year Mr. Winter took charge of the Molhbrooke Hotel, a resort on Horse Shoe Lake, which he conducted with unusual success until it was destroyed by fire. He then went to Glen Carbon, this state, where he was engaged in the retail liquor business for a twelvemonth, and at the end of that time returned to Collinsville, where he stopped for a short time and then opened the "Five Mile House," which he is still operating. Mr. Winter is spoken of as a "hustler," and in

whatever business he turns his attention to he almost without an exception makes it a success.

In February, 1888, the original of this sketch and Miss Katie, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Meier, were united in marriage. Her parents were born in Germany and emigrated to this country in an early day. Mrs. Winter was born in the county, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of four children, of whom Walter and Estella are the only ones living. The parents are members in good standing of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, with which they have been connected for some time, and are active workers and liberal contributors.

In social affairs our subject is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Lodge No. 86, in Collinsville. Politically he is greatly interested in the success of the Republican party, in which he is a prominent and influential worker.



JULIUS F. SCHNEIDER, the gentleman to whom the attention of the reader is called in this short sketch, is the owner of considerable land in Madison County, and is at present living on a farm in Godfrey Township. Our subject was born in Wurtemberg, July 1, 1830, and is the son of Christian and Margaret (Seiler) Schneider, and the grandson of David and Christina Schneider, all natives of the Fatherland. The grandfather was the owner of a vineyard and lived to the remarkable age of ninety-three years. He reared a family of four children, of whom the father of our subject was the only member to locate in the United States. The latter was born in Wurtemberg, and completed his education in one of the famous universities for which Germany is noted. His brother Henry was also educated in that institution, and afterward held an official position in Wurtemberg. Another brother, Ludwig, was Professor of Theology in Ulm, and the entire family were finely educated.

Christian Schneider when ready to commence life for himself was made Chief Magistrate of his

village, and then, on account of getting "mixed up" in politics, was obliged to flee the country, and in 1836 went to Switzerland, where he was made Assistant Secretary of the County Courts. He held that position until 1834, or until setting sail for the United States. The journey was made hither in company with his wife and family, and Christian Schneider first located in St. Louis, Mo., where he began the manufacture of cigars. In 1847 he came to this state and opened a factory in Alton, which he carried on for two years, and then purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, part of which is the property of our subject, and there lived until his decease, when in his eighty-fourth year.

The parental family included five children, all of whom were born in the Fatherland with the exception of the youngest daughter. Our subject was the eldest; then came Louisa, now the wife of C. Schmidt, Postmaster of Melville; Catherine, now the widow of William Achenbach, formerly of St. Louis; Margaret, deceased, formerly the wife of Jacob Yokers; and Helen, who married Emanuel Stiritz, and makes her home in Godfrey Township.

Julius F., of this sketch, received most of his

education in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, and was a lad of fourteen years when the trip was made to America. He entered his father's cigar factory, and remained with him until 1847, when he was apprenticed to a drug store in Alton. He was married in St. Louis in 1858, to Miss Theresa, daughter of Rhinhardt and Mary A. Kientz, and to them has been born a family of nine children, all of whom are living and named respectively: Mina, now Mrs. G. A. Vittman; Christian, an attorney in St. Louis; Rene, engaged in the furniture business in that city, where also resides Walter, who is a druggist. The others are Jeanette, Julius, Lilly, Helen and Theresa. They have all been given good educations, two daughters completing their studies in the convent at Alton. The wife and mother departed this life March 19, 1892, greatly mourned.

In politics our subject is non-partisan, reserving his right to vote for the man regardless of party lines. In 1869 he moved upon his present estate, which then included eighty acres which he had purchased from his father. While living in the Mound City he was Notary Public for sixteen years, and for nine years held the office of Justice of the Peace.

Transportation.

The Wabash.

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

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

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

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

Miles of main lines and branches...2204

From the above main line and branches as indicated it will readily be seen that the Wabash connects with more large cities and great marts of trade than any other line, bringing Omaha, Kansas City, Des Moines, Keokuk, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo and Detroit together with one continuous line of steel rails. This road has an immense freight traffic of the cereals, live-stock, various productions and manufactured articles of the west and the states through which it passes. Its facilities for rapid transit for the vast productions of the packing houses of Kansas City and St. Louis to Detroit, Toledo and the eastern marts of trade, are unequalled. A large portion of the grain productions of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana finds its way to the eastern markets over the lines of this road. The Wabash has always taken an advanced position in tariffs, and its course towards its patrons has been just and liberal, so that it has always enjoyed the commendation of the business and traveling public. The road bed is one of the best in the country, and is ballasted with gravel and stone, well tied and laid with steel rails. The bridges along the various lines and branches are substantial structures. The depots, grounds and general property of the road are in good condition. The management of the Wabash is fully abreast of the times. The

road is progressive in every respect. The finest passenger cars on the continent are run on its lines, and every effort is made to advance the interests of its patrons. The passenger department is unexcelled for the elegant and substantial comfort afforded travelers. The sleeping cars on some of the most important lines are of the compartment system, upholstered in a costly and tasteful manner, each room supplied with hot and cold water, also parlor cars on the principal divisions, and free reclining chairs on all lines. On several of the more important branches of the system dining cars are run.



Chicago & Alton Railroad.

THIS road traverses some of the best territory of Illinois and Missouri, having its western terminus in Kansas City, its southern in St. Louis, and the principal terminus and general headquarters in Chicago. It is one of the important lines in the great system of railroads in the Mississippi Valley. The Air Line between St. Louis and Chicago, the most prominent cities of the great west, and the most pronounced commercial rivals, occupies a prominent position among the trans-Mississippi Railroads. This may be attributed partly to the manner in which the management has fostered and developed the local business along the line of the road since its organization in 1862. Its management has always kept abreast of the times. The length of the system is practically nine hundred miles. In brief, the Chicago & Alton Railroad has by a judicious system of permanent improvements, and the introduction of modern appliances, which tend to the preservation of life and property, placed itself in such a condition materially and physically that its financial condition is not easily affected. Its success as one of the great highways of the west is an assured reality. It may be appropriately noted here that, while much of this road's past success may be attributed to its admirable geographical location, embracing a very rich section of the country for local traffic,

and water routes of the Lakes, Mississippi, the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, yet equally as much as for the wisdom and stability of the management.



Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

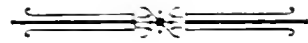
THE Rock Island division of this road has only a few miles in this county. It crosses the Mississippi River at Alton, over a splendid new double track steel bridge which was opened for traffic in the spring of 1894, prior to which time from Alton it reached St. Louis over the tracks of the Bee Line. The Burlington is one of the oldest and well known roads of the west, with general offices and head quarters at Chicago, and terminal facilities at most of the great cities of the west, notably St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha and Denver, besides many important towns on the Mississippi, such as Quincy and Burlington. The road's plant and equipment have always been of the first order of excellence, and the line traverses some of the richest and fairest portions of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado.



The Big Four.

BY a system of co-operation and extension this has become one of the great trunk lines of the west, and now forms by running arrangements a part of the New York Central system, though each has a separate corporation. It now gives the road splendid facilities for passenger and freight traffic with the seaboard. The general offices and head quarters of the Big Four are at St. Louis. Its western terminations are at St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago, Cincinnati,

Cleveland and St. Joseph, Mich., at which latter place it makes connection with a fine line of steamers for Chicago, thus giving the traveler the pleasure of a lake trip of sixty miles. The road has been for several years under the management of able men, who have been untiring in their efforts in bringing the road up to a high degree of excellence.



The Vandalia Road.

THE first train was run on this line in July, 1868, and in 1870 was completed its entire length. Immediately thereafter through trains were established between New York and St. Louis by running arrangements with the Pennsylvania Central; at a later date by a connection with the Illinois Central passenger service was established over the two lines between Chicago and St. Louis. Both in passenger and freight business the Vandalia promptly became a leading factor in promoting the business interests of the section through which it passes. The important towns in this county through which the road passes are Highland, St. Jacob, Troy and Collinsville.



Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City.

POPULARLY known as the "Clover Leaf Route." This road was begun in the spring of 1881, and was first built as a narrow gauge road, and a few years later changed to standard gauge. The Clover Leaf extends from Toledo to St. Louis, almost on an air line—crossing the states of Illinois, Indiana and northwestern Ohio—thus forming a very direct line between St. Louis, Toledo and the Lakes for passenger and freight traffic. In Ohio it passes through a portion of the celebrated oil and natural gas region. This road has good running arrangements with several lines extending to the great commercial centers of the Atlantic seaboard.

Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis.

THIS road was formerly known as the Jacksonville South-eastern, and was so operated for many years, or until the change of management in 1893, when it became known as the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis. The main line extends from Peoria to St. Louis, a distance of one hundred and eighty-two miles, with a branch from Peoria to Jacksonville of eighty-two miles. This road traverses some of the best corn and wheat producing counties in the state, and has a large and increasing local freight and passenger traffic.

St. Louis & Eastern,

FORMERLY known as the Madison County coal road. It was first constructed from East St. Louis to Glen Carbon in the interest of the development of large coal deposits at that place. Subsequently it was built to Marine, Ill., and lately what is known as the "Wing" road, a short line extending from Mt. Olive to Alhambra, has passed into its hands, and now measures are being taken to fill in the gap between Alhambra and Marine, which will then make a continuous line through a fine coal belt, and at Mt. Olive connect with the Wabash system and the Chicago & Peoria Road.



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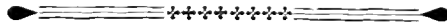
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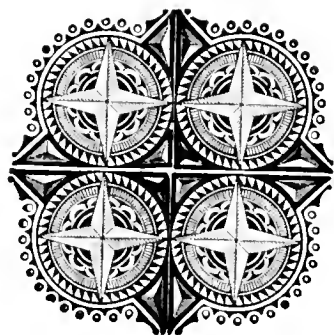


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